THE SACKLER TRUST

England & Wales · Charity number 1132097

Details

Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	07022224
Registered	2009-10-13
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	83 Cambridge Street Pimlico London SW1V 4PS
Phone	020 4576 0560
Email	contact@sacklertrust.org
Website	https://www.sacklertrust.org/

Activities

Objects: (A) THE ADVANCEMENT OF EDUCATION OF THE PUBLIC IN ENGLAND AND WALES ANDELSEWHERE INCLUDING ADVANCEMENT IN THE FIELDS OF ART, SCIENCE AND MEDICALRESEARCH GENERALLY; AND(B) SUCH OTHER LEGALLY CHARITABLE PURPOSES AS SHALL BE EXCLUSIVELY CHARITABLEACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

Activities: The Charity makes grants and donations to other charities or organisations and entitiies established for charitable purposes

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Organisations
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes, Education/training, The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives, Disability, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty, Overseas Aid/famine Relief, Arts/culture/heritage/science, Environment/conservation/heritage, Economic/community Development/employment, Armed Forces/emergency Service Efficiency
- **Who:** Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies, The General Public/mankind

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Geography

- **Area of benefit:** ENGLAND AND WALES
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£412,598	£4,007,236	-	-
2023-12-31	£194,043	£1,948,730	-	-
2022-12-31	£649,002	£5,230,427	£51,474,334	0
2021-12-31	£597,112	£461,707	£51,922,953	0
2020-12-31	£512,709	£1,138,924	£49,389,347	0

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
DAME THERESA SACKLER	Chair	
Anthony Collins		2016-06-20
MARISSA THERESA SACKLER		2011-10-28
MICHAEL DANIEL SACKLER		2011-10-28
MRS SOPHIA DALRYMPLE		2011-10-28
marianne karin mitchell		2011-10-28

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THE SACKLER TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1132097

Accounts

REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 07022224 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1132097

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

FOR

THE SACKLER TRUST

George Hay & Company
Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Auditors
83 Cambridge Street
London
SW1V 4PS

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

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THE SACKLER TRUST

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

TRUSTEES	Dame T E Sackler Ms M T Sackler Ms S D Dalrymple Mr M D Sackler Ms M K Mitchell Mr A Collins
REGISTERED OFFICE	83 Cambridge Street Pimlico London SW1V 4PS
REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER	07022224 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER	1132097
AUDITORS	George Hay & Company Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 83 Cambridge Street London SW1V 4PS
BANKERS	C.Hoare & Co 37 Fleet Street London, EC4P 4DQ
INVESTMENT ADVISERS	Capital Generation Partners LLP Berkeley Square House Berkeley Square London, W1J 6BX Cazenove Capital 12 Moorgate London, EC2R 6DA

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31st December 2024. The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and Significant Activities

As set out in the objects contained in the Trust's memorandum of association, the principal object of the Trust 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 conformity with the Trust's stated objectives. 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.

Grantmaking

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 18 the Trust committed charitable donations of £3,793,000 during the year (£1,747,500 in 2023). Commitments existing at 31 December 2023 were reduced by £nil (£60,000 in 2023).

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 decrease in funds for the year was £573,058 and was deducted from the funds balance at the beginning of the year to give a balance carried forward at the end of the year of £50,921,343 (for the year ended 31 December 2023 the net increase of £20,067 was added to give a funds balance of £51,494,401). These funds are unrestricted and will be applied to meeting the Trust`s commitments and any other donations in the coming year.

The Trustees report that:

1. The Trust has sufficient funds to cover its immediate and future commitments out of current resources. As set out in page 18 outstanding commitments at the year-end were £7,675,000 of which £4,832,500 are payable in 2025. The remaining £2,843,000 is the total of instalments payable in accordance with gift agreements to be paid during the years 2026 to 2029.
2. The Trust'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 Trust`s ability to continue as a going concern. In their opinion the Trust will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Investment policy and objectives

The Trustees have committed £39.9 million to investment for the medium to long term. These are with a view to the long term preservation and growth of capital so that the Trust can fulfil the intention to maintain charitable payments out of the income arising. As shown on page 15 these investments were valued at £50.4 million at the year-end (2023 - £52.4 million). Surplus uninvested funds are retained in short term cash deposits with maturity dates of less than one year.

Reserves policy

The Trustees have decided to retain and invest approximately £40,000,000 in order to generate income and gains which the Trustees intend to distribute each year.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The Trust was incorporated under the Companies Act 1985 as a private company limited by guarantee under number 07022224 on 17 September 2009. The Trust obtained charitable status under the Charities Act 1960 on 13 October 2009, and it is registered as a charity under number 1132097. The Trust is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees

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

Management and organisation

The administration of the Trust is dealt with by the Trustees and supported by their professional and investment advisers. The services carried out by the Trustees is free of charge. In addition, The Sackler Trust employ a member of staff to oversee the day to day operations.

Trustee activities

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

Risk management

The trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error.

The Trustees have examined the major strategic, business and operational risks which the Trust 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.

Financial Risk Management

Financial instruments, including equities securities are subject to various risks including market (comprising of currency risk and interest rate risk), credit, liquidity, operational and off-balance sheet risks. The Trust manages these risks on an aggregate basis along with the risks associated with its investing activities as part of its overall risk management policies. The Trust's investment advisers have full investment discretion. Activity and performance reports are reviewed at least monthly and regular meetings are held with them to review investment allocation and performance.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as equity prices, interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Trust has assets which are denominated in other currencies that include US Dollars. Accordingly, the value of such assets 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 2024, the Trust 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.

Coronavirus risks

At this present time, the Trustees do not perceive there to be any significant risk to the Trust's current operations. This will remain under review for the foreseeable future.

Other major risks

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

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also the directors of The Sackler Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 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 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, George Hay & Company, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 10th June 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Ms S D Dalrymple - Trustee

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SACKLER TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Sackler Trust (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31st December 2024 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 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 31st December 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; 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 Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, 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:

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 www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SACKLER TRUST

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.

Andrew Fox BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of George Hay & Company
Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Auditors
83 Cambridge Street
London
SW1V 4PS

10th June 2025

THE SACKLER TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(INCORPORATING AN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 Unrestricted fund £	2023 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Investment and similar income	2	412,598	194,043
EXPENDITURE ON			
Charitable activities	3		
Charitable activities		3,885,532	1,733,175
Costs of generating funds		121,704	155,555
Total		4,007,236	1,888,730
Net gains on investments		3,021,580	1,714,754
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		(573,058)	20,067
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward		51,494,401	51,474,334
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		50,921,343	51,494,401

The notes form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET
31ST DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 Unrestricted fund £	2023 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	6	50,345,144	52,412,122
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank		8,034,693	6,285,691
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	(4,837,778)	(4,453,880)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		3,196,915	1,831,811
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		53,542,059	54,243,933
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(2,620,716)	(2,749,532)
NET ASSETS		50,921,343	51,494,401
FUNDS	9		
Unrestricted funds		50,921,343	51,494,401
TOTAL FUNDS		50,921,343	51,494,401

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 10th June 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

Ms S D Dalrymple - Trustee

Mr A Collins - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	(3,752,154)	(1,871,761)
Net cash used in operating activities		(3,752,154)	(1,871,761)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed asset investments		18,069	26,366,061
Sale of fixed asset investments		5,070,489	(26,293,038)
Interest received and similar income		412,598	413,725
Net cash provided by investing activities		5,501,156	486,748
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		1,749,002	(1,385,013)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		6,285,691	7,890,386
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		8,034,693	6,285,691

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

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

	2024 £	2023 £
Net (expenditure)/income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	(573,058)	20,067
Adjustments for:		
Gain on investments	(3,021,580)	(1,714,754)
Interest received and similar income	(412,598)	(194,043)
Increase in creditors	255,082	16,969
Net cash used in operations	(3,752,154)	(1,871,761)

2. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.1.24 £	Cash flow £	At 31.12.24 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank	6,285,691	1,749,002	8,034,693
	6,285,691	1,749,002	8,034,693
Total	6,285,691	1,749,002	8,034,693

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

1. 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.

The accounts of the Trust, 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 financial statements 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 financial statements.

Going concern

No material uncertainties that cast significant doubt about the ability of the Trust 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 Trust 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.

Income

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the Trust 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 Trust, are recognised when the Trust becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.

> Donated services and facilities are included at the value to the Trust where this can be quantified. The value of services provided by volunteers has not been included in these accounts.

> Investment income is included on an accruals basis when receivable. Investment income includes:

> Dividends

> Interest income

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources:

> Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the Trust 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 Trust and include the accountancy fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the Trust.

> 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.

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.

continued...

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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 Trust 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 FRS102.11.12, 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 Trust uses notional rates to reflect the top rate of interest available at the Balance Sheet date for deposits of Trust funds.

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.

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 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 Trust 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. INVESTMENT AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2024	2023
	£	£
Income from fixed asset investments	275,832	282,601
Exchange differences	17,256	(219,682)
Deposit account interest	119,510	131,124
	412,598	194,043

continued...

3. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	2024 £	2023 £
Grants made - Note 12	3,793,000	1,747,500
Reduction in previous commitments	-	(60,000)
Net discount charged / (credited) - Note 13	13,184	(10,096)
Total grants to institutions	3,806,184	1,677,404
Audit remuneration	7,716	8,310
Bank charges	140	136
Administrative costs	31,696	22,029
Staff costs	39,796	25,296
	3,885,532	1,733,175

4. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31st December 2024 nor for the year ended 31st December 2023.

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31st December 2024 nor for the year ended 31st December 2023.

5. STAFF COSTS

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

	2024	2023
Administration	1	1

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

continued...

6. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Deposits	Investments at fair value	Total
	£	£	£
Cost at 1 January 2024	1,052,697	49,714,664	50,767,361
Additions	15,839,388	16,433,818	32,273,206
Disposals	(16,433,818)	(20,908,947)	(37,342,765)
Realised gains / (losses)	(1,438)	777,902	776,464
Cost at 31 December 2024	456,829	46,017,437	46,474,266
Unrealised gains / (losses) on investments	-	3,889,877	3,889,877
Financial assets at fair value at 31 December 2024	456,829	49,907,314	50,364,143
Cost at 1 January 2023	1,116,057	49,977,105	51,093,162
Additions	13,418,712	13,474,954	26,893,666
Disposals	(13,474,954)	(13,491,735)	(26,966,689)
Realised gains / (losses)	(7,118)	(245,660)	(252,778)
Cost at 31 December 2023	1,052,697	49,714,664	50,767,361
Unrealised gains / (losses) on investments	-	1,644,761	1,644,761
Financial assets at fair value at 31 December 2023	1,052,697	51,359,425	52,412,122

Investments in securities held at fair value consist of equities and equity funds, bonds and bond funds, fixed income, Open Ended Investment Companies (OEICs) / Unit Trusts, and Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs).

The Trust's investments recorded at fair value have been categorised based upon a fair value hierarchy in accordance with FRS 102.

Investments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following fair value hierarchy levels based on the significance of the inputs used in measuring its fair value:

Level 1 inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the valuation date. An active market for the asset or liability is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices in active markets included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies.

Level 2 inputs include the following:

a) Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.

b) Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, that is, markets in which there are few transactions for the asset or liability, the prices are not current, or price quotations vary substantially either over time or among market makers, or in which little information is released publicly.

c) Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (e.g. interest rate and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, volatilities, prepayment speeds, loss severities, credit risks and default rates).

d) Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs reflect the Trust's own assumptions about how market participants would be expected to value the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances, other than market date obtained from sources independent of the Trust and might include the Trust's own data.

continued...

6. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

An investment is always categorised as level 1, 2 or 3 in its entirety. In certain cases, the fair value measurement for an investment may use a number of different inputs that fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and is specific to the investment.

The following fair value hierarchy table presents information about the Trust's investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of 31 December 2024. No financial assets were transferred between levels during 2024 or 2023:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	£	£	£	£
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investments at fair value	437,830	49,907,314	-	50,364,143

The following fair value hierarchy table presents information about the Trust's investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of 31 December 2023:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	£	£	£	£
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investments at fair value	1,052,697	51,359,425	-	52,412,122

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024	2023
	£	£
Grants payable	4,832,500	4,420,000
Accrued expenses	5,278	33,880
	4,837,778	4,453,880

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2024	2023
	£	£
Grants payable	2,620,716	2,749,532

9. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.1.24	Net movement in funds	At 31.12.24
	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	51,494,401	(573,058)	50,921,343
TOTAL FUNDS	51,494,401	(573,058)	50,921,343

continued...

9. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

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	412,598	(4,007,236)	3,021,580	(573,058)
TOTAL FUNDS	412,598	(4,007,236)	3,021,580	(573,058)

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.1.23 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31.12.23 £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	51,474,334	20,067	51,494,401
TOTAL FUNDS	51,474,334	20,067	51,494,401

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	194,043	(1,888,730)	1,714,754	20,067
TOTAL FUNDS	194,043	(1,888,730)	1,714,754	20,067

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

There were no related party transactions for the year ended 31st December 2024.

11. TAXATION

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

continued...

12. GRANTS MADE

Institutional grants made in the year categorised by activity	2024 £	2023 £
Social Good Helping people and communities, particularly those most vulnerable and in need of support, is an important part of what we do.	3,130,000	1,042,000
Education Supporting a range of projects in the area of education, notably those focussed on helping improve access to education for the disadvantaged.	376,000	384,000
Arts Partnerships with organisations to help widen access to the visual and performing arts.	100,000	126,500
Science Supporting advancements in medical science by creating the infrastructure necessary for long-term medical research and innovation.		120,000
Environment The Trust supports a diverse range of organisations that work to protect the environment; from migratory sharks in our oceans to the spectacular diversity of plants and fungi that populate our planet.	117,000	70,000
Heritage Supporting projects that preserve heritage sites and important cultural icons now and for future generations to enjoy and learn from.	70,000	5,000
New commitments	3,793,000	1,747,500
Reduction in previous commitments	-	(60,000)
Increase / (decrease) in commitments	3,793,000	1,687,500

Reconciliation of grants payable:	2024 £	2023 £
Commitments at 1 January	7,405,000	7,365,000
Increase/(Decrease) in commitments	3,793,000	1,687,500
Grants paid	(3,522,500)	(1,647,500)
Commitments at 31 December	7,675,500	7,405,000
Payable within one year	5,332,500	4,420,000
Payable beyond one year	2,343,000	2,985,000
	7,675,500	7,405,000

All amounts above are actual commitments. As set out in notes 13, the amounts payable beyond one year are subject to discounts for inclusion in the Balance Sheet.

continued...

12. GRANTS MADE - continued

	2024	2023
A total of 98 (2023: 69) institutional grants were made comprising:	£	£
CW+	1,000,000	
Belvoir Cricket & Countryside Trust	250,000	
Veterans Aid	250,000	
Happy Day Ministries	150,000	50,000
L'Arche	150,000	
PARCA Peterborough Asylum & Refugee Community Association	99,000	
Waterlife Recovery Trust	90,000	
Cliftonville Community Centre	75,000	
Inside Job/Beating Time	75,000	
Living Room	75,000	
Mustard Tree	64,000	
Not Beyond Redemption	60,000	
Reflections CIC	60,000	
Shrewsbury Furniture Scheme	60,000	
Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust	50,000	
It's Your Life	50,000	
Salmon's Brook School (Edmonton Academy)	50,000	
Thunderbird Project		100,000
Farms for City Children		75,000
Bench Outreach		60,000
Corn Exchange, Newbury Trust		60,000
Prior's Court		50,000
81 (2023: 57 grants) below £50,000	1,185,000	592,500
NIL (2023: 6 grants) exempted from disclosure		760,000
	3,793,000	1,747,500

The Trust considers that further reporting will expose the recipients to serious prejudice and impair the furtherance of their charitable activities.

13. 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 rates adopted in preparing these accounts are 4.00% per annum, compounded, as at 31 December 2023 and 4.00% per annum, compounded, as at 31 December 2024.

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

continued...

13. COMMITMENTS PAYABLE BEYOND ONE YEAR - continued

Reconciliation of grants payable beyond one year:	2024 £	2023 £
Commitments payable beyond one year at 1 January	2,985,000	5,075,000
Discount to commitments at 1 January	(235,468)	(225,372)
Carrying value of discounted commitments at 1 January	2,749,532	4,849,628
Commitments increased / (decreased) during the year	533,000	415,000
Finance charge attributed to:		
Discount decreased / (increased) on commitments at 1 January	37,382	14,388
Discount applied to new commitments made during the year	(24,198)	(24,484)
	13,184	(10,096)
Commitments becoming due within one year	(675,000)	(2,505,000)
Commitments at 31 December at carrying values	2,620,716	2,749,532

14. LEGAL STATUS OF THE TRUST

The Trust 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.

THE SACKLER TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1132097

Accounts

REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 07022224 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1132097

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

FOR

THE SACKLER TRUST

George Hay & Company
Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Auditors
83 Cambridge Street
London
SW1V 4PS

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

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THE SACKLER TRUST

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

TRUSTEES	Dame T E Sackler Ms M T Sackler Mr M D Sackler Ms M K Mitchell Ms S D Dalrymple Mr A Collins
REGISTERED OFFICE	83 Cambridge Street Pimlico London SW1V 4PS
REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER	07022224 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER	1132097
AUDITORS	George Hay & Company Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 83 Cambridge Street London SW1V 4PS
BANKERS	C.Hoare & Co 37 Fleet Street London, EC4P 4DQ
INVESTMENT ADVISERS	Capital Generation Partners LLP Berkeley Square House Berkeley Square London, W1J 6BX Cazenove Capital 12 Moorgate London, EC2R 6DA

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31st December 2023. The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and Significant Activities

As set out in the objects contained in the Trust's memorandum of association, the principal object of the Trust 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 conformity with the Trust's stated objectives. 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.

Grantmaking

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

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

As shown on page 18 the Trust committed charitable donations of £1,747,500 during the year (£5,227,500 in 2022). Commitments existing at 31 December 2022 were reduced by £60,000.

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 £20,067 and was added to the funds balance at the beginning of the year to give a balance carried forward at the end of the year of £51,494,401 (for the year ended 31 December 2022 the net decrease of £448,619 was deducted to give a funds balance of £51,474,334). These funds are unrestricted and will be applied to meeting the Trust`s commitments and any other donations in the coming year.

The Trustees report that:

1. The Trust has sufficient funds to cover its immediate and future commitments out of current resources. As set out in page 18 outstanding commitments at the year-end were £7,405,000 of which £4,420,000 are payable in 2024. The remaining £2,985,000 is the total of instalments payable in accordance with gift agreements to be paid during the years 2025 to 2028.
2. The Trust'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 Trust`s ability to continue as a going concern. In their opinion the Trust will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Investment policy and objectives

The Trustees have committed £39.9 million to investment for the medium to long term. These are with a view to the long term preservation and growth of capital so that the Trust can fulfil the intention to maintain charitable payments out of the income arising. As shown on page 13 these investments were valued at £52.4 million at the year-end (2022 - £50.8 million). Surplus uninvested funds are retained in short term cash deposits with maturity dates of less than one year.

