

Registered Charity No: 255650

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

Report and financial statements

For the year ended 5 April 2025

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

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The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

Charity details

Trustees

Lady Lynn de Rothschild
Mr Anthony de Rothschild
Ms Jessica de Rothschild
Sir John Peace
Sir Benjamin Elliot
Mrs Geraldine Hedger

Principal/registered office

31 Tite Street
London
SW3 4JP

Auditors

Saffery LLP
71 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4BE

Bankers

Coutts & Co
440 Strand
London
WC2R 0QS

HSBC
8 Canada Square
London
E14 5HQ

Investment managers

BlackRock Investment Management UK Limited
12 Throgmorton Avenue
London
EC2N 2DL

Status The Eranda Rothschild Foundation was established by trust deed dated 10 February 1967 and is registered in the United Kingdom as a charity, number 255650.

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

Trustees' report

For the year ended 5 April 2025

The Trustees of The Eranda Rothschild Foundation ("The Foundation") present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 5 April 2025, which have been prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 2011 Statement of Recommended Practice, applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK.

Reference and administrative information

This information is shown on page 1.

Structure, Governance and Management

The Foundation is an unincorporated trust, constituted under a trust deed dated 10 February 1967, and is a registered charity, number 255650.

The Trustees of the Foundation, as listed on page 1, have held office and served throughout the year unless otherwise indicated. The Trust Deed provides for a minimum of three trustees to a maximum of seven trustees. The statutory power of appointing new Trustees vests with the Trustees. Trustees are aware of the aims and objectives of the Foundation and the manner in which the trustees carry out their responsibilities. In addition, each new trustee receives a copy of the Trust Deeds, Minutes of Meetings, Annual Reports and Accounts and a copy of the Charity Commission guidance leaflet, "The Essential Trustee: What you need to Know".

The Trustees are directly responsible for the management of the Foundation and aim to meet at least three times a year to consider grant applications, review investment performance and other matters of an administrative and strategic nature. The Chairman supervises the processing of grant applications and all decisions are ratified at Trustees' meetings. All Trustees give their time freely and no Trustee received remuneration in the year.

Risk Management

The Trustees have considered the major risks to which the Foundation is exposed and believe that there are two significant risks for the Foundation.

The first significant risk is fraud in relation to grants not being used for their intended purpose. The Foundation also awards grants to overseas charities whereby checks cannot always be made in the same way as a UK charity. The Foundation mitigates this risk by using eligibility criteria, assessing the applications raised and monitoring reports from the grant receiver. Reliance is also placed on the Trustees' knowledge of these charities and reports are often presented at Trustees' meetings.

The second significant risk is investment risk. As markets are volatile this can lead to fluctuations in income and valuation. This is mitigated by appointing well respected fund managers, setting and monitoring investment benchmarks and presentations from them at Trustee meetings. More information about investments can be found on page 4.

Risks are reviewed by the Trustees on an on-going basis.

Fund Raising

The Trustees take their responsibilities under the Charities (Protection and Social Investment) Act 2016 seriously and have considered the implications on their activities. The Charity does not actively fundraise from the general public and therefore the Trustees do not consider it necessary to have a formal fundraising policy in place.

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

Trustees' report

For the year ended 5 April 2025

Objectives and activities for public benefit

The Foundation furthers its charitable purposes for the public benefit through its grant making policy which aims to support charitable work in the advancement of:

- the arts;
- health, welfare and medical research; and
- education

The Foundation aims to award grants equal to the amount of income it receives during the year and to try and spread this evenly across the three activities noted above. This aim is dependent upon the applications that are submitted during the year.

In order to measure the success, the Trustees will review the number and value of grants awarded year on year. This is then compared against the amount of income received to ensure that grants are being awarded in line with the Foundation's objectives.

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Foundation's aims and objectives and in planning future activities setting the grant making policy for the year.

