

Stephen Taylor Foundation

Report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2023

Charity Registration Number 1168032

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Reference and administrative information

For the year ended 31 July 2023

Trustees	Mr M E Taylor (Chair) Mrs L J Taylor Mr R J Walker
Charity registered number	1168032
Registered office	65-66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH
Auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Bankers	UBS AG 5 Broadgate London EC2M 2QS
Solicitor	Farrer and Co 65-66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH

Stephen Taylor Foundation

The trustees present their statutory report along with the financial statements of the Stephen Taylor Foundation for the year ended 31 July 2023.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 12 and 13 and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Structure

Stephen Taylor Foundation ("the charity") is a charitable incorporated organisation (CIO), not having a share capital and was incorporated on 5 July 2016. It operates in accordance with a governing document adopted on 5 July 2016. If the charity is wound up, the members have no liability to contribute to its assets and no personal responsibility for settling its debts and liabilities.

Governance and Management

The trustees (who are the key management personnel of the charity) make the key decisions about the conduct of the charity. The trustees do not receive any remuneration for their services to the charity.

Recruitment and Appointment of Trustees

Trustees are appointed in accordance with the charity's governing document which states that there must be a minimum of three charity trustees.

The trustees of the charity during the year ended 31 July 2023 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements were:

Trustees

Mr M E Taylor (Chair)
Mrs L J Taylor
Mr R J Walker

Trustee Induction and Training

The charity trustees control the charity and its funds. Each trustee is made aware of their duties as a trustee upon appointment and accept their responsibility to keep up to date with changes in statutory requirements that affect the role and responsibilities of trustees.

Risk Management

Business decisions and the associated risk factors are considered at least annually. As part of this process the internal controls that are in place are reviewed. Internal control risks are minimised by a clear system of delegated authority and control, and procedures for the authorisation of all financial transactions. The trustees are satisfied that these are currently adequate to manage and reduce the risks identified.

Objectives and Activities of the Charity

The objective of the charity is to promote, for the public benefit, the exclusively charitable purposes through the awarding of grants to, and social investment in, charitable organisations.

Stephen Taylor Foundation

Achievements and Performance

During the year ended 31 July 2023, the Stephen Taylor Foundation awarded grants to nine organisations.

These were predominantly focused on the four overlapping themes that are close to the heart of the charity, namely; education, improving life chances in the inner city, reducing inequality and improving the environment.

With regard to these core areas of interest, grants were given to the Bear Cubs pre-school nursery in Deptford, the Grove Park youth club in Lewisham, Montessori Education for Autism in Greenwich, the May and Baker community football club in Dagenham and Toynbee Hall (social welfare) in Tower Hamlets.

Educational giving was also augmented by a further payment of £500,000 to King's College, Cambridge in order to further develop access initiatives at the College. This augments existing efforts which have now funded two new halls of residence, the second of which opened in the reporting period. These are being let to students at substantially below market rates to provide secure and attractive accommodation close to the College. This project is also providing long term funding (via c£450,000 per annum in surplus rental income from the new student residences) to the College, so it can provide thirty additional undergraduate places for students from disadvantaged backgrounds and provide bursaries and other assistance to students from lower income families.

With regard to environmental matters, the Friends of the Earth were given a general grant to assist their much admired environmental campaigning, half of which was directed by The Big Give, in order to receive very welcome match-funding for the underlying recipient. The charity also made an environmental grant to Prickles Hedgehog Rescue.

Fundraising

The charity does not actively solicit donations and therefore is not registered with the Fundraising Regulator and does not subscribe to any fundraising codes of practice.

Public Benefit Statement

The trustees of the charity have given due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and have taken reasonable steps to ensure that this guidance has been considered in the activities undertaken by the charity to deliver its charitable purposes.

Financial Review

The results for the year are shown in the statement of the financial activities on page 9. During the year ended 31 July 2023, the charity received donations of £25,500,000 (2022: £36,500,000) and investment income of £2,054,506 (2022: £254,036).

The Foundation made grants to charitable organisations totalling £734,600 (2022: £13,333,000). Support costs for the year totalled £16,114 (2022: £18,459).

The balance of the charity's reserves as at 31 July 2023 was £76,379,958 (2022: £49,576,165). The level of funds held by the charity will be utilised for further grant giving and also for the generation of further income.

