

Raymond and Beverly Sackler Foundation
(A company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' Report and Audited
Financial Statements

Year ended: 31 December 2023

Company Number: 06802985

Charity Number: 1128918

Reference and administrative details

Company Number: 06802985

Charity Number: 1128918

Directors and Trustees

Dr Richard S. Sackler
Stephen J. Jamieson
Anthony Collins

Principal and Registered Office Address

83 Cambridge Street
Pimlico
London
SW1V 4PS

Accountants

Management Revisions Limited
60 Gray's Inn Road
London
WC1X 8LU

Auditors

George Hay & Company
83 Cambridge Street
Pimlico
London SW1V 4PS

Bankers

C. Hoare & Co
37 Fleet Street
London EC4P 4DQ

Trustees' Report Incorporating Directors' Report

The Trustees present their report and accounts of Raymond and Beverly Sackler Foundation (the "Foundation") for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Trustees and Directors

The Directors of the Foundation are also Trustees of the Foundation and throughout this report are referred to as Trustees. The Trustees serving during the year were Dr Richard S. Sackler, Stephen J Jamieson and Anthony Collins.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing Instrument

The Foundation was incorporated under the Companies Act 1985 as a private company limited by guarantee under number 06802985 on 27 January 2009. The Foundation obtained charitable status under the Charities Act 1960 on 31 March 2009, and it is registered as a charity under number 1128918. The Foundation is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Objectives and Activities

As set out in the objects contained in the Foundation's memorandum of association, the principal object of the Foundation is, and will continue to be, the advancement of research and education in England and Wales and elsewhere in the fields of art, science and medical research and any other charitable objects as the Trustees shall, at their discretion, decide according to the laws of England and Wales. Grant applications are scrutinised to ensure compliance with the Foundation's stated objects. The Trustees confirm they have complied with the duty in section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to public benefit guidance published by the Commission.

Grant-making policy

It is the policy of the Trust to review applications from charitable organisations and to make grants on a selective basis.

Achievements and Performance

As shown on page 12, the Foundation's charitable commitments in the year increased by £949 from the impact of exchange difference (2022: net increase of £25,983).

Appointment of Trustees

Trustees are appointed by Resolution of the Members of the Foundation.

Trustee activities

The Trustees are supported in their activities by their professional advisers and attend Trustee meetings.

Management and organisation

The Foundation has no employees. The administration of the Foundation is dealt with by the Trustees and supported by their professional advisers. These services are provided free of charge by the Trustees.

Risk management

The Trustees have examined the major strategic, business and operational risks which the Foundation faces and confirm that systems have been established so that the necessary steps can be taken to lessen these risks. These are kept under regular review.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Accordingly, the value of such instruments may be affected favourably or unfavourably by fluctuations in currency rates. The currency risk sensitivity analysis has not been disclosed because the impact is not material.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments. As at 31 December 2023, the Foundation is exposed to interest rate risk on the payment of Grants in instalments over an extended period. The interest rate risk sensitivity analysis has not been disclosed because the impact is not material.

Trustees' Report (Continued)

Other major risks

The Foundation's outstanding charitable commitments are expected to be met out of current resources and future income. The Trustees have identified no other major risks.

Financial Review

Financial position

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the revised Statement of Recommended Practice, Accounting and Reporting by Charities (SORP 2019). The Trustees have taken advantage of the small company exemptions in the preparation of this report.

The net increase in funds for the year was £50,194 and was added from the funds balance at the beginning of the year to give a balance carried forward at the end of the year of £1,782,652 (for the year ended 31 December 2022 the net decrease of £25,170 was deducted to give a funds balance of £1,732,458). These funds are unrestricted and will be applied to meeting the Foundation's commitments and any other donations in the coming year.

The Trustees report that:

1. The Foundation has sufficient funds to cover its immediate and future commitments out of current resources. As set out in page 12 outstanding commitments at the year end were £14,135 of which £4,712 is payable in 2024. The remaining £9,423 is the total of instalments payable in accordance with a gift agreement to be paid during the years 2025 to 2028.
2. The Foundation's assets are held in order to further its objectives and all funds received have been or will be applied to the achievement of those objectives.
3. The Trustees have performed a review of the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. In their opinion the Foundation will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Reserves policy

The Foundation does not make full distribution of its income in each year but works to a broad policy of making full distribution of its income over the medium to long term.