The Foundation's strategy for achieving these objectives is to consider applications from appropriate registered charities to whom funds can be distributed in accordance with the above objectives and to monitor and review the work of the beneficiary charities on a regular basis.

Grant making policy

The Foundation accepts applications from registered charities only and no applications from individuals are considered. The Trustees meet regularly to review and approve grants and regular contact is maintained with recipients of grants for monitoring purposes. The Trustees aim to achieve an appropriate balance between medical, education and arts causes.

Achievements and Performance

The Trustees are pleased with the achievements and performance of the Foundation as set out below.

The number of grants distributed to institutions during the year amounted to 31 (2024: 17). A summary of the grants awarded can be found in note 15 of the accounts.

Financial Review

During the year income of £5,746,389 (2024: £5,251,016) was received from investments held by the Foundation. This income was applied to furthering the objectives of the Foundation, and as such the Trustees approved and paid grants totalling £7,856,770 (2024: £1,666,655) during the year.

The net movement in funds for the year, as shown in the statement of financial activities, amounted to an overall decrease in funds of £8,708,622 (2024: £9,787,752 increase). This movement was primarily driven by both market movements on quoted investments and an increase in grant expenditure.

In the financial year ending 5 April 2023, Sir Evelyn de Rothschild, the settlor of the Eranda Rothschild Foundation, sadly passed away. As previously reported the Trustees had fewer trustee meetings over that period which in turn led to significantly less grant making than the longer term historic average. To rectify this, the Trustees have worked to increase the annual grant levels that advance the Eranda Rothschild Foundations objectives for the past two financial years.

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation
Trustees' report
For the year ended 5 April 2025

During the past couple of financial years, the Trustees have designated funds for several significant projects in memory of the late Eranda Rothschild Foundation settlor, Sir Evelyn de Rothschild as per note 13 in these financial statements. Some of these grants have been confirmed after the year end and will be made over a number of years. The Trustees have given \$2,000,000 for The Sir Evelyn de Rothschild Career Development Award to the Mayo Clinic, and have allocated £12m to be granted as follows: a) £300,000 per year for The Sir Evelyn de Rothschild Fellowship for Nature Finance and Inclusive Capitalism with the Circular Bioeconomy Alliance and b) £300,000 per year for The Sir Evelyn de Rothschild Fellowship for Inclusive Capitalism with the Clinton Foundation. The Trustees are also exploring allocating £2,000,000 to be granted as £100,000 a year to the Economist Educational Foundation, along with an endowment of £3,000,000 to the London School of Economics (both of these are subject to final details and agreements between the foundation and the respective organisations).

Investment policy and performance

Investment assets are held with the intention of retaining them on a long-term basis for the continuing benefit of the Foundation in the form of both income generation and capital appreciation. There are no specific investment policies concerning social, environmental or ethical considerations other than investments must not be made in institutions that would be adverse to the objectives of the Foundation.

During the year, the investment portfolio decreased by £3,693,890 to £151,729,785 (2024: £155,423,675). The portfolio includes investments held directly by the Foundation amounting to £61,265,202 (2024: £54,466,355). A list of material investments held is included in Note 7 to these accounts.

Blackrock were appointed as investment managers for the Foundation's portfolio in December 2023. The aim of the investments held at BlackRock, which represent a majority of the total assets of the Foundation, is to generate a total return that can support ongoing spending requirements whilst also protecting and growing the capital over the long term. As at 5 April 2025 the value of the portfolio was £90,292,236 (2024: £93,280,486).