Reserves Policy and Financial Position

The level of reserves is monitored and reviewed by the trustees at least annually. The trustees believe that the charity should target to hold unrestricted reserves at a level which will enable further grant giving and social investment from both the capital of the charity and the income generated thereon.

Stephen Taylor Foundation

Plans for Future Years

The charity plans to continue to expand its grant giving activities. This will involve supporting some existing beneficiaries, where their work continues to conform with the goals of the Foundation and the aims of the trustees, and by identifying new beneficiaries.

Trustees' Responsibilities Statement

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

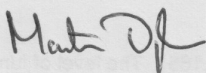
The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the income and expenditure of the charity for the year. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in "Accounting and Reporting by Charities; Statement of recommended practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102;
- make judgments and accounting 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 charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulation 2008 and the provisions of the governing document. They are also responsible for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the charity and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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

This report was approved by the trustees on and signed on their behalf by:



Martin Taylor
Chair of the Board of Trustees

Date: 29/04/2024

Independent auditor's report to the Trustees of Stephen Taylor Foundation

For the year ended 31 July 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Stephen Taylor Foundation (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 July 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 July 2023 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

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 charity 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 accounts, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the accounts 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the accounts 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.

Independent auditor's report to the Trustees of Stephen Taylor Foundation

For the year ended 31 July 2023

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 auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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 this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- ◆ the information given in the trustees' annual report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- ◆ sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- ◆ the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; 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, the trustees 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 charity'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 charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditor's report to the Trustees of Stephen Taylor Foundation

For the year ended 31 July 2023

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

How the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

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

- ◆ The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- ◆ We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charity through discussions with management and from our knowledge and experience of the charity sector;
- ◆ We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the accounts or the activities of the charity. These included but were not limited to the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102); and
- ◆ We assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries with management and those charged with governance and review of minutes of trustees' meetings.

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

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

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

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

Independent auditor's report to the Trustees of Stephen Taylor Foundation

For the year ended 31 July 2023

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts (continued)

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

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

- Agreeing accounts disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- Reading the minutes of meetings of trustees; and

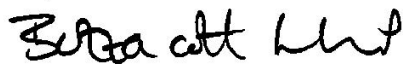
There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance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

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

A further description of our responsibilities 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.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and with regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees 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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Buzzacott LLP
Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

02 May 2024

Buzzacott LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Statement of financial activities

For the year ended 31 July 2023

		Unrestricted	Year ended 31	Unrestricted	Year ended 31
	Note	funds	July 2023	funds	July 2022
		£	£	£	£
Income from:					
Donations		25,500,000	25,500,000	36,500,000	36,500,000
Investments – interest received		2,054,506	2,054,506	254,036	254,036
Total income		27,554,506	27,554,506	36,754,036	36,754,036
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities		750,714	750,714	13,351,459	13,351,459
Total expenditure	2	750,714	750,714	13,351,459	13,351,459
Net income and net movement in funds	4	26,803,793	26,803,793	23,402,577	23,402,577
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward at 1 August 2022		49,576,165	49,576,165	26,173,588	26,173,588
Total funds carried forward at 31 July 2023		76,379,958	76,379,958	49,576,165	49,576,165

All activities relate to continuing operations. The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 12 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

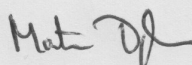
Stephen Taylor Foundation

Balance Sheet

31 July 2023

	Note	2023 £	2023 £	2022 £	2022 £
Current assets					
Debtors	6	1,305,903		9,997,257	
Short term deposits		73,348,335		36,550,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,737,114		3,041,408	
		<u>76,391,352</u>		<u>49,588,665</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(11,394)</u>		<u>(12,500)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>76,379,958</u>		49,576,165
Net assets			<u><u>76,379,958</u></u>		<u><u>49,576,165</u></u>
Charity Funds					
Represented by:					
Unrestricted funds			<u>76,379,958</u>		49,576,165
Total funds			<u><u>76,379,958</u></u>		<u><u>49,576,165</u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf, by:



Martin Taylor

Chair of the Board of Trustees 29/04/2024

The notes on pages 12 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Charity number: 1168032

