
National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust

Trustees' Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust

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National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust

Reference and Administrative Details of the Charity, its Trustees and Advisers For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Trustees	J W Lewis, Chairman Dr C W Looker R Pemberton J A Elliot R A Macdonald (appointed 8 December 2020) Dr H Ferrier (resigned 8 December 2020) R C Butler (resigned 8 December 2020)
Company registered number	7823588
Charity registered number	1144528
Registered office	93 Lawrence Weaver Road Cambridge CB3 0LE
Company secretary	Dr J McKee
Independent auditors	Crowe U.K. LLP Statutory Auditors 55 Ludgate Hill London EC4M 7JW
Bankers	Barclays Bank plc 1 Churchill Place Canary Wharf London E14 5HP
Solicitors	Birketts LLP 22 Station Road Cambridge CB1 2JD Ashton KCJ Chequers House 77-81 Newmarket Road Cambridge CB5 8EU
Property	Bidwells Trumpington Road Cambridge CB2 2LD St Andrews Bureau 18 Mill Road Cambridge CB1 2AD

National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust

Reference and Administrative Details of the Charity, its Trustees and Advisers (continued)
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Strutt and Parker
66-68 Hills Road
Cambridge
CB2 1LA

Carter Jonas LLP
One Station Square
Cambridge
CB1 2GA

Savills
132-134 Hills Road
Cambridge
CB2 8PA

TRUSTEES' REPORT INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT

STRATEGIC REVIEW

Background

The National Institute of Agricultural Botany was founded by Deed of Trust in 1919. It was regulated by a scheme made by the Secretary of State for Education and Science until 1998, when a new structure was agreed which saw the formation of two charities which would operate in tandem. The National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust provide land, facilities and financial support to NIAB, which the Trust determine is the preferred vehicle to deliver its charitable objectives. The activities of the unincorporated Trust were transferred to a new charitable company of the same name in 2012.

Mission and Vision

The specific objects of the National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust are the promotion of agriculture, horticulture and arboriculture anywhere in the world by charitable means, including the provision of support to NIAB. (Charity No. 1064230).

NIAB's mission is to support independent science-based research and information to support, develop and promote agriculture and horticulture; helping the industry to fulfil its potential in supplying food and renewable resources, while respecting the natural environment.

NIAB's vision is to connect the science base and industry by providing an integrated research and knowledge transfer hub for the entire crop improvement pipeline.

Strategy

The strategy of the Trust is to support NIAB through the provision of land, facilities and finance for investment in scientific research. The current focus is on the provision of facilities, and in recent years the Trust has embarked on a programme of land sales and the renewal of the facilities which NIAB occupies.

The focus has been on the completion of state of the art research facilities, creating a Crop Science Campus on the outskirts of Cambridge.

The successful completion of a programme of re-investment has provided a new HQ Building off Lawrence Weaver Road, as well as the augmentation of facilities at the Park Farm Site.

These facilities will underpin crop science research, globally supporting the activities of NIAB, including the partnership with Cambridge University, the Crop Science Centre.

Public Benefit

The Trust provides facilities, research funding and other support to NIAB, which has underpinned the provision of independent science-based research and information to agriculture. The Trust seeks to:

- advance science for public benefit, primarily through the provision of funding and facilities to NIAB ;
- support the transfer of plant science into practice, through the support provided to NIAB Innovation Farm and the Crop Science Centre which will foster the translation of fundamental research into crop pre-breeding activities, and provide a forum for plant breeders and crop protection industries to address key bottlenecks in crop genetic diversity and resource use at the field scale; and
- promote agriculture, horticulture and arboriculture anywhere in the world by such charitable means as the Directors shall determine. NIAB's research has global reach, and through a number of partnerships, addresses issues in agriculture in developing countries as well as in the developed world.

The Trustees are satisfied they have complied with their duty in section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to public benefit guidance published by the Charities Commission. Based on this guidance, and as described in this Trustees' report, the Trustees believe the activities of the National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust to be charitable in nature.

Performance

Our performance against our 2019/20 objectives are highlighted in the table below:-

Objectives	Performance
Manage sale of properties held for sale and ensure cash flow remains strong and with ongoing ability to support NIAB. Darwin Green land sales next instalment received in July 2020 and the next due in July 2021.	Sales of properties continues to complete on schedule.
Completion of Barn 4 construction on time and on budget. Barn 4 construction is scheduled to house agritech SME's in furtherance of NIAB's charitable objectives.	Funding was received from the Cambridge and Peterborough Combined Authority to provide a new building comprising incubator space (both office and lab) for start-up agritech companies which will be managed by NIAB. Construction was completed on time and in budget by March 2021.
Provision of funding for 2 Fellowships at the University of Cambridge, supporting the Crop Science Centre which is the alliance between NIAB and the University.	Two Fellows have been appointed and funding will commence when they are in position.
Provision of facilities, research funding and covenant support to NIAB.	<p>The Trust continues to support NIAB in the provision of facilities and research funding. The site development activities have provided new and replacement facilities which will underpin the delivery of charitable activities for the foreseeable future.</p> <p>The Trust is providing covenant support in respect of the NIAB Pension Scheme deficit as it is now a participating employer in the scheme and therefore stands beside NIAB.</p>

Objectives for 2021/22

The National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust will address the following objectives in the forthcoming year:-

- Manage sale of properties held for sale and ensure cash flow remains strong and with ongoing ability to support NIAB. Darwin Green land sales next instalment due in July 2021 and then July 2022.
- Provision of facilities, research funding and covenant support to NIAB.
- With NIAB, agree with trustees of the NIAB 1996 Pension Scheme the recovery plan following the triennial valuation as at 31 March 2021.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Income

The total incoming resources for the year were £4,108k (2020: £2,876k). The income for 2021 includes a grants of £2,771k towards the building of new facilities and the remainder is derived from charges for the use of the Trust's charitable assets, as well as investment income and other activities. Other funding sources include realised proceeds from sale of surplus assets from property developers.