Investment policy

Surplus funds are retained in cash deposits.

Trustees' Responsibilities Statement

The Trustees (who are also the directors for the purpose of company law) are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law, the Trustees must not approve the accounts 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 those financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Trust 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 them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Trustees' Report (Continued)

Trustees' Responsibilities Statement (continued)

The trustees confirm that so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by section 418(3) of the Companies Act 2006) of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware. They have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as trustees in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the Board:

Name: STEPHEN JAMIESON

ANTHONY COLLINS

Date: 30 OCTOBER 2024

30 OCTOBER 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RAYMOND AND BEVERLY SACKLER FOUNDATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Raymond and Beverly Sackler Foundation ("the Charitable Company") for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and the related 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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- ▶ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ▶ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report below. 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 entity'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 set out on pages 1 to 4, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RAYMOND AND BEVERLY SACKLER FOUNDATION

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Charitable Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have identified no material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

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.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, 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.

Based on our understanding of the charitable company's operations, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations relates to grant making. We considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements that results in the situation that no further grant funding can be provided. We also considered the relevant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements.

We are required to evaluate management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls). We found there were no principal risks directly impacting the charitable company's income and management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- ▶ Discussions with management including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- ▶ Evaluating management's controls designed to prevent and detect irregularities;
- ▶ Identifying and testing journals, in particular journal entries posted with unusual account combinations or with unusual descriptions; and
- ▶ Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their critical accounting estimates.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RAYMOND AND BEVERLY SACKLER FOUNDATION

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.

ANDREW FOX (BA FCA)

Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of George Hay & Company, Statutory Auditors

83 Cambridge Street, Pimlico, London, SW1V 4PS

Date: 30 OCTOBER 2024

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Incorporating Income and Expenditure Account

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	£	£
INCOMING RESOURCES			
Investment and similar income	3	54,088	2,877
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES		<u>54,088</u>	<u>2,877</u>
RESOURCES EXPENDED			
Charitable activities	4	3,894	28,047
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED		<u>3,894</u>	<u>28,047</u>
NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE)		50,194	(25,170)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward		<u>1,732,458</u>	<u>1,757,628</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u>1,782,652</u>	<u>1,732,458</u>

All funds received are unrestricted.

There were no other recognised gains or losses.

All amounts derive from continuing activities.

The accompanying notes 1 to 10 form an integral part of these Financial Statements

BALANCE SHEET
At 31 December 2023

		2023	2022
	<i>Notes</i>	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank		1,801,057	1,834,164
TOTAL ASSETS		1,801,057	1,834,164
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	5	(9,854)	(89,977)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,791,203	1,744,187
CREDITORS: amounts falling due beyond one year	6	(8,551)	(11,729)
NET ASSETS		1,782,652	1,732,458
REPRESENTED BY:			
FUNDS OF THE FOUNDATION			
Unrestricted Funds		1,782,652	1,732,458
TOTAL FUNDS OF THE FOUNDATION		1,782,652	1,732,458

Approved by the Trustees and signed on behalf of the Board by:

Name: STEPHEN JAMIESON

ANTHONY COLLINS

Date: 30 OCTOBER 2024

30 OCTOBER 2024

The accompanying notes 1 to 10 form an integral part of these Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

At 31 December 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements made and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the accounts are as follows:

Basis of accounting

The accounts of the Foundation, 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 1st January 2019)", Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006. The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to the accounts.

Going concern

No material uncertainties that cast significant doubt about the ability of the Foundation to continue as a going concern have been identified by the Trustees. The activities, financial position, cash flow and liquidity position are set out in the Trustees' Report and the financial statements. The Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Foundation has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and they thus continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the Foundation is entitled to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- Voluntary income is received by way of grants, donations and gifts and is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when receivable. Grants, where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the Foundation, are recognised when the Foundation becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.
- Donated services and facilities are included at the value to the Foundation where this can be quantified. The value of services provided by volunteers has not been included in these accounts.
- Investment income is included when receivable.

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates:

- Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the Foundation in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.
- Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the Foundation and include the accountancy fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the Foundation.
- All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of the Statement of Financial Activities on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource.