From 5 April 2024 to 5 April 2025, the investments at Blackrock delivered a total return of -3.2% (2024: +6.5 %). It must be noted that this snapshot valuation at the financial year end coincided with a significant period of financial market volatility, and does not wholly reflect the performance of the BlackRock portfolio through time. In the six months following the financial year end, the BlackRock portfolio has increased c.20%. The manager runs a diversified multi-asset portfolio with a bias towards equities that is designed to generate above benchmark returns through the cycle. The manager has flexibility to reposition the portfolio to take advantage of market dislocations across a wide range of asset classes, which they continued to do effectively through the market dislocations. We are living through a period of significant change to long-established status quos, inter alia, the end of the post-cold war low tariff world, challenges to the independence of central banks, and a shift to a multipolar world away from the hegemony of the Pax Americana, and, in addition, a large-scale AI-driven investment boom. These circumstances are likely to create significant volatility in financial markets through time, which the portfolio manager is well positioned to exploit. We continue to monitor the manager closely and receive regular portfolio updates from the manger and her team.

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

Trustees' report

For the year ended 5 April 2025

The Foundation holds a number of investments directly with the aim of generating a total return that can support the ongoing spending requirements, whilst also growing the capital over the long term. As at 5 April 2025 the total valuation of these investments was £ 61,265,202 (2024: £54,446,355). The Economist has provided the Foundation with substantial returns over time. The business has executed a remarkable digital transformation, which has both increased profitability of the core offering and made it more resilient for the future. The 2025 results included a larger than expected dividend, as a result of the sale of Clearstate, the proceeds of which were partially returned to shareholders. The management has confirmed that the normal run-rate of the dividend is likely to return to levels seen in the previous year, underwritten by strong performance and opportunities for future growth in new market segments. The management continues to demonstrate an entrepreneurial mindset to the testing and launching of new products, which should underpin future growth opportunities. We received confirmation that the minority share price valuation remained the same as the prior period at £31.5 per share. IHS Towers, which is listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE:IHS), had faced some challenging conditions in the prior period, as a result of the devaluation of the Naira, the currency of one of its core markets, Nigeria. As a result of the disruption and resultant volatility in the economy and the business, the share price had been under significant pressure. Over the course of this period, the management team took several important actions to stabilise and turn around the business (including deleveraging and refocussing of the portfolio of assets in the business). These actions have been recognised by the market, and have resulted in a significant recovery of the share price over the period. The Radcliff Holdings investments had a year-end valuation of approximately £13,423,765 and made net distributions of £1,327,257 through the year. During the period, the Foundation made a new investment in ProShares, a financial services company in the US, which is a leader in the provision of Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs). The business is growing rapidly and is highly profitable, and therefore likely to deliver significant cashflow to shareholders through time. Radcliff, who sourced the investment, are the first outside investors in the business, demonstrating once again the value of the Radcliff partnership for the Foundation. At the end of the period, we were informed of materially adverse developments at one of the private direct investments, Gwynnie Bee, which strongly alleged that the CEO of the business had been engaged in large-scale fraudulent activities, and a result is facing a criminal investigation in the US. As a result of these announcements, we have materially marked down the position in Gwynnie Bee, and we continue to monitor the situation closely.

Note that over the period of 5 April 2024 to 5 April 2025 USD relative to GBP fell by 2.0% (2024: fell by 1.3%) which in turn has had an impact on those investments (IHS Towers, Gwynnie Bee and Radcliff Holdings) that are held in USD.

Reserves policy

As a general rule, the Trustees apply the income derived from the Foundation's endowment in furtherance of the Foundation's main objects as it arises on an annual basis. The endowment, albeit expendable, is normally retained in order to provide income to fund the main objects in view of the fact that the Foundation does not have any other sources of funding and does not undertake any fundraising activities.

At 5 April 2025, the free reserves of the Foundation had decreased by £2,369,437 to £26,840,357, of which £14,000,000 has been designated to specific projects as per note 13 in these financial statements. The Trustees endeavour to retain reserves for one year's charitable activity and are working to bring funds within these guidelines over a reasonable timescale.

Plans for the future

The Foundation intends to continue to make grants to appropriate registered charities.