Expenditure

The total outgoing expenditure totalled £3,025k (2020: £5,503k) made up as follows:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Research funding to NIAB	1,000	1,000
Further support to NIAB	500	1,272
Cambridge University committed	0	1,000
Administrative costs	125	125
Bank and other interest	179	117
Professional fees	25	756
Depreciation	1,079	661
Other	117	572
Total	3,025	5,053

Capital Expenditure

The charity funded the capital purchases from unrestricted reserves. Capital additions for the year total £3,639k (2020: £20,067k). A significant portion of the year's capital purchase was funded by a contribution from the Cambridge and Peterborough Combined Authority.

Business Review and key performance indicators

The following financial indicators have been reviewed:-

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Charitable Expenditure	3,025	5,503
Income from Investments	265	291
Support Costs	373	344

The Charitable Expenditure is a measure of the facilities and research funding provided to NIAB. The Trustees have considered how they can best demonstrate the impact of this funding and how it can be measured.

Investment Policy

Land

Surplus land assets are subject to a consortium agreement and will be disposed of in due course. The Trustees will seek to obtain the maximum sale proceeds available.

Redundancy Fund

Capital sums are held separately in respect of the NIAB Redundancy Fund. This fund was established to provide for the redundancy costs associated with staff in post as at 31 March 1996. Interest on capital is refunded to Defra, together with repayment of capital when staff leave NIAB through retirement/resignation. Sums relating to this fund are disclosed in note 20. The capital sum relating to the 1996 provision at 31 March 2021 was £757k (2020: £781k).

Going Concern

The Trust delivers its charitable objects primarily through its support for NIAB (Charity No: 1064230). The two charities were formed in 1998, following the separation of the National Institute of Agricultural Botany from government in 1996. The Trust held the charitable assets from the original charitable scheme, and the operational activities were transferred to NIAB. The two charities have continued to work closely, the trustees continue to believe that NIAB is the best vehicle to deliver the charitable objects of the Trust.

When the new legal structure was finalised in 1998, NIAB became the sponsoring employer of a defined benefit pension scheme, the NIAB (1996) Pension Scheme (the Scheme).

The NIAB (1996) Pension Scheme ('Scheme') was established in 1996 following NIAB's separation from government and establishment as a not-for-profit. NIAB has taken steps to manage the Scheme deficit, closing the Scheme to new members in 2001 and to future accrual in 2007. The current Scheme deficit is £19,225k (2020: £13,987k), which moves the NIAB group balance sheet to a deficit of £12,474k (2020: deficit £10,766k), and the charity only balance sheet into a deficit of £15,025k (2020: deficit £10,934k).

The Trust is a participating employer in the Scheme with NIAB. This means that the entire deficit liability of the pension scheme could fall to the TRUST, and the assets of the TRUST support NIAB's balance sheet in providing the employer covenant, and the recovery payments agreed under the recovery plan.

The trustees have reviewed the cash flow supporting its own activities for the next four years. It has also considered the NIAB management projections and cash flow projections to ensure there is sufficient resources within the TRUST to be able to fully support its own and NIAB's activities and financial position for the foreseeable future, being at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The TRUST's NET current liabilities at 31 March 2021 were £8351k (2020: £8,331k). Included in its creditors were the following:

Cambridge University revolving loan	£5.0m
Barclays Bank revolving loan	£1.5m
DEFRA share of sale of surplus assets	£4.9m

Proceeds from sale of surplus land to developers is scheduled to be receivable as follows:

£5.6m July 2021
£5.6m July 2022
£7.7m July 2023

Therefore in terms of cash flow the Trust has contracted income due on dates which will ensure it is able to pay back its loans as they fall due.

The NIAB Trust have considered the financial position of NIAB and the funding required to support NIAB in the future. The NIAB financial position suggests that over the medium term (to 31 March 2022) under some scenarios it is possible that in order to ensure NIAB remains viable the Trust may need to provide short term lending to NIAB of up to £2m. The Trustees have considered this and have agreed to provide a letter of comfort to NIAB. The Trustees have provided that comfort letter having considered the financial position of the TRUST and are satisfied that the TRUST can provide that support as and when it is required without having a significant impact on its own ability to continue as a going concern.

The trustees therefore have a reasonable expectation that the Trust has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future being at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements,

and are not aware of any other material uncertainties which may adversely affect the organisation. Accordingly, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

Reserves Policy

The Trustees have reviewed the reserves of the Trust. There has been considerable cost associated with making the land available for development. The Trustees deem the current level of reserves as appropriate given their current commitments.