Reserves policy

The Trustees have decided to retain and invest approximately £40,000,000 in order to generate income and gains which the Trustees intend to distribute each year.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The Trust was incorporated under the Companies Act 1985 as a private company limited by guarantee under number 07022224 on 17 September 2009. The Trust obtained charitable status under the Charities Act 1960 on 13 October 2009, and it is registered as a charity under number 1132097. The Trust is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees

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

Management and organisation

The administration of the Trust is dealt with by the Trustees and supported by their professional and investment advisers. The services carried out by the Trustees is free of charge. In addition, The Sackler Trust employ a member of staff to oversee the day to day operations.

Trustee activities

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

Risk management

The trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error.

The Trustees have examined the major strategic, business and operational risks which the Trust 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.

Financial Risk Management

Financial instruments, including equities securities are subject to various risks including market (comprising of currency risk and interest rate risk), credit, liquidity, operational and off-balance sheet risks. The Trust manages these risks on an aggregate basis along with the risks associated with its investing activities as part of its overall risk management policies. The Trust's investment advisers have full investment discretion. Activity and performance reports are reviewed at least monthly and regular meetings are held with them to review investment allocation and performance.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as equity prices, interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Trust has assets which are denominated in other currencies that include US Dollars. Accordingly, the value of such assets 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 Trust 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.

Coronavirus risks

At this present time, the Trustees do not perceive there to be any significant risk to the Trust's current operations. This will remain under review for the foreseeable future.

Other major risks

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

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also the directors of The Sackler Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the 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 Charity SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, George Hay & Company, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 30th October 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

S D DALRYMPLE - Trustee

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SACKLER TRUST

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of The Sackler Trust (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31st 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 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 31st 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, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; 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 Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, 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:

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 www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SACKLER TRUST

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.

ANDREW FOX (BA FCA)
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of George Hay & Company,
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
83 Cambridge Street, London, SW1V 4PS

Date: 30th October 2024

THE SACKLER TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(INCORPORATING AN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	2023 Unrestricted fund £	2022 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Investment and similar income	2	194,043	649,002
EXPENDITURE ON			
Charitable activities	3		
Charitable activities		1,733,175	(1,484,710)
Costs of generating funds		155,555	173,070
Total		1,888,730	(1,311,640)
Net gains/(losses) on investments		1,714,754	(2,409,261)
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		20,067	(448,619)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward		51,474,334	51,922,953
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		51,494,401	51,474,334

The notes form part of these financial statements

THE SACKLER TRUST

BALANCE SHEET
31ST DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	2023 Unrestricted fund £	2022 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	6	52,412,122	50,770,391
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank		6,285,691	7,890,386
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	(4,453,880)	(2,336,815)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,831,811	5,553,571
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		54,243,933	56,323,962
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(2,749,532)	(4,849,628)
NET ASSETS		51,494,401	51,474,334
FUNDS	9		
Unrestricted funds		51,494,401	51,474,334
TOTAL FUNDS		51,494,401	51,474,334

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 30th October 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

S D DALRYMPLE - Trustee

A COLLINS - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

THE SACKLER TRUST

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	(1,871,761)	(3,051,455)
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,871,761)	(3,051,455)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Sale of fixed asset investments		73,023	114,269
Interest received and similar income		413,725	216,171
Net cash provided by investing activities		486,748	330,440
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(1,385,013)	(2,721,015)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		7,890,386	10,178,570
Cash in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rate movements		(219,682)	432,831
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		6,285,691	7,890,386

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST 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)	20,067	(448,619)
Adjustments for:		
(Gain)/losses on investments	(1,714,754)	2,409,261
Interest received and similar income	(194,043)	(649,002)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	16,969	(4,363,095)
Net cash used in operations	(1,871,761)	(3,051,455)

2. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.1.23 £	Cash flow £	At 31.12.23 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank	7,890,386	(1,604,695)	6,285,691
	7,890,386	(1,604,695)	6,285,691
Total	7,890,386	(1,604,695)	6,285,691

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

1. 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.

The accounts of the Trust, 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 financial statements 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 financial statements.

Going concern

No material uncertainties that cast significant doubt about the ability of the Trust 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 Trust 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.

Income

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the Trust 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 Trust, are recognised when the Trust becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.

> Donated services and facilities are included at the value to the Trust where this can be quantified. The value of services provided by volunteers has not been included in these accounts.

> Investment income is included on an accruals basis when receivable. Investment income includes:

> Dividends

> Interest income

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources:

> Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the Trust 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 Trust and include the accountancy fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the Trust.

> 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.

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.

continued...

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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 Trust 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 FRS102.11.12, 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 Trust uses notional rates to reflect the top rate of interest available at the Balance Sheet date for deposits of Trust funds.

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.

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 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 Trust 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. INVESTMENT AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2023	2022
	£	£
Income from fixed asset investments	282,601	208,834
Exchange differences	(219,682)	432,831
Deposit account interest	131,124	7,337
	194,043	649,002

continued...

3. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	2023 £	2022 £
Grants made - Note 12	1,747,500	5,227,500
Reduction in previous commitments	(60,000)	(6,542,067)
Net discount charged / (credited) - Note 13	(10,096)	(200,924)
Total grants to institutions	1,677,404	(1,515,491)
Audit remuneration	8,310	6,080
Bank charges	136	204
Administrative costs	22,029	24,497
Staff costs	25,296	-
	1,733,175	(1,484,710)

4. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31st December 2023 nor for the year ended 31st December 2022.

Trustees' expenses

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

5. STAFF COSTS

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

	2023	2022
Administration	1	-

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

6. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Deposits	Investments at fair value	Total
	£	£	£
Cost at 1 January 2023	1,116,057	49,977,105	51,093,162
Additions	13,418,712	13,474,954	26,893,666
Disposals	(13,474,954)	(13,491,735)	(26,966,689)
Realised gains / (losses)	(7,118)	(245,660)	(252,778)
Cost at 31 December 2023	1,052,697	49,714,664	50,767,361
Unrealised gains / (losses) on investments	-	1,644,761	1,644,761
Financial assets at fair value at 31 December 2023	1,052,697	51,359,425	52,412,122
Cost at 1 January 2022	1,718,876	46,299,064	48,017,940
Additions	31,063,023	31,715,495	62,778,518
Disposals	(31,715,495)	(31,177,292)	(62,892,787)
Realised gains / (losses)	49,495	3,139,838	3,189,491
Cost at 31 December 2022	1,116,057	49,977,105	51,093,162
Unrealised gains / (losses) on investments	-	(322,771)	(322,771)
Financial assets at fair value at 31 December 2022	1,116,057	49,654,334	50,770,391

Investments in securities held at fair value consist of equities and equity funds, bonds and bond funds, fixed income, Open Ended Investment Companies (OEICs) / Unit Trusts, and Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs).

The Trust's investments recorded at fair value have been categorised based upon a fair value hierarchy in accordance with FRS 102.

Investments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following fair value hierarchy levels based on the significance of the inputs used in measuring its fair value:

Level 1 inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the valuation date. An active market for the asset or liability is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices in active markets included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies.

Level 2 inputs include the following:

a) Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.

b) Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, that is, markets in which there are few transactions for the asset or liability, the prices are not current, or price quotations vary substantially either over time or among market makers, or in which little information is released publicly.

c) Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (e.g. interest rate and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, volatilities, prepayment speeds, loss severities, credit risks and default rates).

d) Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs reflect the Trust's own assumptions about how market participants would be expected to value the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances, other than market date obtained from sources independent of the Trust and might include the Trust's own data.

continued...

6. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

An investment is always categorised as level 1, 2 or 3 in its entirety. In certain cases, the fair value measurement for an investment may use a number of different inputs that fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and is specific to the investment.

The following fair value hierarchy table presents information about the Trust's investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of 31 December 2023. No financial assets were transferred between levels during 2023 or 2022:

	Level 1 £	Level 2 £	Level 3 £	Total £
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investments at fair value	1,052,697	51,359,425	-	52,412,122

The following fair value hierarchy table presents information about the Trust's investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of 31 December 2022:

	Level 1 £	Level 2 £	Level 3 £	Total £
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investments at fair value	1,116,057	49,654,335	-	50,770,392

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023 £	2022 £
Grants payable	4,420,000	2,290,000
Accrued expenses	33,880	46,815
	4,453,880	2,336,815

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2023 £	2022 £
Grants payable	2,749,532	4,849,628

9. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.1.23 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31.12.23 £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	51,474,334	20,067	51,494,401
TOTAL FUNDS	51,474,334	20,067	51,494,401

continued...

9. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

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	194,043	(1,888,730)	1,714,754	20,067
TOTAL FUNDS	194,043	(1,888,730)	1,714,754	20,067

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.1.22 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31.12.22 £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	51,922,953	(448,619)	51,474,334
TOTAL FUNDS	51,922,953	(448,619)	51,474,334

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	649,002	1,311,640	(2,409,261)	(448,619)
TOTAL FUNDS	649,002	1,311,640	(2,409,261)	(448,619)

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

There were no related party transactions for the year ended 31st December 2023.

11. TAXATION

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

continued...