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

Trustees' report

For the year ended 5 April 2025

Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

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 incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any 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 business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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 applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations and the provisions of the Trust Deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for making reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of 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 financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Auditors

A resolution to re-appoint Saffery LLP as auditors will be proposed at the Trustees' meeting to approve the financial statements.

09 December 2025

Approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf on by:

Signed by:


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Lady Lynn de Rothschild

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

Independent auditors' report to the trustees

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Eranda Rothschild Foundation for the year ended 5 April 2025 which comprise a statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows 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 charity's affairs as at 5 April 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources 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 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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in 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 course of 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.

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

Independent auditors' report to the trustees

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 (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require 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
- the charity has not kept sufficient accounting records; 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 set out on page 6, 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.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under that Act.

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 auditors' 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. The specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are detailed below.

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

Independent auditors' report to the trustees

Identifying and assessing risks related to irregularities:

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement and how fraud might occur, including through discussions with the trustees, discussions within our audit team planning meeting, updating our record of internal controls and ensuring these controls operated as intended. We evaluated possible incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements. We identified laws and regulations that are of significance in the context of the charity by discussions with trustees and updating our understanding of the sector in which the charity operates.

Laws and regulations of direct significance in the context of the charity include the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and guidance issued by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Audit response to risks identified:

We considered the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items including a review of financial statement disclosures. We reviewed the charity's records of breaches of laws and regulations, minutes of meetings and correspondence with relevant authorities to identify potential material misstatements arising. We discussed the charity's policies and procedures for compliance with laws and regulations with members of management responsible for compliance.

During the planning meeting with the audit team, the engagement partner drew attention to the key areas which might involve non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud. We enquired of management whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud. We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and identifying any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business. We assessed whether judgements made in making accounting estimates gave rise to a possible indication of management bias. At the completion stage of the audit, the engagement partner's review included ensuring that the team had approached their work with appropriate professional scepticism and thus the capacity to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.

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

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

Independent auditors' report to the trustees

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the 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 trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Saffery LLP

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Saffery LLP
71 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4BE

Statutory Auditors

Date: 11 December 2025

Saffery LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

**Statement of financial activities
For the year ended 5 April 2025**

	Notes	General Funds £	Expendable Endowment Funds £	2025 Total Funds £	General Funds £	Expendable Endowment Funds £	2024 Total Funds £
Income							
Investment income	2	5,746,389	-	5,746,389	5,251,016	-	5,251,016
Total income		5,746,389	-	5,746,389	5,251,016	-	5,251,016
Expenditure							
Costs of raising funds							
Investment management costs	3	-	373,934	373,934	-	255,821	255,821
Expenditure of charitable activities:							
Grant-making							
Grant related support costs	4	224,476	-	224,476	169,296	-	169,296
Grant expenditure	5	7,856,770	-	7,856,770	1,666,655	-	1,666,655
Total expenditure		8,081,246	373,934	8,455,180	1,835,951	255,821	2,091,772
Net income/(expenditure) before other recognised gains and losses		(2,334,857)	(373,934)	(2,708,791)	3,415,065	(255,821)	3,159,244
Net (losses)/gains on investments	7	-	(5,744,240)	(5,744,240)	-	6,690,839	6,690,839
Gains/(losses) on foreign currency translation		(34,580)	(221,011)	(255,591)	72,962	(135,293)	(62,331)
Net movement in funds		(2,369,437)	(6,339,185)	(8,708,622)	3,488,027	6,299,725	9,787,752
Reconciliation of funds							
Balance at 5 April 2024		29,209,794	125,664,095	154,873,889	25,721,767	119,364,370	145,086,137
Balance at 5 April 2025	12	26,840,357	119,324,910	146,165,267	29,209,794	125,664,095	154,873,889

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

Statement of financial activities (continued)
For the year ended 5 April 2025

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All incoming resources and resources expended derive from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