The Trustees will re-consider their reserves policy in conjunction with the allocation of proceeds from land sale and longer term asset finance. The Trustees will seek to balance the aim of maintaining the value of its total reserves position with their desire to provide to NIAB continuing annual funding for research initiatives and support.

The Trust had total reserves of £57,624k at the balance sheet date of which £5,171k is restricted and £52,453k is unrestricted.

Accounting Period

The trustees present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021. The company's year end (Accounting Reference Date) has been amended to 28 March, although the financial statements continue to be prepared to 31 March as permitted by section 390(3) of the Companies Act 2006.

RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

The Board of Trustees is responsible for ensuring there are effective and adequate risk management and internal control systems in place to manage the major risks to which the Charity is exposed. The Board reviews the risk register at each meeting.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

Risk Area	Risk	Management
Covid-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of key staff providing administrative support for TRUST activities. Failure to maintain utilisation of properties for charitable purposes because of necessary social distancing and ability to keep staff safe on site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NIAB Executive continue to provide support of TRUST activities. NIAB has sufficient staff resources to be able to manage the administrative support of TRUST. All TRUST operational properties have remained open. NIAB have managed Covid-19 related risk assessments to allow continued use of the properties for charitable purposes and are managing return to the workplace in line with current government guidelines
Compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance of contractual obligations with third parties Delivery of Charitable Objects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clear delegation to NIAB for management of key projects and contracts, with regular reporting back to the Trustees. The Chairman of the Trust attends NIAB Board meetings by invitation. NIAB reports regularly to the Trustees regarding its activities and reports specifically on the impact of Trust support.
Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure to generate sufficient funds to support planned activities Risks related to Site Development Project The NIAB (1996) Pension Scheme deficit – the next valuation will be as at 31 March 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Finance Committee monitor plans and financial forecasts to ensure a regular review of on-going commitments and review of the reserves policy. Day to day management delegated to NIAB COO who reports to both TRUST and NIAB Board regarding project progress and expenditure. Trust approved all expenditure relating to capital projects. The development programme is supported by legal and professional advisors who report regularly to the project team. Long term cash flow forecasts are reviewed regularly. NIAB Executive in consultation with the Trustees of NIAB, the TRUST, the Scheme and professional advisors will continue to manage the Scheme and ensure that any agreed contribution payments are affordable to both NIAB and NIAB TRUST.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE and MANAGEMENT

Members and Board of Trustees

The members of the Trust are the Trustee/Directors. The Board of Trustees comprises the Chair and up to seven additional trustee directors.

The Board has established the following sub-committees:-

- Finance (1)

The following Trustees have served during the period:

J W Lewis	1	(Chair)
Dr C W Looker	1	
R Pemberton		
J A Elliot	1	
R C Butler (retired 8 December 2020)		
Dr H Ferrier (retired 8 December 2020)		
R Macdonald CBE (appointed 8 December 2020)		

Recruitment, induction and training of Trustees

The National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust recruits Trustees with the relevant skillset to support the charity's activities. An induction programme has been put in place for newly appointed Trustees and is kept under review and updated where appropriate.

Organisation and governance

The National Institute of Agricultural Botany was founded by a Deed of Trust dated 13 January 1919 and, up until 31 March 1998 regulated by a scheme made by the Secretary of State for Education and Science under section 18 of the Charities Act 1960. The Institute's registered charity number was 306069.

A new structure was initiated in 1996 and agreed with the Charity Commission from 1 April 1998, which saw the formation of two charities which would operate in tandem. The National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust provide land, facilities and financial support to the National Institute of Agricultural Botany (NIAB) who perform the charitable activities. The activities of the unincorporated entity were transferred to a new charitable company on 6th July 2012.

The National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust was incorporated in England and Wales as a company limited by guarantee on 26 October 2011, and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 26 October 2011, and amended 19 July 2013. It is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission (Charity No: 1144528). Its principal operating address is 93 Lawrence Weaver Road, Cambridge, CB3 0LE.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2015).

Governance Code

The Trustees will be reviewing the Charity Code of Governance in how best to enhance the organisation's effectiveness.

Fundraising

The Trust carried out no fundraising activity in the year.

Charge

When the structure was changed in 1996, the interests of DEFRA were expressed within a legal charge over certain properties and parcels of land. The original 1996 Debenture was revised in 2007, as a result of negotiations regarding land sales. The fair value of this interest (£4,556k) is detailed in note 28.

Trustee Remuneration

Charity Commission approval has been received to enable the Trust to make payments to Trustees. The Trust provides an honorarium for the Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Finance Committee. In addition to this, a per diem fee is payable to qualifying Trustees. This is subject to regular review.

Decision making and key management

The Board of Directors (Trustees) administer the company, and meet quarterly.

The Trust has no employees. To facilitate effective operations, members of the executive within NIAB have delegated authority, within terms of delegation approved by the trustees, for operational matters.

Liability Insurance

The Trustees have effected liability insurance as permitted by the company's articles. This insurance does not provide cover in the event that a trustee is proved to have acted fraudulently or dishonestly.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The trustees (who are also directors of the Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees Report, incorporating the Strategic 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 general accepted accounting practise (United Kingdom accounting standards and applicable law), including FRS102, the financial reporting standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless that they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP (FRS102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and

- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

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

The trustees confirm that:

- So far as each trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware; and
- The trustees 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 auditor is aware of that information.