Recognition of grant commitments payable

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is conveyed to the recipient. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year-end are accrued as expenditure. In accordance with FRS 102, the payment of a Grant in instalments over an extended period is considered to be a 'debt instrument'. The Foundation records its long-term liabilities (i.e. deferred instalments) in the accounts at their discounted present value in order to attribute an economic value to the deferral of payments. As the instalments are paid, the unwinding of the discount is accounted for as a finance charge in the Statement of Financial Activities. As per FRS 102.11.12, the present values of deferred instalments are discounted at the required discount rate, being the market rate for a similar debt instrument. As there is no such market the Foundation uses notional rates to reflect the top rate of interest available at the Balance Sheet date for deposits of Foundation funds.

Raymond and Beverly Sackler Foundation

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS At 31 December 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign Currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Realised and unrealised exchange differences are reported in the Statement of Financial Activities and categorised in line with the underlying income or expenditure of the assets or liabilities concerned. The functional and presentational currency of the Foundation is UK Pounds Sterling.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less. For the purpose of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

2. LEGAL STATUS OF THE FOUNDATION

The Foundation is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of a winding up is limited to £10.

3. INVESTMENT AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2023	2022
	£	£
UK bank deposit interest	54,088	2,877
	<u>54,088</u>	<u>2,877</u>

4. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2023	2022
	£	£
Grants made – Note 8	–	–
Exchange differences	1,033	25,927
Governance costs - Audit fee	2,724	2,088
- Administration costs	300	300
- Bank charges	80	100
	<u>3,104</u>	<u>2,488</u>
Net discounts charged / (credited) – Note 9	(243)	(368)
	<u>3,894</u>	<u>28,047</u>

The Foundation had no employees during the year (2022: £nil).

None of the Trustees received remuneration or reimbursed expenses during the year (2022: £nil).

The auditor did not receive any remuneration in respect of non-audit services during the year (2022: £nil).

5. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Grants payable	4,712	85,439
Accruals	5,142	4,538
	<u>9,854</u>	<u>89,977</u>

Raymond and Beverly Sackler Foundation

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS At 31 December 2023

6. CREDITORS: amounts falling due beyond one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Grants payable - Note 9	<u>8,551</u>	<u>11,729</u>

7. TAXATION

The Foundation is exempt from tax on income and gains arising in pursuit of its charitable objects.

8. GRANTS MADE

	2023	2022
	£	£
Institutional grants made:		
New commitments	—	—
Exchange differences	949	25,983
Increase / (decrease) in commitments	<u>949</u>	<u>25,983</u>

	2023	2022
	£	£
Reconciliation of grants payable:		
Commitments at 1 January	97,881	163,717
Increase in commitments	949	25,983
Grants paid	(84,695)	(91,819)
Commitments at 31 December	<u>14,135</u>	<u>97,881</u>
Payable within one year	4,712	85,439
Payable beyond one year	9,423	12,442
	<u>14,135</u>	<u>97,881</u>

All amounts above are actual commitments. As set out in Note 9 the amounts payable beyond one year are subject to discounts for inclusion in the Balance Sheet.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

At 31 December 2023

9. COMMITMENTS PAYABLE BEYOND ONE YEAR

In compliance with the SORP 2019, the carrying values of grant commitments payable beyond one year are discounted to net present value using notional interest rates.

The rate adopted in preparing these accounts is 2.40% per annum, compounded, as at 31 December 2022 and 4.00% per annum, compounded, as at 31 December 2023.

The application and reversal of the discount is deemed a 'Finance charge' by the SORP 2019 and is charged to Charitable Activities.

	2023	2022
	£	£
Commitments payable beyond one year at 1 January	12,442	87,415
Discount to commitments at 1 January	(713)	(289)
Carrying value of discounted commitments at 1 January	<u>11,729</u>	<u>87,126</u>
Amounts committed during the year	—	—
Finance charge attributed to:		
Discount reduced / increased on commitments at 1 January	(243)	(368)
Discount applied to commitments made during the year	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
	(243)	(368)
Exchange differences	(580)	10,410
Commitments becoming due within one year	(2,355)	(85,439)
Commitments at 31 December at carrying value	<u><u>8,551</u></u>	<u><u>11,729</u></u>

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

No related party transactions have been identified in the period.