Balance sheet At 5 April 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	7	151,729,785	155,423,675
Current assets			
Debtors	8	169,063	128,767
Cash at bank and in hand		626,172	1,645,028
		<u>795,235</u>	<u>1,773,795</u>
Current Liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(2,858,323)	(1,487,081)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>(2,063,088)</u>	<u>286,714</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>149,666,697</u>	<u>155,710,389</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(3,501,430)	(836,500)
Net assets		<u>146,165,267</u>	<u>154,873,889</u>
The funds of the charity			
Expendable endowment	12	119,324,910	125,664,095
Unrestricted general funds	12	12,840,357	10,574,380
Designated funds	12/13	14,000,000	18,635,414
Total charity funds		<u>146,165,267</u>	<u>154,873,889</u>

The notes at pages 15 to 28 form part of these accounts.

Approved by the trustees on 09 December 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

Signed by:

 Lady Lynn de Rothschild
 Trustee

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation**Statement of cash flows**
For the year ended 5 April 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash used in operating activities	14	(4,493,964)	(1,432,427)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		12,520	99,066
Dividends received		5,733,869	5,151,950
Purchase of fixed asset investments		(64,448,305)	(205,864,412)
Proceeds from sale of fixed asset investments		62,177,024	196,867,846
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		3,475,108	(3,745,550)
Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(1,018,856)	(5,177,977)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	14	1,645,028	6,823,005
Total cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14	626,172	1,645,028

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 5 April 2025

1. Accounting policies

Charity information

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation ("The Foundation") is a charity registered in England and Wales under the number 255650. The principal place of business of the Foundation is at 31 Tite Street, London, SW3 4JP.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements 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 UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP 2019 (Second Edition, effective 1 January 2019)), and the Charities Act 2011.

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Foundation. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The foundation constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. The most significant areas of adjustment and key assumptions that affect items in the accounts are to do with estimating the liability of multi-year grant commitments (see note 1.4 for more information).

With respect to the next reporting period, 2025-26, the most significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the Foundation are the level of investment return and the performance of investment markets (see the investment policy and performance and risk management sections of the trustees' annual report for more information).

1.3 Income recognition

Income is credited to the statement of financial activities on a receivable basis. Investment income is stated inclusive of recoverable taxation. Donated services and facilities are included in the financial statements in the year in which they are receivable, where they are quantified, material and where a third party is bearing a cost.

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 5 April 2025

1.3 Income recognition (continued)

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 bank. Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due. This is normally upon notification by our investment advisor of the dividend yield of the investment portfolio.

1.4 Expenditure recognition

Grants are included in the statement of financial activities in the year when the offer is conveyed to the recipient except when the offer is conditional. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year-end are included in the Statement of Financial Activities where the condition is not within the control of the Trustees or disclosed as a financial commitment where the Trustees retain that control. The Foundation has only one charitable activity, therefore all support costs have been allocated in full to the "cost of grant making" in the statement of financial activities.

Governance costs include expenditure on compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

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

All expenditure is accounted for on an accrual's basis. All expenses including support costs and governance costs are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings. For the information on this attribution refer to note 1.5.

Grants payable are payments made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objects of the Foundation. In the case of an unconditional grant offer this is accrued once the recipient has been notified of the grant award. The notification gives the recipient a reasonable expectation that they will receive the one-year or multi-year grant. Grants awards that are subject to the recipient fulfilling performance conditions are only accrued when the recipient has been notified of the grant and any remaining unfulfilled condition attaching to that grant is outside of the control of the Foundation.

Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty as to the timing of the grant or the amount of grant payable.

The provision for a multi-year grant is recognised at its present value where settlement is due over more than one year from the date of the award, there are no unfulfilled performance conditions under the control of the Foundation that would permit the Foundation to avoid making the future payment(s), settlement is probable and the effect of discounting is material. The discount rate used is the average rate of investment yield in the year in which the grant award is made. This discount rate is regarded by the trustees as providing the most current available estimate of the opportunity cost of money reflecting the time value of money to the Foundation.