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

The Trustees approve the Trustees Report, incorporating the Strategic Report, and financial statements which are signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees of The National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust



J W Lewis, Trustee
Date: 17 November 2021

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust ('the charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cashflows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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.

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.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust (continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report included within the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 10, 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.

Details of the extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations are set out below.

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 auditor's report.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust (continued)

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from irregularities, whether due to fraud or error, and discussed these between our audit team members. We then designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the charitable company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011 together with the Charities SORP (FRS 102). We assessed the required compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to the charitable company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the charitable company for fraud. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), Health and safety legislation and taxation legislation.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustees and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be within the timing of recognition of income, the override of controls by management and judgement and estimates. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management, and the Finance Committee about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals, reviewing accounting estimates for biases, reviewing regulatory correspondence with the Charity Commission, and reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

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.

N. Hashemi

Naziar Hashemi
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of
Crowe U.K. LLP
Statutory Auditor

London

Date: 30 November 2021

National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust

Statement of financial activities (incorporating income and expenditure account)
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2021 £000	Restricted funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2020 £000
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	4	-	-	-	2,000
Charitable activities	5	753	3,084	3,837	518
Investments	6	265	-	265	291
Disposal of property	7	6	-	6	67
Total income		1,024	3,084	4,108	2,876
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	9	2,999	26	3,025	5,503
Total expenditure		2,999	26	3,025	5,503
Net (expenditure)/income before net gains on investments		(1,975)	3,058	1,083	(2,627)
Net gains on investments		1,556	727	2,283	1,052
Net (expenditure)/income		(419)	3,785	3,366	(1,575)
Transfers between funds	22	3,084	(3,084)	-	-
Net movement in funds		2,665	701	3,366	(1,575)
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		49,788	4,470	54,258	55,833
Total funds carried forward		52,453	5,171	57,624	54,258

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 17 to 39 form part of these financial statements.

National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust
Registered number: 7823588

Balance Sheet
As at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £000	2020 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	14	54,705	52,151
Investment property	15	25,416	24,747
		<u>80,121</u>	<u>76,898</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	16	3,771	2,932
Cash at bank and in hand		2,132	1,071
		<u>5,903</u>	<u>4,003</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(14,254)	(12,334)
Net current liabilities		<u>(8,351)</u>	<u>(8,331)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>71,770</u>	<u>68,567</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(13,389)	(13,528)
Provisions for liabilities	20	(757)	(781)
Total net assets		<u><u>57,624</u></u>	<u><u>54,258</u></u>
Charity funds			
Restricted funds	22	5,171	4,470
Unrestricted funds	22	52,453	49,788
Total funds		<u><u>57,624</u></u>	<u><u>54,258</u></u>

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 17 November 2021 and signed on their behalf by:

J W Lewis



The notes on pages 17 to 39 form part of these financial statements.

National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	2021	<i>2020</i>
	£000	<i>£000</i>
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash used in operating activities (note 24)	2,618	<i>4,542</i>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends, interests and rents from investments	265	<i>292</i>
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(3,639)	<i>(20,790)</i>
Proceeds from sale of investments	2,496	<i>4,065</i>
Interest paid	(179)	<i>(117)</i>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,057)	<i>(16,550)</i>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Cash inflows from new borrowing	(500)	<i>(850)</i>
Cash inflow from contribution to capital	-	<i>12,413</i>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities	(500)	<i>11,563</i>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	1,061	<i>(445)</i>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,071	<i>1,516</i>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2,132	<i>1,071</i>
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The notes on pages 17 to 39 form part of these financial statements

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

1. General information

The financial statements 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 2015), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Going concern

The Trust delivers its charitable objects primarily through its support for NIAB (Charity No: 1064230). The two charities were formed in 1998, following the separation of the National Institute of Agricultural Botany from government in 1996. The Trust held the charitable assets from the original charitable scheme, and the operational activities were transferred to NIAB. The two charities have continued to work closely, the trustees continue to believe that NIAB is the best vehicle to deliver the charitable objects of the Trust.

When the new legal structure was finalised in 1998, NIAB became the sponsoring employer of a defined benefit pension scheme, the NIAB (1996) Pension Scheme (the Scheme).

The NIAB (1996) Pension Scheme ('Scheme') was established in 1996 following NIAB's separation from government and establishment as a not-for-profit. NIAB has taken steps to manage the Scheme deficit, closing the Scheme to new members in 2001 and to future accrual in 2007. The current Scheme deficit is £19,225k (2020: £13,987k), which moves the NIAB group balance sheet to a deficit of £12,474k (2020: deficit £10,766k), and the charity only balance sheet into a deficit of £15,025k (2020: deficit £10,934k).

The Trust is a participating employer in the Scheme with NIAB. This means that the entire deficit liability of the pension scheme could fall to the TRUST, and the assets of the TRUST support NIAB's balance sheet in providing the employer covenant, and the recovery payments agreed under the recovery plan.

The trustees have reviewed the cash flow supporting its own activities for the next four years. It has also considered the NIAB management projections and cash flow projections to ensure there is sufficient resources within the TRUST to be able to fully support its own and NIAB's' activities and financial position.