12. GRANTS MADE

Institutional grants made in the year categorised by activity	2023 £	2022 £
Social Good Helping people and communities, particularly those most vulnerable and in need of support, is an important part of what we do.	1,042,000	699,000
Education Supporting a range of projects in the area of education, notably those focussed on helping improve access to education for the disadvantaged.	384,000	282,500
Arts Partnerships with organisations to help widen access to the visual and performing arts.	126,500	543,000
Science Supporting advancements in medical science by creating the infrastructure necessary for long-term medical research and innovation.	120,000	2,843,000
Environment The Trust supports a diverse range of organisations that work to protect the environment; from migratory sharks in our oceans to the spectacular diversity of plants and fungi that populate our planet.	70,000	800,000
Heritage Supporting projects that preserve heritage sites and important cultural icons now and for future generations to enjoy and learn from.	5,000	60,000
New commitments	1,747,500	5,227,500
Reduction in previous commitments	(60,000)	(6,542,067)
Increase / (decrease) in commitments	1,687,500	(1,314,567)

A total of 69 (2022: 66) institutional grants were made comprising:	2023 £	2022 £
Thunderbird Project	100,000	
Farms for City Children	75,000	
Bench Outreach	60,000	
Corn Exchange, Newbury Trust	60,000	
Happy Day Ministries	50,000	
Prior's Court	50,000	
Others below £50,000	592,500	
Grants exempted from disclosure	760,000	3,900,000
Others below £250,000		1,327,500
	1,747,500	5,227,500

A total of 12 material institutional grants were made in the year (5 in 2022). Pursuant to the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (FRS 102) October 2019 part 16.21, the serious prejudice exemption has been applied to named disclosure of 6 of these grants.

continued...

12. GRANTS MADE - continued

Reconciliation of grants payable:	2023 £	2022 £
Commitments at 1 January	7,365,000	11,516,067
Increase/(Decrease) in commitments	1,687,500	(1,314,567)
Grants paid	(1,647,500)	(2,836,500)
Commitments at 31 December	7,405,000	7,365,000
Payable within one year	4,420,000	2,290,000
Payable beyond one year	2,985,000	5,075,000
	7,405,000	7,365,000

All amounts above are actual commitments. As set out in notes 13, the amounts payable beyond one year are subject to discounts for inclusion in the Balance Sheet.

13. 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 rates adopted in preparing these accounts are 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.

Reconciliation of grants payable beyond one year:	2023 £	2022 £
Commitments payable beyond one year at 1 January	5.075,000	7,095,000
Discount to commitments at 1 January	(225,372)	(24,448)
Carrying value of discounted commitments at 1 January	4,849,628	7,070,552
Commitments increased / (decreased) during the year	415,000	(555,000)
Finance charge attributed to:		
Discount decreased / (increased) on commitments at 1 January	14,388	(45,315)
Discount applied to new commitments made during the year	(24,484)	(155,609)
	(10,096)	(200,924)
Commitments becoming due within one year	(2,505,000)	(1,465,000)
Commitments at 31 December at carrying values	2,749,532	4,849,628

continued...

14. LEGAL STATUS OF THE TRUST

The Trust 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.

THE SACKLER TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1132097

Accounts

The Sackler Trust

(A company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' Report and Audited
Financial Statements

Year ended: 31 December 2022

Company Number: 07022224

Charity Number: 1132097

Reference and administrative details

Company Number: 07022224

Charity Number: 1132097

Directors and Trustees

Dame Theresa E. Sackler DBE
Marissa T. Sackler
Sophia Dalrymple
Michael D. Sackler
Marianne K. Mitchell
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

Investment Advisers

Capital Generation Partners LLP
Berkeley Square House
Berkeley Square
London W1J 6BX

Cazenove Capital
12 Moorgate
London EC2R 6DA

Trustees' Report

The Trustees present their report and accounts of The Sackler Trust (the ``Trust``) for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Trustees and Directors

The Directors of the Trust are also Trustees of the Trust and throughout this report are referred to as Trustees. The Trustees serving throughout the year were Theresa E. Sackler, Marissa T. Sackler, Sophia Dalrymple, Michael D. Sackler, Marianne K. Mitchell and Anthony Collins.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing Instrument

The Trust was incorporated under the Companies Act 1985 as a private company limited by guarantee under number 07022224 on 17 September 2009. The Trust obtained charitable status under the Charities Act 1960 on 13 October 2009, and it is registered as a charity under number 1132097. The Trust is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Objectives and Activities

As set out in the objects contained in the Trust's memorandum of association, the principal object of the Trust 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 conformity with the Trust's stated objectives. 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 16 the Trust committed charitable donations of £5,227,500 during the year (£1,317,000 in 2021). Commitments existing at 31 December 2021 were reduced by £6,542,067.

Appointment of Trustees

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

Trustee activities

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

Management and organisation

The Trust has no employees. The administration of the Trust is dealt with by the Trustees and supported by their professional and investment 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 Trust 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.

Financial Risk Management

Financial instruments, including equities securities are subject to various risks including market (comprising of currency risk and interest rate risk), credit, liquidity, operational and off-balance sheet risks. The Trust manages these risks on an aggregate basis along with the risks associated with its investing activities as part of its overall risk management policies. The Trust's investment advisers have full investment discretion. Activity and performance reports are reviewed at least monthly and regular meetings are held with them to review investment allocation and performance.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as equity prices, interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Trust has assets which are denominated in other currencies that include US Dollars. Accordingly, the value of such assets 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 2022, the Trust 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.

Coronavirus risks

At this present time, the Trustees do not perceive there to be any significant risk to the Trust's current operations. This will remain under review for the foreseeable future.

Other major risks

The Trust`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 decrease in funds for the year was £448,619 and was deducted from the funds balance at the beginning of the year to give a balance carried forward at the end of the year of £51,474,334 (for the year ended 31 December 2021 the net increase of £2,533,606 was added to give a funds balance of £51,922,953). These funds are unrestricted and will be applied to meeting the Trust`s commitments and any other donations in the coming year.

The Trustees report that:

1. The Trust has sufficient funds to cover its immediate and future commitments out of current resources. As set out in page 16 outstanding commitments at the year-end were £7,365,000 of which £2,290,000 are payable in 2023. The remaining £5,075,000 is the total of instalments payable in accordance with gift agreements to be paid during the years 2024 to 2027.
2. The Trust'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 Trust`s ability to continue as a going concern. In their opinion the Trust will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Reserves policy

The Trustees have decided to retain and invest approximately £40,000,000 in order to generate income and gains which the Trustees intend to distribute each year.

Investment policy

The Trustees have committed £39.9 million to investment for the medium to long term. These are with a view to the long term preservation and growth of capital so that the Trust can fulfil the intention to maintain charitable payments out of the income arising. As shown on page 13 these investments were valued at £50.8 million at the year-end (2021 - £53.3 million). Surplus uninvested funds are retained in short term cash deposits with maturity dates of less than one year.

Trustees' Report (continued)

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.

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

.....
Sophia Dalrymple

Date: 31·10·2023

.....
Anthony Collins

Date: 31/10/2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SACKLER TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Sackler Trust ("the Charitable Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement 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 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report 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 THE SACKLER TRUST

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SACKLER TRUST

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.

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: **31/10/2023**

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
Incorporating Income and Expenditure Account
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
INCOMING RESOURCES			
Donations received		–	–
Investment and similar income	3	649,002	597,112
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES		649,002	597,112
RESOURCES EXPENDED			
Charitable activities	4	(1,484,710)	184,587
Costs of generating funds	5	173,070	277,120
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED		(1,311,640)	461,707
Net gains/(losses) on investments	6	(2,409,261)	2,398,201
NET INCOME/EXPENDITURE		(448,619)	2,533,606
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward		51,922,953	49,389,347
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		51,474,334	51,922,953

All funds received are unrestricted.

There were no other recognised gains or losses.

All amounts derive from continuing activities.

The accompanying notes 1 to 13 form an integral part of these Financial Statements

BALANCE SHEET
at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	7	50,770,391	53,293,921
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank		7,890,386	10,178,570
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	8	(2,336,815)	(4,478,986)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		5,553,571	5,699,584
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		56,323,962	58,993,505
CREDITORS: amounts falling due beyond one year	9	(4,849,628)	(7,070,552)
NET ASSETS		51,474,334	51,922,953
REPRESENTED BY:			
FUNDS OF THE TRUST			
Unrestricted Funds		51,474,334	51,922,953
TOTAL FUNDS OF THE TRUST		51,474,334	51,922,953

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

.....
Sophia Dalrymple – Director and Trustee

Date: 31.10.2023

.....
Anthony Collins – Director and Trustee

Date: 31/10/2023

The accompanying notes 1 to 13 form an integral part of these Financial Statements

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,051,455)	(3,513,458)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Sale/(Purchase) of investments	114,269	(294,253)
Interest and dividend income received	216,171	568,349
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	330,440	274,096
Change in cash in the reporting period	(2,721,015)	(3,239,362)
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period	10,178,570	13,389,169
Change in cash due to exchange rate movements	432,831	28,763
Cash at the end of the reporting period	7,890,386	10,178,570

Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow used in operating activities

	2022	2021
	£	£
Net income/(expenses) for the reporting period as per the statement of financial activities	(448,619)	2,533,606
Adjustments for:		
Losses/(Gains) on investments	2,409,261	(2,398,201)
Interest and similar income	(649,002)	(597,112)
Decrease in creditors	(4,363,095)	(3,051,751)
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,051,455)	(3,513,458)

The accompanying notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of these Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
At 31 December 2022

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 Trust, 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 Trust 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 Trust 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 Trust 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 Trust, are recognised when the Trust becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.
- Donated services and facilities are included at the value to the Trust where this can be quantified. The value of services provided by volunteers has not been included in these accounts.
- Investment income is included on an accruals basis when receivable. Investment income includes:
    - Dividends
    - Interest income

Resources expended

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

- Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the Trust 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 Trust and include the accountancy fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the Trust.
- 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 Trust 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 Trust uses notional rates to reflect the top rate of interest available at the Balance Sheet date for deposits of Trust funds.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
At 31 December 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments
In accordance with FRS 102, the Trust holds its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised at cost excluding transaction costs, being the fair value of the consideration given excluding transaction costs. All transaction costs relating to FVTPL instruments are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when incurred.