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 5 April 2025

1.5 Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs have been allocated between governance costs and other support costs. Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to statutory audit and legal fees together with an apportionment of overhead and support costs.

Governance costs and support costs relating to charitable activities have been apportioned based on the value of grants awarded made in recognition that the administrative costs of awarding, monitoring and assessing education grants, the arts grants and health, welfare and medical research grants are broadly equivalent. The allocation of support and governance costs is analysed in note 4.

1.6 Cost of raising funds

The costs of generating funds consist of investment management costs and certain legal fees.

1.7 Charitable activities

Costs of charitable activities include grants made, governance costs and an apportionment of support costs as shown in note 4.

1.8 Investments

Investments are included in the financial statements at market value, as determined by the trustees based on professional advice, at the balance sheet date. Realised and unrealised gains and losses are credited or debited to the statement of financial activities in the year in which they arise.

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

The Foundation does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments.

The main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in equity markets and investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular sectors or sub sectors.

All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their opening carrying value or their purchase value if acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year. Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and their carrying value. Realised and unrealised investment gains and losses are combined in the Statement of Financial Activities.

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 5 April 2025

1.9 Fund accounting

The Funds consist of the expendable endowment, retained to generate income for the Foundation's main objectives, and unrestricted funds, which may be used to meet the Foundation's charitable objectives at the trustees' discretion.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds set aside by the Trustees for specific purposes. As of 5 April 2025, these funds include amounts allocated for several significant projects in memory of the late Eranda Rothschild Foundation settlor, Sir Evelyn de Rothschild. These grants will be distributed over several years.

1.10 Financial Instruments

The Charity has financial assets and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments including trade and other debtors and creditors, are initially recognised at transaction value and are subsequently recognised at their settlement value.

1.11 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments.

1.12 Debtors

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

1.13 Creditors

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.

1.14 Taxation

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

1.15 Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the net movements in funds.

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 5 April 2025

2. Investment income

	2025 £	2024 £
Bank interest	12,520	99,066
Net investment income receivable	5,733,869	5,151,950
	<u>5,746,389</u>	<u>5,251,016</u>

Investment income is analysed as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Quoted investments in the UK	2,111,771	2,699,284
Unquoted investments in the UK	2,264,170	1,641,168
Unquoted investments outside the UK	1,370,448	910,564
	<u>5,746,389</u>	<u>5,251,016</u>

3. Investment management costs

	2025 £	2024 £
Investment management fees	373,934	255,821
	<u>373,934</u>	<u>255,821</u>

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 5 April 2025

4. Allocation of governance and support costs

Breakdown of support costs and how these were allocated between governance and other support costs:

	Governance related £	Other support costs £	Total 2025 £	Basis of apportionment
Cost type				
Admin costs	-	114,292	114,292	Direct cost
Other costs	89,318	20,866	110,184	Direct cost
Total	89,318	135,158	224,476	

	Governance Related £	Other support costs £	Total 2024 £	Basis of apportionment
Cost type				
Admin costs	-	89,104	89,104	Direct cost
Other costs	75,898	4,294	80,192	Direct cost
Total	75,898	93,398	169,296	

	2025 £	2024 £
Allocation of costs by nature:		
Auditors' remuneration	28,000	25,788
Auditors' remuneration – prior year under-provision	32,050	-
Accountancy fees	6,500	6,070
Accountancy fees – prior year under-provision	15,100	-
Payroll administration fees	2,730	3,450
Legal Fees	-	16,560
General advice and charity matters	4,938	24,030
Support costs (see above)	135,158	93,398
	224,476	169,296

The total support costs attributable to charitable activities is then apportioned pro rata to the value of grants awarded as shown in note 5. The trustees have decided to meet all governance costs from unrestricted funds and so no allocation or charge is made to restricted funds for any governance related costs.