The TRUST's NET current liabilities at 31 March 2021 were £8.3m. Included in its creditors were the following:

Cambridge University revolving loan	£5.0m
Barclays Bank revolving loan	£1.0m
DEFRA share of sale of surplus assets	£4.9m

Proceeds from sale of surplus land to developers is scheduled to be receivable as follows:

July 2021	£5.6m
July 2022	£5.6m
July 2023	£7.7m

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.1 Going concern (continued)

Therefore in terms of cash flow the Trust has contracted income due on dates which will ensure it is able to pay back its loans as they fall due.

Supporting NIAB's activities will require ongoing funding.

The NIAB Trust have considered the financial position of NIAB and the funding required to support NIAB in the future. The NIAB financial position suggests that over the medium term (to 31 March 2022) under some scenarios it is possible that in order to ensure NIAB remains viable the Trust may need to provide short term lending to NIAB of up to £2m. The Trustees have considered this and have agreed to provide a letter of comfort to NIAB. The Trustees have provided that comfort letter having considered the financial position of the TRUST and are satisfied that the TRUST can provide that support as and when it is required without having a significant impact on its own ability to continue as a going concern.

After making enquiries and considering the uncertainties described above, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and accordingly they adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

2.2 Fund accounting

General unrestricted funds

General unrestricted funds represent income which is expendable at the discretion of the Trust in the furtherance of the objects of the charity. Such funds may be held in order to finance both working capital and capital investment.

Designated funds

Designated funds are unrestricted funds of the charity which the trustees have decided, at their discretion, to set aside to use for a specific purpose.

Restricted funds

Restricted funds represent grant funded assets which are allocated by the donor for specific purposes and in which the donor maintains a residual interest.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Income

Income has been analysed in accordance with the service provided.

Income from charitable activities:

Incoming resources are recognised, when the charity has entitlement to the funds.

Grant income, whether 'capital' or 'revenue', is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred. They are recognised as restricted funds in the statement of financial activities where relevant under the particular terms of the grant.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

Other income is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

2.4 Accrued and deferred income

Income within charitable activities, other activities and investment income includes income received under contract or where entitlement to grant funding is subject to specific performance conditions and is recognised as earned (as the related services are provided). This may mean accruing for invoices not yet raised, and deferring payments made in advance of work done.

2.5 Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised as resources expended as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the group to the expenditure. Expenditure is allocated as follows:

Charitable Activities

Expenditure incurred directly in the fulfillment of the objectives of the charity including allocated overheads

Support costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include administrative and governance costs which support the objectives of the charity. These costs have been allocated across fundraising and charitable activities. The bases on which support costs have been allocated are set out in note 10.

Governance costs

Expenditure incurred in running and administering the charity which is not directly attributable to charitable activities.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.6 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

The charity's policy is to carry all land and buildings at value in use. Depreciation is not provided on freehold land. Assets in the course of construction are carried at cost and not depreciated. On other assets depreciation is provided on cost or revalued amounts in equal annual installments over the estimated lives of the assets.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, .

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Freehold property	- between 20 and 60 years
Plant and machinery	- 5 to 15 years
Fixtures and fittings	- 4 to 10 years

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

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

2.8 Investments

Land held for re-sale and properties held to earn rental or for capital appreciation rather than for use in the supply of service are held at fair value. Net movements are transferred to the statement of financial activities and to the appropriate fund holding the investment. No depreciation is provided in respect of land held for re-sale or investment properties.

2.9 Financial instruments

The Charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities which qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

2.10 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition or the balance sheet date and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change of value. The cash balance includes funds of £945k relating to the DEFRA redundancy fund.

2.11 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Liabilities

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

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

2.13 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

The Charity's functional and presentational currency is GBP

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where those judgements and estimates have been made include:

Land for re-sale

The Trust has made a significant judgement in revaluing the land held for re-sale at Darwin Green, for which forecasted cash flow receipts, from disposal strategy reports prepared by Bidwells, have been used as a basis for the revaluation (note 15).

A purchase contract has been signed for a significant amount of the land holdings and the cash receipts have been received on time and in line with the contract. Further annual receipts are similarly expected in 2022 and 2023. A discount rate of 5% has been used (Trust rate of debt, 2.85%, plus a reasonable adjustment for remaining uncertainties).

The next phase is dependent on planning permission expected to be submitted by the end of 2021. The Trust believes that the buyer is more likely than not to contract to purchase the remaining portion of land and therefore includes the land held for re-sale at a valuation based on the expected cashflows discounted by 10%. The higher rate reflects the additional risks and uncertainties with these phases of the development. The Trust will re-assess both the expected cashflow timings and discount rate used as these move through planning permission. The Trust recognises that this will likely result in an uplift of the valuation.

Residential investment properties

Residential investment properties, for which the Trust receives rental income, are held at Fair value as determined by an annual valuation exercise. These are included at the latest professional valuation (note 15).

Cost allocation

The cost allocation methodology requires a judgement as to what are the most appropriate bases to use to apportion support costs. These are reviewed annually for reasonableness.