After initial recognition, the investments of the Trust are included in the Balance Sheet at net market value as at the reporting date with both realised and unrealised gains and losses recorded in the Statement of Financial Activities in the financial year in which they occur.

Net market values of investments in listed securities and listed unit trusts quoted on a recognised stock exchange are stated at the last sale price as at the close of business on reporting date. Term deposits are carried at cost, which approximates net fair value because of their short term to maturity.

Net market value is the amount which could be expected to be received from the disposal of an asset in an orderly market after deducting costs expected to be incurred in realising the proceeds of such a disposal. Net market value approximates fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described in note 7 to the financial statements.

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 Trust 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 TRUST

The Trust 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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Investment income	208,834	568,349
UK bank deposit interest	7,337	–
Exchange differences	432,831	28,763
	649,002	597,112

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
At 31 December 2022

4. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2022	2021
	£	£
Grants made – Note 11	5,227,500	1,317,000
Reduction in previous commitments	(6,542,067)	(1,150,000)
Net discount charged / (credited) - Note 12	(200,924)	11,239
Governance costs - Audit fee	6,080	6,090
- Administration costs	24,497	–
- Bank charges	204	258
	30,781	6,348
	(1,484,710)	184,587

The Trust had no employees during the year (2021: £nil).
None of the Trustees received remuneration or reimbursed expenses during the year (2021: £nil).
The auditor did not receive any remuneration in respect of non-audit services during the year (2021: £nil).

5. COST OF GENERATING FUNDS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Investment Management and Custody Fees	173,070	277,120

6. NET GAINS ON INVESTMENTS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Realised gains on disposals	3,189,491	559,643
Unrealised gains / (losses) on restatement at fair value	(5,598,752)	1,838,558
	(2,409,261)	2,398,201

7. INVESTMENTS HELD AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS

	Deposits	Investments at fair value	Total
	£	£	£
Cost at 1 January 2021	2,561,692	44,602,352	47,164,044
Additions	17,447,872	18,298,575	35,746,447
Disposals	(18,298,575)	(17,153,619)	(35,452,194)
Realised Gains / (losses)	7,887	551,756	559,643
Cost at 31 December 2021	1,718,876	46,299,064	48,017,940
Unrealised gains on investments	-	5,275,981	5,275,981
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss at 31 December 2021	1,718,876	51,575,045	53,293,921
Cost at 1 January 2022	1,718,876	46,299,064	48,017,940
Additions	31,063,023	31,715,495	62,778,518
Disposals	(31,715,495)	(31,177,292)	(62,892,787)
Realised Gains	49,653	3,139,838	3,189,491
Cost at 31 December 2022	1,116,057	49,977,105	51,093,162
Unrealised losses on investments	-	(322,771)	(322,771)
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss at 31 December 2022	1,116,057	49,654,334	50,770,391

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
At 31 December 2022

7. INVESTMENTS HELD AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS (continued)

Investments in securities held at fair value consist of equities and equity funds, bonds and bond funds, fixed income, Open Ended Investment Companies (OEICs) / Unit Trusts, and Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs).

The Trust's investments recorded at fair value have been categorised based upon a fair value hierarchy in accordance with FRS 102.

Investments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following fair value hierarchy levels based on the significance of the inputs used in measuring its fair value:

Level 1 inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the valuation date. An active market for the asset or liability is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices in active markets included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies.

Level 2 inputs include the following:

a) Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.

b) Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, that is, markets in which there are few transactions for the asset or liability, the prices are not current, or price quotations vary substantially either over time or among market makers, or in which little information is released publicly.

c) Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (e.g. interest rate and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, volatilities, prepayment speeds, loss severities, credit risks and default rates).

d) Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs reflect the Trust's own assumptions about how market participants would be expected to value the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances, other than market date obtained from sources independent of the Trust and might include the Trust's own data.

An investment is always categorised as level 1, 2 or 3 in its entirety. In certain cases, the fair value measurement for an investment may use a number of different inputs that fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and is specific to the investment.

The following fair value hierarchy table presents information about the Trust's investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of 31 December 2022. No financial assets were transferred between levels during 2022 or 2021:

	Level 1 £	Level 2 £	Level 3 £	Total £
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investments at fair value	1,116,057	49,654,334	-	50,770,391

The following fair value hierarchy table presents information about the Trust's investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of 31 December 2021:

	Level 1 £	Level 2 £	Level 3 £	Total £
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investments at fair value	1,718,876	51,575,045	-	53,293,921

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
At 31 December 2022

8. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Grants payable	2,290,000	4,421,067
Accruals	46,815	57,919
	2,336,815	4,478,986

9. CREDITORS: amounts falling due beyond one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Grants payable - Note 12	4,849,628	7,070,552

10. TAXATION

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

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
At 31 December 2022

11. GRANTS MADE

	2022	2021
	£	£
Institutional grants made by activity		
Science Supporting advancements in medical science by creating the infrastructure necessary for long-term medical research and innovation.	2,843,000	398,000
Education Supporting a range of projects in the area of education, notably those focussed on helping improve access to education for the disadvantaged.	282,500	392,000
Arts Partnerships with organisations to help widen access to the visual and performing arts.	543,000	128,000
Heritage Supporting projects that preserve heritage sites and important cultural icons now and for future generations to enjoy and learn from.	60,000	20,000
Environment The Trust supports a diverse range of organisations that work to protect the environment; from migratory sharks in our oceans to the spectacular diversity of plants and fungi that populate our planet.	800,000	105,000
Social Good Helping people and communities, particularly those most vulnerable and in need of support, is an important part of what we do.	699,000	274,000
New commitments	5,227,500	1,317,000
Reduction in previous commitments	(6,542,067)	(1,150,000)
Increase / (decrease) in commitments	(1,314,567)	167,000

A total of 66 institutional grants were made in the year (98 grants in 2021) and The Trust considers that further reporting will expose the recipients to serious prejudice and impair the furtherance of their charitable activities.

	2022	2021
	£	£
Reconciliation of grants payable:		
Commitments at 1January	11,516,067	14,543,399
Increase/(Decrease) in commitments	(1,314,567)	167,000
Grants paid	(2,836,500)	(3,194,332)
Commitments at 31 December	7,365,000	11,516,067
Payable within one year	2,290,000	4,421,067
Payable beyond one year	5,075,000	7,095,000
	7,365,000	11,516,067

All amounts above are actual commitments. As set out in Note 12 the amounts payable beyond one year are subject to discounts for inclusion in the Balance Sheet.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
At 31 December 2022

12. 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 rates adopted in preparing these accounts are 0.16% per annum, compounded, as at 31 December 2021 and 2.40% per annum, compounded, as at 31 December 2022.
The application and reversal of the discount is deemed a 'Finance charge' by the SORP 2019 and is charged to Charitable Activities.

	2022 £	2021 £
Commitments payable beyond one year at 1 January	7,095,000	8,637,067
Discount to commitments at 1 January	(24,448)	(35,687)
Carrying value of discounted commitments at 1 January	7,070,552	8,601,380
Commitments increased / (decreased) during the year	(555,000)	145,000
Finance charge attributed to:		
Discount decreased / (increased) on commitments at 1 January	(45,315)	11,518
Discount applied to new commitments made during the year	(155,609)	(279)
	(200,924)	11,239
Commitments becoming due within one year	(1,465,000)	(1,687,067)
Commitments at 31 December at carrying values	4,849,628	7,070,552

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

No related party transactions have been identified in the period.

THE SACKLER TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1132097

Accounts

The Sackler Trust

(A company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' Report and Audited
Financial Statements

Year ended: 31 December 2021

Company Number: 07022224

Charity Number: 1132097

The Sackler Trust

Reference and administrative details

Company Number: 07022224

Charity Number: 1132097

Directors and Trustees
Dame Theresa E. Sackler DBE
Marissa T. Sackler
Sophia Dalrymple
Michael D. Sackler
Marianne K. Mitchell
Anthony Collins

Secretary
Tiercel Services Limited

Principal and Registered Office Address
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Auditors
George Hay & Company
83 Cambridge Street
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SW1V 4PS

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

Investment Advisers
Capital Generation Partners LLP
Berkeley Square House
Berkeley Square
London W1J 6BX

Cazenove Capital
12 Moorgate
London EC2R 6DA

Trustees' Report

The Trustees present their report and accounts of The Sackler Trust (the ``Trust'') for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Trustees and Directors

The Directors of the Trust are also Trustees of the Trust and throughout this report are referred to as Trustees. The Trustees serving throughout the year were Theresa E. Sackler, Marissa T. Sackler, Sophia Dalrymple, Michael D. Sackler, Marianne K. Mitchell and Anthony Collins.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing Instrument

The Trust was incorporated under the Companies Act 1985 as a private company limited by guarantee under number 07022224 on 17 September 2009. The Trust obtained charitable status under the Charities Act 1960 on 13 October 2009, and it is registered as a charity under number 1132097. The Trust is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Objectives and Activities

As set out in the objects contained in the Trust's memorandum of association, the principal object of the Trust 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 conformity with the Trust's stated objectives. 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 16 the Trust committed charitable donations of £1,317,000 during the year (£3,565,220 in 2020). Commitments existing at 31 December 2020 were reduced by £1,150,000.

Appointment of Trustees

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

Trustee activities

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

Management and organisation

The Trust has no employees. The administration of the Trust is dealt with by the Trustees and supported by their professional and investment 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 Trust 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.