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 5 April 2025

5. Analysis of charitable expenditure

The number of grants distributed to institutions during the year was as follows:

	2025 Number of grants	2024 Number of grants
The arts	7	3
Health, welfare and medical research	13	6
Education	11	8
	31	17

See note 15 for details of the grants paid.

The Foundation undertakes its charitable activities through grant making and awarded grants to institutions in furtherance of its charitable activities:

	Grant funded activity £	Support and governance costs £	Total 2025 £
The arts	864,267	24,693	888,960
Education	2,461,360	70,324	2,531,684
Health, welfare and medical research	4,531,143	129,459	4,660,602
	7,856,770	224,476	8,081,246

	Grant funded activity £	Support and governance costs £	Total 2024 £
The arts	175,000	23,300	198,300
Education	992,201	80,676	1,072,877
Health, welfare and medical research	499,454	65,320	564,774
	1,666,655	169,296	1,835,951

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 5 April 2025

6. Staff costs and remuneration of key personnel

Aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2025 £	2024 £
Wages and salaries	100,013	73,167
Social security costs	11,278	7,562
Pension costs	3,000	8,375
	<u>114,291</u>	<u>89,104</u>

The average number of employees during the year is 2 (2024: 2).

The trustees received no remuneration in respect of their services to the Foundation during the year (2024: Nil). No trustee received any reimbursement of expenses during the year (2024: Nil).

One employee received remuneration of above £90,000 but not more than £100,000 (2024: Nil).

7. Investments

	2025 £	2024 £
Movement in fixed asset investments		
Market value at 6 April 2024	155,423,675	139,974,200
Additions at Cost	64,448,305	205,864,412
Disposal proceeds	(62,177,024)	(196,867,846)
Net realised gains	1,994,879	9,236,531
Net unrealised (losses)/gains on revaluation	(7,739,119)	(2,545,693)
Management fees	-	(103,057)
(Losses)/Gains on foreign currency translation	(220,931)	(134,872)
Market value at 5 April 2025	<u>151,729,785</u>	<u>155,423,675</u>

Investments at fair value comprised:

	2025 £	2024 £
Quoted investments in the UK	93,429,900	94,854,068
Quoted investments outside the UK	3,050,673	5,850,598
Unquoted investments in the UK	41,107,563	41,107,563
Unquoted investments outside the UK	13,652,355	13,338,792
Cash held in the investment portfolio	489,298	272,654
	<u>151,729,789</u>	<u>155,423,675</u>

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 5 April 2025

7. Investments (continued)

The trustees consider that three (2024: four) individually material investments were held at the year-end. The investment in Gwynnie Bee Inc is not considered material at the year-end but has been included below for comparative purposes.

	2025 £	2024 £
The Economist Newspaper Limited	41,107,563	41,107,563
IHS Holding Limited	1,602,204	1,227,553
Gwynnie Bee Inc	228,589	2,330,932
The Radcliff Companies	13,423,765	11,007,860
	<u>56,362,121</u>	<u>55,673,908</u>

8. Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Prepayments and accrued income	169,063	128,767
	<u>169,063</u>	<u>128,767</u>

9. Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Grants payable	2,575,792	1,269,317
Accruals	282,531	217,764
	<u>2,858,323</u>	<u>1,487,081</u>

10. Creditors

Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Grants payable	3,501,430	836,500
	<u>3,501,430</u>	<u>836,500</u>

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 5 April 2025

10. Creditors (continued)

Movement in recognised funding commitments during the year:

	2025 £
Grant commitments recognised at the start of the year	2,105,817
New grant commitments	8,137,063
Impact of discounting non-current grants to net present value	(280,293)
Grants paid during the year	(3,885,365)
	<hr/>
Total of grant commitments recognised at 5 April 2025	6,077,222
	<hr/>

Movement in recognised funding commitments during the prior year:

	2024 £
Grant commitments recognised at the start of the year	1,786,179
New grant commitments charged to the SoFA (see note 5)	1,666,655
Grants paid during the year	(1,347,017)
	<hr/>
Total of grant commitment recognised at 5 April 2024	2,105,817
	<hr/>

11. Related party transaction

During the year, donations of £1,380,779 (2024: £129,020) were made to a number of charities, each of which had at least one common trustee with the Foundation.