National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

4. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000
Donations	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<i>Unrestricted funds 2020 £000</i>	<i>Total funds 2020 £000</i>
Donations	2,000	2,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £000	Restricted funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000
Provision of facilities to enable charitable activities to be performed	753	-	753
Income from grants - Restricted funds	-	3,084	3,084
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total 2021	753	3,084	3,837
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<i>Unrestricted funds 2020 £000</i>	<i>Total funds 2020 £000</i>	
Provision of facilities to enable charitable activities to be performed	518	518	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000
Rental income - residential investment properties	233	233
Interest receivable from NIAB EMR	32	32
	<u>265</u>	<u>265</u>

	<i>Unrestricted funds 2020 £000</i>	<i>Total funds 2020 £000</i>
Rental income - residential investment properties	250	250
Interest receivable from NIAB EMR	41	41
	<u>291</u>	<u>291</u>

7. Other incoming resources

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000
Profit on disposal of land and buildings	6	6

	<i>Unrestricted funds 2020 £000</i>	<i>Total funds 2020 £000</i>
Profit on disposal of land and buildings	67	67

National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

8. Analysis of grants

	Grants to Institutions 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000
Grant to NIAB for research funding	1,000	1,000

	<i>Grants to Institutions 2020 £000</i>	<i>Total funds 2020 £000</i>
Grant to NIAB for research funding	1,000	1,000

National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

9. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £000	Restricted funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000
Legal and professional	328	-	328
Provision of facilities	541	-	541
Research funding - grant to NIAB	1,000	-	1,000
Restricted funds	7	-	7
Other expenditure	1,123	26	1,149
	<hr/> 2,999 <hr/>	<hr/> 26 <hr/>	<hr/> 3,025 <hr/>

	<i>Unrestricted funds 2020 £000</i>	<i>Restricted funds 2020 £000</i>	<i>Total funds 2020 £000</i>
Legal and professional	921	-	921
Provision of facilities	2,431	-	2,431
Research funding - grant to NIAB	1,073	-	1,073
Restricted funds	15	-	15
Other expenditure	1,037	26	1,063
	<hr/> 5,477 <hr/>	<hr/> 26 <hr/>	<hr/> 5,503 <hr/>

Other expenditure includes an agreement of £1million to pay £200k pa for five years from 2021 to support the costs of two research fellows in Crop Sciences based in the University of Cambridge's Crop Science Centre.

National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

10. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2021 £000	Grant funding of activities 2021 £000	Support costs 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000
Legal and professional	25	-	303	328
Provision of facilities	500	-	41	541
Research funding	-	1,000	-	1,000
Restricted funds	-	-	7	7
Other expenditure	1,143	-	6	1,149
	<u>1,668</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>357</u>	<u>3,025</u>

	Activities undertaken directly 2020 £000	Grant funding of activities 2020 £000	Support costs 2020 £000	Total funds 2020 £000
Raising funds	733	-	188	921
Provision of facilities	2,363	-	68	2,431
Research funding	-	1,000	73	1,073
Restricted funds	-	-	15	15
Other expenditure	1,063	-	-	1,063
	<u>4,159</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>344</u>	<u>5,503</u>

National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

10. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Raising funds	Provision of facilities	Research funding	Other expenditure
	2021	2021	2021	2021
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Legal and professional	163	41	-	-
Management	78	-	-	7
Governance costs	62	-	-	-
	<u>303</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7</u>

	Other expenditure	Total funds
	2021	2021
	£000	£000
Legal and professional	-	204
Provision of facilities	-	85
Governance costs	6	68
	<u>6</u>	<u>357</u>

	Raising funds	Provision of facilities	Research funding	Other expenditure
	2020	2020	2020	2020
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Legal and professional	86	20	31	-
Provision of facilities	13	48	9	15
Governance costs	89	-	33	-
Total 2020	<u>188</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>15</u>

National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

10. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs (continued)

	<i>Other expenditure 2020 £000</i>	<i>Total funds 2020 £000</i>
Legal and professional	-	137
Provision of facilities	-	85
Governance costs	-	122
<i>Total 2020</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>344</i>

11. Auditors' remuneration

	2021 £000	<i>2020 £000</i>
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor for the audit of the Charity's annual accounts	10	9
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor in respect of: Additional fees in respect of previous year audit	9	8

12. Taxation

The Trust is a registered charity and is thus exempt from tax on income and capital gains falling within section 505 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 or section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objectives.

No deferred tax liabilities have been recognised for assets held at fair value.

13. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

There were seven (2020 - seven) serving Trustees during the year. During the year five Trustees were paid honorariums or *per diem* fees totaling £11,000 (2020 - eight trustees £14,867).

During the year, expenses totaling £532 were reimbursed or paid directly to one Trustee (2020 - £2,452 to three Trustees). This principally reflects reimbursed travelling expenses incurred in attending meetings.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

14. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £000	Plant and machinery £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Assets in the course of construction £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2020	54,450	428	380	99	55,357
Additions	3,112	2	-	525	3,639
Transfers between classes	55	(9)	-	(46)	-
At 31 March 2021	57,617	421	380	578	58,996
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2020	2,513	313	380	-	3,206
Charge for the year	1,072	13	-	-	1,085
At 31 March 2021	3,585	326	380	-	4,291
Net book value					
At 31 March 2021	54,032	95	-	578	54,705
At 31 March 2020	51,937	115	-	99	52,151

The completion of the build and refurbishment of the Headquarters Building and Barns 1 and 2 in 2020 allowed all Cambridge-based staff to relocate to those buildings enabling NIAB to vacate other leased buildings. Cambridge University started to use the Crop Science Centre from September 2020.

Barn 4 was completed and brought into use in March 2021.