Financial Risk Management

Financial instruments, including equities securities are subject to various risks including market (comprising of currency risk and interest rate risk), credit, liquidity, operational and off-balance sheet risks. The Trust manages these risks on an aggregate basis along with the risks associated with its investing activities as part of its overall risk management policies. The Trust's investment advisers have full investment discretion. Activity and performance reports are reviewed at least monthly and regular meetings are held with them to review investment allocation and performance.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as equity prices, interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Trust has assets which are denominated in other currencies that include US Dollars. Accordingly, the value of such assets 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 2021, the Trust 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.

Coronavirus risks

At this present time, the Trustees do not perceive there to be any significant risk to the Trust's current operations. This will remain under review for the foreseeable future.

Other major risks

The Trust'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 £2,533,606 and was added to the funds balance at the beginning of the year to give a balance carried forward at the end of the year of £51,922,953 (for the year ended 31 December 2020 the net increase of £1,584,027 was added to give a funds balance of £49,389,347). These funds are unrestricted and will be applied to meeting the Trust's commitments and any other donations in the coming year.

The Trustees report that:

1. The Trust has sufficient funds to cover its immediate and future commitments out of current resources. As set out in page 16 outstanding commitments at the year end were £11,516,067 of which £4,421,067 are payable in 2022. The remaining £7,095,000 is the total of instalments payable in accordance with gift agreements to be paid during the years 2023 to 2025.
2. The Trust'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 Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. In their opinion the Trust will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Reserves policy

The Trustees have decided to retain and invest approximately £40,000,000 in order to generate income and gains which the Trustees intend to distribute each year.

Investment policy

The Trustees have committed £39.9 million to investment for the medium to long term. These are with a view to the long term preservation and growth of capital so that the Trust can fulfil the intention to maintain charitable payments out of the income arising. As shown on page 13 these investments were valued at £53.3 million at the year end (2020 - £50.6 million). Surplus uninvested funds are retained in short term cash deposits with maturity dates of less than one year.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Trustees' Responsibilities Statement

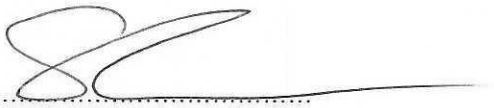
The Trustees (who are also the directors for the purpose of company law) are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that 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.

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



Sophia Dalrymple

Date: 27 June 2022



Anthony Collins

Date: 27 June 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SACKLER TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Sackler Trust ("the Charitable Company") for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement 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 2021 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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report 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 THE SACKLER TRUST

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SACKLER TRUST

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.

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: 27 June 2022

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
Incorporating Income and Expenditure Account
For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
INCOMING RESOURCES			
Donations received		–	–
Investment and similar income	3	597,112	512,709
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES		597,112	512,709
RESOURCES EXPENDED			
Charitable activities	4	184,587	872,820
Costs of generating funds	5	277,120	266,104
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED		461,707	1,138,924
Net gains on investments	6	2,398,201	2,210,242
NET INCOME		2,533,606	1,584,027
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward		49,389,347	47,805,320
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		51,922,953	49,389,347

All funds received are unrestricted.

There were no other recognised gains or losses.

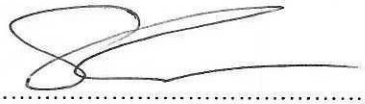
All amounts derive from continuing activities.

The accompanying notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of these Financial Statements

BALANCE SHEET
at 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	7	53,293,921	50,601,467
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank		10,178,570	13,389,169
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	8	(4,478,986)	(5,999,909)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		5,699,584	7,389,260
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		58,993,505	57,990,727
CREDITORS: amounts falling due beyond one year	9	(7,070,552)	(8,601,380)
NET ASSETS		51,922,953	49,389,347
REPRESENTED BY:			
FUNDS OF THE TRUST			
Unrestricted Funds		51,922,953	49,389,347
TOTAL FUNDS OF THE TRUST		51,922,953	49,389,347

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



.....
Sophia Dalrymple – Director and Trustee

Date: 27 June 2022



.....
Anthony Collins – Director and Trustee

Date: 27 June 2022

The accompanying notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of these Financial Statements

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
For the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,513,458)	(4,060,789)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investments	(294,253)	(316,857)
Interest and dividend income received	568,349	605,812
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	274,096	288,955
Change in cash in the reporting period	(3,239,362)	(3,771,834)
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period	13,389,169	17,254,106
Change in cash due to exchange rate movements	28,763	(93,103)
Cash at the end of the reporting period	10,178,570	13,389,169

Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow used in operating activities

	2021	2020
	£	£
Net income for the reporting period as per the statement of financial activities	2,533,606	1,584,027
Adjustments for:		
Gains on investments	(2,398,201)	(2,210,242)
Interest and similar income	(597,112)	(512,709)
Decrease in creditors	(3,051,751)	(2,921,865)
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,513,458)	(4,060,789)

The accompanying notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of these Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
At 31 December 2021

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 Trust, 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 Trust 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 Trust 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 Trust 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 Trust, are recognised when the Trust becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.
- Donated services and facilities are included at the value to the Trust where this can be quantified. The value of services provided by volunteers has not been included in these accounts.
- Investment income is included on an accruals basis when receivable. Investment income includes:
    - Dividends
    - Interest income

Resources expended

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

- Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the Trust 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 Trust and include the accountancy fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the Trust.
- 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 Trust 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 Trust uses notional rates to reflect the top rate of interest available at the Balance Sheet date for deposits of Trust funds.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
At 31 December 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments
In accordance with FRS 102, the Trust holds its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised at cost excluding transaction costs, being the fair value of the consideration given excluding transaction costs. All transaction costs relating to FVTPL instruments are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when incurred.

After initial recognition, the investments of the Trust are included in the Balance Sheet at net market value as at the reporting date with both realised and unrealised gains and losses recorded in the Statement of Financial Activities in the financial year in which they occur.

Net market values of investments in listed securities and listed unit trusts quoted on a recognised stock exchange are stated at the last sale price as at the close of business on reporting date. Term deposits are carried at cost, which approximates net fair value because of their short term to maturity.

Net market value is the amount which could be expected to be received from the disposal of an asset in an orderly market after deducting costs expected to be incurred in realising the proceeds of such a disposal. Net market value approximates fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described in note 7 to the financial statements.

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 Trust 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 TRUST

The Trust 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

	2021	2020
	£	£
Investment income	568,349	587,245
UK bank deposit interest	–	2,067
Overseas bank deposit interest	–	16,500
Exchange differences	28,763	(93,103)
	597,112	512,709

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
At 31 December 2021

4. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2021	2020
	£	£
Grants made – Note 11	1,317,000	3,565,220
Reduction in previous commitments	(1,150,000)	(2,920,315)
Net discount charged / (credited) - Note 12	11,239	221,288
Governance costs - Audit fee	6,090	6,089
- Bank charges	258	538
	6,348	6,627
	184,587	872,820

The Trust had no employees during the year (2020: nil).
None of the Trustees received remuneration or reimbursed expenses during the year (2020: nil).
The auditor did not receive any remuneration in respect of non-audit services during the year (2020: nil).

5. COST OF GENERATING FUNDS

	2021	2020
	£	£
Investment Management and Custody Fees	277,120	266,104

6. NET GAINS ON INVESTMENTS

	2021	2020
	£	£
Realised gains on disposals	559,643	614,597
Unrealised gains / (losses) on restatement at fair value	1,838,558	1,595,645
	2,398,201	2,210,242

7. INVESTMENTS HELD AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS

	Deposits	Investments at fair value	Total
	£	£	£
Cost at 1 January 2020	3,156,890	43,075,700	46,232,590
Additions	24,161,637	24,724,311	48,885,948
Disposals	(24,724,311)	(23,844,780)	(48,569,091)
Realised Gains / (losses)	(32,524)	647,121	614,597
Cost at 31 December 2020	2,561,692	44,602,352	47,164,044
Unrealised gains on investments	-	3,437,423	3,437,423
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss at 31 December 2020	2,561,692	48,039,775	50,601,467
Cost at 1 January 2021	2,561,692	44,602,352	47,164,044
Additions	17,447,872	18,298,575	35,746,447
Disposals	(18,298,575)	(17,153,619)	(35,452,194)
Realised Gains / (losses)	7,887	551,756	559,643
Cost at 31 December 2021	1,718,876	46,299,064	48,017,940
Unrealised gains on investments	-	5,275,981	5,275,981
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss at 31 December 2021	1,718,876	51,575,045	53,293,921

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
At 31 December 2021

7. INVESTMENTS HELD AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS (continued)

Investments in securities held at fair value consist of equities and equity funds, bonds and bond funds, fixed income, Open Ended Investment Companies (OEICs) / Unit Trusts, and Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs).

The Trust's investments recorded at fair value have been categorised based upon a fair value hierarchy in accordance with FRS 102.

Investments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following fair value hierarchy levels based on the significance of the inputs used in measuring its fair value:

Level 1 inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the valuation date. An active market for the asset or liability is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices in active markets included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies.

Level 2 inputs include the following:

a) Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.

b) Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, that is, markets in which there are few transactions for the asset or liability, the prices are not current, or price quotations vary substantially either over time or among market makers, or in which little information is released publicly.

c) Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (e.g. interest rate and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, volatilities, prepayment speeds, loss severities, credit risks and default rates).

d) Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs reflect the Trust's own assumptions about how market participants would be expected to value the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances, other than market date obtained from sources independent of the Trust and might include the Trust's own data.

An investment is always categorised as level 1, 2 or 3 in its entirety. In certain cases, the fair value measurement for an investment may use a number of different inputs that fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and is specific to the investment.