Statement of cash flows

Year to 31 July 2023

	Year ended 31 July 2023 £	Year ended 31 July 2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income for the year	26,803,793	23,402,577
Interest received	(2,054,506)	(254,036)
Decrease (increase) in debtors	8,691,354	(184,757)
(Decrease) increase in creditors	(1,106)	6,600
Net cash from provided by operating activities	33,439,535	22,970,384
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	2,054,506	254,036
Purchase of short-term deposits	(36,798,335)	(22,926,069)
Net cash used in investing activities	(34,743,829)	(22,672,033)
(Decrease) increase in cash in the year	(1,304,294)	298,351
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 August 2022	3,041,408	2,743,057
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 July 2023	1,737,114	3,041,408

No separate reconciliation of net debt has been prepared as there is no difference between the net cash (debt) of the charity and the above cash and cash equivalents

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2023

1. Principal accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

These accounts have been prepared for the year to 31 July 2023. The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or in the notes to these accounts.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with “Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the financial reporting standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)”, the financial reporting standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The charity constitutes as public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The accounts are presented in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

1.2 Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

There are currently no significant judgements and estimates made by the trustees in the preparation of the accounts.

1.3 Assessment of going concern

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

The trustees of the charity have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

1.4 Income recognition

Income is recognised in the year in which the charity is entitled to receipt, the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that income will be received. Where income relates to future years, this income will be deferred. Donations received for the general purposes of the charitable company are included as unrestricted funds; grants and donations for activities restricted by the wishes of the donor are taken to restricted funds.

1.5 Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is included in the accounts on an accruals basis and includes attributable VAT which cannot be recovered.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2023

Principal accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Expenditure (continued)

Expenditure comprises the following:

- a. The costs of charitable activities comprise expenditure related to the charity's primary charitable purposes, primarily the cost of grants awarded.
- b. Support costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity and the general running of the charity.

1.7 Debtors

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

1.8 Cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits

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

Following a review of cash at bank and in hand balances during the year, a decision was made to re-present balances between cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits in line with the above policy. The balance sheet and statement of cash flows as at 31 July 2023 and 31 July 2022 have been re-presented, with deposits for more than three months but less than one year being disclosed as short term deposits. As the total reported results remain unchanged, the re-presentation is not considered to be a restatement of prior year results.

1.9 Creditors and provisions

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

1.10 Taxation

Stephen Taylor Foundation is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

1.11 Fund accounting

General unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in the furtherance of the general objectives of the charity.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2023

2. Expenditure

	Unrestricted 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	Unrestricted 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Grants awarded (note 3)	734,600	734,600	13,333,000	13,333,000
Support costs:				
Bank charges	600	600	9,699	9,699
Audit and accountancy fees	15,514	15,514	8,760	8,760
	750,714	750,714	13,351,459	13,351,459

3. Grants awarded

	Total Funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Recipient organisations:		
. Bear Cubs Pre-school, Deptford	39,600	33,000
. Celia Hammond Animal Trust	—	50,000
. Eastbrook Community FC Youth	9,000	—
. Friends of the Earth	50,000	100,000
. King's College, Cambridge	500,000	12,840,000
. Montessori Education for Autism	11,000	10,000
. Prickles Hedgehog Rescue	10,000	10,000
. The Big Give	50,000	—
. Thomas Tallis School, Kidbrooke, London	—	20,000
. Toynbee Hall	20,000	20,000
. UBS Optimus Foundation	—	50,000
. Youth First Ltd	45,000	200,000
	734,600	13,333,000

4. Net movement in funds

The net movement in funds for the financial year is stated after charging:

	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Current year:		
Audit fees	5,380	4,290
Non audit fees	10,134	4,470

5. Trustees' remuneration

No trustees received any emoluments for their services as trustees during the year (2022 - none).
No trustees were reimbursed any expenses during the year (2022 - none).

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 July 2023

6. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
HMRC gift aid repayment	—	9,812,500
Accrued interest	1,305,903	184,757
	<u>1,305,903</u>	<u>9,997,257</u>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Accruals	11,394	12,500
	<u>11,394</u>	<u>12,500</u>

8. Related party transactions

During the year, two trustees made donations to the Foundation totalling £25,500,000 (2022: two trustees made donations totalling £36,500,000).

There were no other related party transactions during the year requiring disclosure (2022: none).