Building costs are held as "Assets in the course of construction" until completed when they are transferred to the relevant asset class.

As stated in the accounting policy (note 2), the Trust carries land and freehold buildings at value in use.

When the new scheme was initiated in 1996, the interests of DEFRA were expressed within a legal charge over certain properties and parcels of land. This interest amounts to £1,455k of the cost of the land and buildings.

The carrying amount under the cost model of the assets which have been revalued would have been £NIL (2020 - £NIL).

The charity's bankers and the University of Cambridge have a legal charge secured on certain of the freehold land and buildings.

National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

15. Investment property

	Freehold residential investment property £000	Land held for resale £000	Total £000
Valuation			
At 1 April 2020	7,170	17,577	24,747
Disposals	-	(1,614)	(1,614)
Gain on revaluation	1,190	1,093	2,283
At 31 March 2021	<u>8,360</u>	<u>17,056</u>	<u>25,416</u>

The Trustees have reviewed the market value of the Trust's freehold investments at 31 March 2021.

They have valued the residential investment properties at £8,360k (2020: £7,170k) based upon a valuation carried out by Messrs Strutt & Parker on 22 September 2021. DEFRA has an interest of £3,220k in the investment properties (see note 22).

The Trustees have valued the land held for re-sale at £17,056k (2020: £17,694k) based upon a valuation carried out by Savills on 31 March 2018. The valuation is based on projected future cash flows, which have been discounted to the net present value at a rate of 5%, and 10% for part of the site to be sold under separate agreement. The rate of 5% is representative of the Trust's current rate of debt (2.85%) uplifted for the uncertain timing of projected future cash flows, due to the proposed put and call options on the land. The rate of 10% reflects an additional risk factor associated with the separate sale.

16. Debtors

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Trade debtors	826	188
Loan to NIAB EMR	1,501	1,541
Other debtors	1,121	1,191
Prepayments and accrued income	323	12
	<u>3,771</u>	<u>2,932</u>

The loan to NIAB EMR (a subsidiary company of NIAB see note 29) is repayable in full by 8 February 2026. On 1 April 2021 the business, assets and liabilities of NIAB EMR were merged into NIAB.

Included in other debtors is £572k in respect of building work being undertaken for NIAB. This was invoiced in May 2021 upon completion.

National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Bank loans	1,500	1,000
Other loan	5,000	5,000
Trade creditors	569	906
Amount owed to NIAB	-	284
Other creditors	6,317	4,857
Accruals and deferred income	868	287
	14,254	12,334

Bank loans - Barclays Bank Plc has made available a revolving loan facility of up to £9,700k at an interest rate of 1.5% above LIBOR (from January 2022 this will change to Bank of England Base Rate plus margin). The loan, which is repayable by October 2022, is secured by a charge over certain land and buildings. The amount of the loan drawn down at the year end was £1,500k (2020: £1,000k).

Other loan - the University of Cambridge has made available a loan of £5,000k at an interest rate of 1.75% above Bank of England base rate, secured by a charge over certain land and buildings. The loan was repaid in September 2021.

18. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Accruals and deferred income	13,389	13,528

Deferred income included above of £12,589k (2020: £12,528k) arises from amounts received from the University of Cambridge towards capital expenditure. Similar deferred income of £217k (2020: £212k) is also included in Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year. The total deferred income is £12,806k (2020: £12,740) (note 19).

National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

19. Deferred income

	2021	<i>2020</i>
	£000	<i>£000</i>
Deferred income at 1 April 2020	12,740	999
Resources deferred during the year	284	11,759
Amounts released from previous periods	(218)	(18)
Deferred income at 31 March 2021	12,806	12,740

Deferred income arises from amounts received from the University of Cambridge towards capital expenditure on the Cambridge Crop Science Centre (note 18).

20. Provisions

	Redundancy Fund £000
At 1 April 2020	781
Amounts reversed	(24)
	757

The provision reflects the potential costs of future redundancies of staff employed at 31 March 1996 for their service to that date and is cash backed.

21. Financial instruments

	2021	<i>2020</i>
	£000	<i>£000</i>
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure	2,131	2,991

National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

22. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2020 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Transfers in/out £000	Gains/ (Losses) £000	Balance at 31 March 2021 £000
Unrestricted funds						
General Funds	(387)	1,024	(2,999)	3,084	1,556	2,278
Fixed asset	50,175	-	-	-	-	50,175
	<u>49,788</u>	<u>1,024</u>	<u>(2,999)</u>	<u>3,084</u>	<u>1,556</u>	<u>52,453</u>
Restricted funds						
ERDF	546	-	(14)	-	-	532
DEFRA Charitable Assets reserve	1,431	-	(12)	-	-	1,419
DEFRA Investment Property reserve	2,493	-	-	-	727	3,220
Combined Authority grants	-	3,084	-	(3,084)	-	-
	<u>4,470</u>	<u>3,084</u>	<u>(26)</u>	<u>(3,084)</u>	<u>727</u>	<u>5,171</u>
Total of funds	<u><u>54,258</u></u>	<u><u>4,108</u></u>	<u><u>(3,025)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>2,283</u></u>	<u><u>57,624</u></u>