The following fair value hierarchy table presents information about the Trust's investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of 31 December 2021. No financial assets were transferred between levels during 2021 or 2020:

	Level 1 £	Level 2 £	Level 3 £	Total £
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investments at fair value	1,718,876	51,575,045	-	53,293,921

The following fair value hierarchy table presents information about the Trust's investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of 31 December 2020:

	Level 1 £	Level 2 £	Level 3 £	Total £
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investments at fair value	2,561,692	48,039,775	-	50,601,467

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
At 31 December 2021

8. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Grants payable	4,421,067	5,906,332
Accruals	57,919	93,577
	4,478,986	5,999,909

9. **CREDITORS:** amounts falling due beyond one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Grants payable - Note 12	7,070,552	8,601,380

10. TAXATION

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

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
At 31 December 2021

11. GRANTS MADE

	2021	2020
	£	£
Institutional grants made / (reduced):		
CW+	250,000	–
The Amber Foundation	150,000	200,000
JW3 Trust	100,000	–
Priscilla Bacon Hospice	100,000	–
Spitalfields Crypt Trust	90,000	–
Galapagos Conservation Trust	75,000	150,000
Britten Pears Arts	70,000	–
Berkshire Youth Trust	50,000	–
The Watermill Theatre	–	500,000
Oxford Philharmonic Orchestra Trust	–	280,000
Edmonton Academy Trust	–	250,000
Kings College London	–	250,000
St Marylebone Parish Church	–	250,000
National Museum of Anthropology, Mexico – USD 250,000	–	187,100
Genesis Trust	–	150,000
Veterans Aid	–	150,000
Miscellaneous Donations under £50,000 (2021: 90 grants, 2020: 45 grants under £150,000)	432,000	1,198,120
New commitments	1,317,000	3,565,220
Reduction in previous commitments	(1,150,000)	(2,920,315)
Increase / (decrease) in commitments	167,000	644,905

	2021	2020
	£	£
Reconciliation of grants payable:		
Commitments at 1January	14,543,399	17,727,375
Increase in commitments	167,000	644,905
Grants paid	(3,194,332)	(3,828,881)
Commitments at 31 December	11,516,067	14,543,399
Payable within one year	4,421,067	5,906,332
Payable beyond one year	7,095,000	8,637,067
	11,516,067	14,543,399

All amounts above are actual commitments. As set out in Note 12 the amounts payable beyond one year are subject to discounts for inclusion in the Balance Sheet.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
At 31 December 2021

12. 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 rates adopted in preparing these accounts are 0.21% per annum, compounded, as at 31 December 2020 and 0.16% per annum, compounded, as at 31 December 2021.
The application and reversal of the discount is deemed a 'Finance charge' by the SORP 2019 and is charged to Charitable Activities.

	2021 £	2020 £
Commitments payable beyond one year at 1 January	8,637,067	9,984,261
Discount to commitments at 1 January	(35,687)	(256,975)
Carrying value of discounted commitments at 1 January	8,601,380	9,727,286
Commitments increased during the year	145,000	265,138
Finance charge attributed to:		
Discount decreased / (increased) on commitments at 1 January	11,518	223,221
Discount applied to new commitments made during the year	(279)	(1,933)
	11,239	221,288
Commitments becoming due within one year	(1,687,067)	(1,612,332)
Commitments at 31 December at carrying values	7,070,552	8,601,380

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

No related party transactions have been identified in the period.

14. IMPACT OF CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

In light of the emergence of the coronavirus (COVID-19), the charity has assessed, on an ongoing basis, the impact on its operations and closely monitored its finances, which have not been materially affected as a result of the global pandemic.

The potential for a fall in global equity markets is an event that would negatively impact on the value of the charitable company's investments but it is too early to predict whether there will be any long-term impact on our investment portfolio in the current financial year or beyond as a result of COVID-19.

THE SACKLER TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1132097

Accounts

The Sackler Trust

(A company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' Report and Audited
Financial Statements

Year ended: 31 December 2020

Company Number: 07022224

Charity Number: 1132097

Reference and administrative details

Company Number: 07022224

Charity Number: 1132097

Directors and Trustees
Dame Theresa E. Sackler DBE
Marissa T. Sackler
Sophia Dalrymple
Michael D. Sackler
Marianne K. Mitchell
Anthony Collins

Secretary
Tiercel Services Limited

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London SW1Y 4TQ

Solicitor
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80 Haymarket
London SW1Y 4TQ

Accountants
Management Revisions Limited
New Zealand House, 9th Floor
80 Haymarket
London SW1Y 4TQ

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

Bankers

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

Investment Advisers

Capital Generation Partners LLP
Berkeley Square House
Berkeley Square
London W1J 6BX

Cazenove Capital
12 Moorgate
London EC2R 6DA

Trustees' Report

The Trustees present their report and accounts of The Sackler Trust (the ``Trust'') for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Trustees and Directors

The Directors of the Trust are also Trustees of the Trust and throughout this report are referred to as Trustees. The Trustees serving throughout the year were Theresa E. Sackler, Marissa T. Sackler, Sophia Dalrymple, Michael D. Sackler, Marianne K. Mitchell and Anthony Collins.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing Instrument

The Trust was incorporated under the Companies Act 1985 as a private company limited by guarantee under number 07022224 on 17 September 2009. The Trust obtained charitable status under the Charities Act 1960 on 13 October 2009, and it is registered as a charity under number 1132097. The Trust is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Objectives and Activities

As set out in the objects contained in the Trust's memorandum of association, the principal object of the Trust 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 conformity with the Trust's stated objectives. 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 16 the Trust committed charitable donations of £3,565,220 during the year (£280,000 in 2019). The reduced activity in 2019 arose from a temporary suspension of giving from March 2019 and then-existing commitments were further reduced by £2,920,315.

Appointment of Trustees

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

Trustee activities

The Trustees are supported in their activities by the Advisers noted on page 1 and attend Trustee meetings.

Management and organisation

The Trust has no employees. The administration of the Trust is dealt with by the Trustees and supported by the Advisers noted on page 1. 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 Trust 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.

Financial Risk Management

Financial instruments, including equities securities are subject to various risks including market (comprising of currency risk and interest rate risk), credit, liquidity, operational and off-balance sheet risks. The Trust manages these risks on an aggregate basis along with the risks associated with its investing activities as part of its overall risk management policies. The Trust's investment advisers have full investment discretion. Activity and performance reports are reviewed at least monthly and regular meetings are held with them to review investment allocation and performance.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as equity prices, interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Trust has assets which are denominated in other currencies that include US Dollars. Accordingly, the value of such assets 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 2020, the Trust 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.

Coronavirus risks

At this present time, the Trustees do not perceive there to be any significant risk to the Trust's current operations. This will remain under review for the foreseeable future.

Other major risks

The Trust'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 £1,584,027 and was added to the funds balance at the beginning of the year to give a balance carried forward at the end of the year of £49,389,347 (for the year ended 31 December 2019 the net increase of £4,543,200 was added to give a funds balance of £47,805,320). These funds are unrestricted and will be applied to meeting the Trust's commitments and any other donations in the coming year.

The Trustees report that:

1. The Trust has sufficient funds to cover its immediate and future commitments out of current resources. As set out in page 16 outstanding commitments at the year end were £14,543,399 of which £5,906,332 are payable in 2021. The remaining £8,637,067 is the total of instalments payable in accordance with gift agreements to be paid during the years 2022 to 2025.
2. The Trust'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 Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. In their opinion the Trust will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Reserves policy

The Trustees have decided to retain and invest approximately £40,000,000 in order to generate income and gains which the Trustees intend to distribute each year.

Investment policy

The Trustees have committed £39.9 million to investment for the medium to long term. These are with a view to the long term preservation and growth of capital so that the Trust can fulfil the intention to maintain charitable payments out of the income arising. As shown on page 13 these investments were valued at £50.6 million at the year end (2019 - £48.1 million). Surplus uninvested funds are retained in short term cash deposits with maturity dates of less than one year.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Trustees' Responsibilities Statement

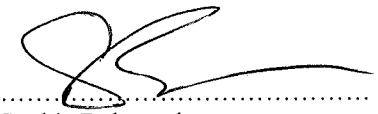
The Trustees (who are also the directors for the purpose of company law) are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that 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 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.

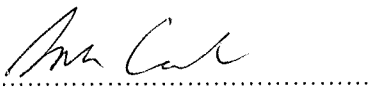
The trustees confirm that so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by section 418(3) of the Companies Act 2006) of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware. They have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as trustees in order to make themselves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



Sophia Dalrymple

Date: 21 June 2021



Anthony Collins

Date: 21 June 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SACKLER TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Sackler Trust ("the Charitable Company") for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement 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 2020 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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report 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 THE SACKLER TRUST

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THR DR. MORTIMER AND THERESA SACKLER FOUNDATION

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.

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: 21 June 2021

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
Incorporating Income and Expenditure Account
For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
INCOMING RESOURCES			
Donations received		–	–
Investment and similar income	3	512,709	638,372
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES		512,709	638,372
RESOURCES EXPENDED			
Charitable activities	4	872,820	(924,404)
Costs of generating funds	5	266,104	252,356
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED		1,138,924	(672,048)
Net gains on investments	6	2,210,242	3,223,780
NET INCOME		1,584,027	4,534,200
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward		47,805,320	43,271,120
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		49,389,347	47,805,320

All funds received are unrestricted.

There were no other recognised gains or losses.

All amounts derive from continuing activities.

The accompanying notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of these Financial Statements

BALANCE SHEET
at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	7	50,601,467	48,074,368
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank		13,389,169	17,254,106
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	8	(5,999,909)	(7,795,868)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		7,389,260	9,458,238
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		57,990,727	57,532,606
CREDITORS: amounts falling due beyond one year	9	(8,601,380)	(9,727,286)
NET ASSETS		49,389,347	47,805,320
REPRESENTED BY:			
FUNDS OF THE TRUST			
Unrestricted Funds		49,389,347	47,805,320
TOTAL FUNDS OF THE TRUST		49,389,347	47,805,320

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

.....
Sophia Dalrymple – Director and Trustee

Date: 21 June 2021

.....
Anthony Collins – Director and Trustee

Date: 21 June 2021

The accompanying notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of these Financial Statements

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
For the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020	2019
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,060,789)	(5,669,321)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investments	(316,857)	(382,985)
Interest and dividend income received	605,812	791,934
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	288,955	408,949
Change in cash in the reporting period	(3,771,834)	(5,260,372)
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period	17,254,106	22,668,040
Change in cash due to exchange rate movements	(93,103)	(153,562)
Cash at the end of the reporting period	13,389,169	17,254,106

Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow used in operating activities

	2020	2019
	£	£
Net income for the reporting period as per the statement of financial activities	1,584,027	4,534,200
Adjustments for:		
Gains on investments	(2,210,242)	(3,223,780)
Interest and similar income	(512,709)	(638,372)
Decrease in creditors	(2,921,865)	(6,341,369)
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,060,789)	(5,669,321)

The accompanying notes 1 to 14 form an integral part of these Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
At 31 December 2020

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 Trust, 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 Trust 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 Trust 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 Trust 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 Trust, are recognised when the Trust becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.
- Donated services and facilities are included at the value to the Trust where this can be quantified. The value of services provided by volunteers has not been included in these accounts.
- Investment income is included on an accruals basis when receivable. Investment income includes:
    - Dividends
    - Interest income

Resources expended

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

- Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the Trust 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 Trust and include the accountancy fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the Trust.
- 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 Trust 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 Trust uses notional rates to reflect the top rate of interest available at the Balance Sheet date for deposits of Trust funds.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
At 31 December 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments
In accordance with FRS 102, the Trust holds its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised at cost excluding transaction costs, being the fair value of the consideration given excluding transaction costs. All transaction costs relating to FVTPL instruments are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when incurred.

After initial recognition, the investments of the Trust are included in the Balance Sheet at net market value as at the reporting date with both realised and unrealised gains and losses recorded in the Statement of Financial Activities in the financial year in which they occur.

Net market values of investments in listed securities and listed unit trusts quoted on a recognised stock exchange are stated at the last sale price as at the close of business on reporting date. Term deposits are carried at cost, which approximates net fair value because of their short term to maturity.

Net market value is the amount which could be expected to be received from the disposal of an asset in an orderly market after deducting costs expected to be incurred in realising the proceeds of such a disposal. Net market value approximates fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described in note 7 to the financial statements.

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 Trust 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 TRUST

The Trust 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

	2020	2019
	£	£
Investment income	587,245	675,452
UK bank deposit interest	2,067	–
Overseas bank deposit interest	16,500	116,482
Exchange differences	(93,103)	(153,562)
	512,709	638,372

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
At 31 December 2020

4. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2020	2019
	£	£
Grants made – Note 11	3,565,220	280,000
Reduction in previous commitments	(2,920,315)	(1,248,370)
Net discount charged / (credited) - Note 12	221,288	71,948
Governance costs - Audit fee	6,089	6,000
- Bank charges	538	496
	6,627	6,496
Exchange differences	–	(34,478)
	872,820	(924,404)

The Trust had no employees during the year (2019: nil).
None of the Trustees received remuneration or reimbursed expenses during the year (2019: nil).
The auditor did not receive any remuneration in respect of non-audit services during the year (2019: nil).

5. COST OF GENERATING FUNDS

	2020	2019
	£	£
Investment Management and Custody Fees	266,104	252,356

6. NET GAINS ON INVESTMENTS

	2020	2019
	£	£
Realised gains on disposals	614,597	411,960
Unrealised gains / (losses) on restatement at fair value	1,595,645	2,811,820
	2,210,242	3,223,780

7. INVESTMENTS HELD AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS

	Deposits	Investments at fair value	Total
	£	£	£
Cost at 1 January 2019	1,890,839	43,546,806	45,437,645
Additions	11,866,505	10,575,438	22,441,943
Disposals	(10,564,037)	(11,494,921)	(22,058,958)
Realised Gains / (losses)	(36,417)	448,377	411,960
Cost at 31 December 2019	3,156,890	43,075,700	46,232,590
Unrealised gains on investments	-	1,841,778	1,841,778
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss at 31 December 2019	3,156,890	44,917,478	48,074,368
Cost at 1 January 2020	3,156,890	43,075,700	46,232,590
Additions	24,161,637	24,724,311	48,885,948
Disposals	(24,724,311)	(23,844,780)	(48,569,091)
Realised Gains / (losses)	(32,524)	647,121	614,597
Cost at 31 December 2020	2,561,692	44,602,352	47,164,044
Unrealised gains on investments	-	3,437,423	3,437,423
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss at 31 December 2020	2,561,692	48,039,775	50,601,467

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
At 31 December 2020

7. INVESTMENTS HELD AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS (continued)

Investments in securities held at fair value consist of equities and equity funds, bonds and bond funds, fixed income, Open Ended Investment Companies (OEICs) / Unit Trusts, and Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs).

The Trust's investments recorded at fair value have been categorised based upon a fair value hierarchy in accordance with FRS 102.

Investments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following fair value hierarchy levels based on the significance of the inputs used in measuring its fair value:

Level 1 inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the valuation date. An active market for the asset or liability is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices in active markets included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies.

Level 2 inputs include the following:

a) Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.

b) Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, that is, markets in which there are few transactions for the asset or liability, the prices are not current, or price quotations vary substantially either over time or among market makers, or in which little information is released publicly.

c) Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (e.g. interest rate and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, volatilities, prepayment speeds, loss severities, credit risks and default rates).

d) Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs reflect the Trust's own assumptions about how market participants would be expected to value the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances, other than market date obtained from sources independent of the Trust and might include the Trust's own data.

An investment is always categorised as level 1, 2 or 3 in its entirety. In certain cases, the fair value measurement for an investment may use a number of different inputs that fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and is specific to the investment.

The following fair value hierarchy table presents information about the Trust's investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of 31 December 2020. No financial assets were transferred between levels during 2019 or 2020:

	Level 1 £	Level 2 £	Level 3 £	Total £
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investments at fair value	2,561,692	48,039,775	-	50,601,467

The following fair value hierarchy table presents information about the Trust's investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of 31 December 2019:

	Level 1 £	Level 2 £	Level 3 £	Total £
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investments at fair value	3,156,890	44,917,478	-	48,074,368

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
At 31 December 2020

8. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Grants payable	5,906,332	7,743,114
Accruals	93,577	52,754
	5,999,909	7,795,868

9. CREDITORS: amounts falling due beyond one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Grants payable - Note 12	8,601,380	9,727,286

10. TAXATION

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

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
At 31 December 2020

11. GRANTS MADE

	2020	2019
	£	£
Institutional grants made / (reduced):		
The Watermill Theatre	500,000	–
Oxford Philharmonic Orchestra Trust	280,000	–
Edmonton Academy Trust	250,000	–
Kings College London	250,000	–
St Marylebone Parish Church	250,000	–
The Amber Foundation	200,000	–
National Museum of Anthropology, Mexico – USD 250,000	187,100	–
Galapagos Conservation Trust	150,000	–
Genesis Trust	150,000	–
Veterans Aid	150,000	–
Professional Teaching Institute	–	90,000
Save The Children	–	50,000
Miscellaneous Donations under £150,000 (2020: 45 grants, 2019: 6 grants under £50,000)	1,198,120	140,000
New commitments	3,565,220	280,000
Reduction in previous commitments	(2,920,315)	(1,248,370)
Exchange differences	–	(34,478)
Increase / (decrease) in commitments	644,905	(1,002,848)

	2020	2019
	£	£
Reconciliation of grants payable:		
Commitments at 1January	17,727,375	24,145,222
Increase / (decrease) in commitments	644,905	(1,002,848)
Grants paid	(3,828,881)	(5,414,999)
Commitments at 31 December	14,543,399	17,727,375
Payable within one year	5,906,332	7,743,114
Payable beyond one year	8,637,067	9,984,261
	14,543,399	17,727,375

All amounts above are actual commitments. As set out in Note 12 the amounts payable beyond one year are subject to discounts for inclusion in the Balance Sheet.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
At 31 December 2020

12. 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 rates adopted in preparing these accounts are 1.33% per annum, compounded, as at 31 December 2019 and 0.21% per annum, compounded, as at 31 December 2020.
The application and reversal of the discount is deemed a 'Finance charge' by the SORP 2019 and is charged to Charitable Activities.

	2020 £	2019 £
Commitments payable beyond one year at 1 January	9,984,261	11,966,489
Discount to commitments at 1 January	(256,975)	(328,923)
Carrying value of discounted commitments at 1 January	9,727,286	11,637,566
Commitments increased / (decreased) during the year	265,138	(168,370)
Finance charge attributed to:		
Discount decreased / (increased) on commitments at 1 January	223,221	72,342
Discount applied to new commitments made during the year	(1,933)	(394)
	221,288	71,948
Commitments becoming due within one year	(1,612,332)	(1,813,858)
Commitments at 31 December at carrying values	8,601,380	9,727,286

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

No related party transactions have been identified in the period.

14. IMPACT OF CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

In light of the emergence of the coronavirus (COVID-19), the charity has assessed, on an ongoing basis, the impact on its operations and closely monitored its finances, which have not been materially affected as a result of the global pandemic.

The potential for a fall in global equity markets is an event that would negatively impact on the value of the charitable company's investments but it is too early to predict whether there will be any long term impact on our investment portfolio in the current financial year or beyond as a result of COVID-19.