National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

22. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	<i>As restated Balance at 1 April 2019 £000</i>	<i>Income £000</i>	<i>Expenditure £000</i>	<i>Transfers in/out £000</i>	<i>Gains/ (Losses) £000</i>	<i>Balance at 31 March 2020 £000</i>
Unrestricted funds						
General Funds	20,374	2,876	(5,477)	(19,212)	1,052	(387)
Fixed asset	30,963	-	-	19,212	-	50,175
	<u>51,337</u>	<u>2,876</u>	<u>(5,477)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,052</u>	<u>49,788</u>
Restricted funds						
ERDF	560	-	(14)	-	-	546
DEFRA Charitable Assets reserve	1,443	-	(12)	-	-	1,431
DEFRA Investment Property reserve	2,493	-	-	-	-	2,493
	<u>4,496</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(26)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,470</u>
Total of funds	<u>55,833</u>	<u>2,876</u>	<u>(5,503)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,052</u>	<u>54,258</u>

The ERDF restricted fund relates to a capital grant for the Sophi Taylor Building and associated glasshouse facilities. The funds will be written off over the relevant reporting period.

DEFRA have an interest in a proportion of the Charitable Assets, which is secured by a legal charge. The DEFRA Charitable Assets reserves £1,419k (2020: £1,431k) reflects the fair value of this interest, should the Trust dispose of their estate. The DEFRA Investment property reserve reflects the fair value of the interest in investment properties of £3,220k (2020: £2,493k).

National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

23. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £000	Restricted funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000
Tangible fixed assets	52,754	1,951	54,705
Investment property	22,196	3,220	25,416
Current assets	5,903	-	5,903
Creditors due within one year	(14,254)	-	(14,254)
Creditors due in more than one year	(13,389)	-	(13,389)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(757)	-	(757)
Total	<u>52,453</u>	<u>5,171</u>	<u>57,624</u>

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	<i>Unrestricted funds 2020 £000</i>	<i>Restricted funds 2020 £000</i>	<i>Total funds 2020 £000</i>
Tangible fixed assets	50,175	1,976	52,151
Investment property	22,253	2,494	24,747
Current assets	4,003	-	4,003
Creditors due within one year	(12,334)	-	(12,334)
Creditors due in more than one year	(13,528)	-	(13,528)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(781)	-	(781)
Total	<u>49,788</u>	<u>4,470</u>	<u>54,258</u>

National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

24. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2021	<i>2020</i>
	£000	<i>£000</i>
Net income/expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	3,366	<i>(1,575)</i>
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	1,085	<i>661</i>
Gains on investments	(2,283)	<i>(1,052)</i>
Interest paid	179	<i>117</i>
Loss on the sale of fixed assets	-	<i>151</i>
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(839)	<i>6,436</i>
Increase in creditors	1,375	<i>95</i>
Investment income	(265)	<i>(291)</i>
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,618	<i>4,542</i>

25. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2021	<i>2020</i>
	£000	<i>£000</i>
Cash in hand	2,132	<i>1,071</i>
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,132	<i>1,071</i>

26. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 April 2020	Cash flows	At 31 March 2021
	£000	£000	£000
Cash at bank and in hand	1,071	1,061	2,132
Debt due within 1 year	(6,000)	(500)	(6,500)
	(4,929)	561	(4,368)

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

27. Members' liability

Each member of the charitable company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of it being wound up while he/she is a member, or within one year after he/she ceases to be a member, such amount as may be required, not exceeding £1 for the debts and liabilities contracted before he/she ceases to be a member.

28. Contingent liabilities

In the past certain purchases of land and buildings were partly or wholly financed by a capital grant received from DEFRA. It is a condition of such grants that, in the event of the property being sold, the net sale proceeds will be apportioned between the Trust and DEFRA based upon their respective contributions to the original purchase price, and an allocation of agreed deductible costs incurred since the original acquisition. The Trustees have disclosed the DEFRA interest of £1,419k in charitable assets and £3,137k in investment properties (totaling £4,556k) within note 22.

National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

29. Related party transactions

The National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust has an object to support NIAB. A facilities charge is made for the occupation of the land and buildings owned by the Trust. The Trust receives an invoice from NIAB relating to the provision of support through a Research Funding Agreement between the two parties. These transactions will be represented by both cash and non-cash, due to accruals made for activities at the end of the financial year.

Transactions during the year relate to receipt of a facilities charge, and expenditure on research contracts conducted by NIAB. No charge is made with respect to the Sophi Taylor Building.

These transactions are summarised below:

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Income - facilities provision	500	500
Support grant	(1,000)	(1,000)
Provision of administration services	(125)	(125)
Pension fund support	(500)	(700)
Contribution to other costs	-	(128)
Closing debtor/(creditor)	1	(284)

NIAB also has an option to take an interest free loan from National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust, secured by a first fixed and floating charge on its assets.

The National Institute of Agricultural Botany Trust has previously provided a loan of £1,500,000 to NIAB EMR. This loan is secured by a first fixed and floating charge on the assets of NIAB EMR and, while there is no fixed repayment timetable, it is repayable within 10 years (by 8 February 2026). Interest is charged at 2% above the Bank of England base rate, which is considered to be a market value.

30. Capital commitments

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements		
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	1,363	2,800

Further improvement works are being undertaken at Park Farm including the erection of a new glasshouse

31. Related undertaking

The Trust has an objective to support NIAB (a company limited by guarantee) and delivers its charitable aims through this associated company. Copies of the NIAB accounts are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.