12. Analysis of charitable funds

	Investments £	Current assets £	Liabilities £	Total 2025 £
As at 5 April 2025				
Expendable endowment	119,324,910	-	-	119,324,910
Unrestricted	16,161,698	795,235	(4,116,576)	12,840,357
Designated	16,243,177	-	(2,243,177)	14,000,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	151,729,785	795,235	(6,359,753)	146,165,267
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	Investments £	Current assets £	Liabilities £	Total 2024 £
As at 5 April 2024				
Expendable endowment	125,664,095	-	-	125,664,095
Unrestricted	11,124,166	1,773,795	(2,323,581)	10,574,380
Designated	18,635,414	-	-	18,635,414
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	155,423,675	1,773,795	(2,323,581)	154,873,889
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 5 April 2025**

13. Designated Funds

	Balance as at 06-Apr-24 £	Transfers £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance as at 05-Apr-25 £
The Sir Evelyn de Rothschild Career Development Award	1,585,414	(6,259)	-	(1,579,155)	-
The Sir Evelyn de Rothschild Fellowship for Advancement of the Terra Carta and Inclusive Capitalism	6,000,000	-	-	(1,500,000)	4,500,000
The Sir Evelyn de Rothschild Fellowship for Inclusive Capitalism	6,000,000	-	-	(1,500,000)	4,500,000
Other legacy gifts in honour of Sir Evelyn de Rothschild	5,050,000	-	-	(50,000)	5,000,000
	<u>18,635,414</u>	<u>(6,259)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,629,155)</u>	<u>14,000,000</u>

During the previous year, the Trustees designated the funds in the above table for several significant projects in memory of the late Eranda Rothschild Foundation settlor, Sir Evelyn de Rothschild. These grants will be distributed over several years. Initially, the Trustees have agreed to allocate the funds as follows:

- \$2 million for The Sir Evelyn de Rothschild Career Development Award with the Mayo Clinic.
- £6 million to be distributed at £300,000 per year for The Sir Evelyn de Rothschild Fellowship for Advancement of the Terra Carta and Inclusive Capitalism with the Circular Bioeconomy Alliance.
- £6 million in respect of The Sir Evelyn de Rothschild Fellowship for Inclusive Capitalism with the Clinton Foundation.
- The remaining amounts are designated for other legacy gifts in honour of Sir Evelyn, including scholarships and wildlife conservation.

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 5 April 2025

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

	2025 £	2024 £
Net movement in funds	(8,708,622)	9,787,752
Investment income	(5,746,389)	(5,251,016)
Losses/(gains) on investments	5,965,171	(6,452,909)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(40,296)	48,544
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	4,036,172	435,202
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,493,964)	(1,432,427)
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents:		
	2025 £	2024 £
Cash in hand	626,172	1,645,028
	626,172	1,645,028

15. Grant payments

Below is the breakdown of grant expenditure for the year ended 5 April 2025, before discounting non-current grant commitments back to net present value. Net present value adjustments reduced the total grant expenditure figure by £280,293 (2024: Nil) to £7,856,770.

The Arts	2025 £	2024 £
Creative Dimensions Trust	-	25,000
London Music Fund	10,000	-
National Horseracing Museum	-	25,000
National Theatre	20,000	-
Royal Academy of Dramatic Art	-	-
Royal Ballet School	20,000	-
Royal College of Art	275,000	125,000
The Rothschild Archives	36,000	-
The Royal Opera House	450,000	-
Victoria and Albert Museum	60,000	-
	871,000	175,000

The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 5 April 2025

15. Grant Payments (continued)

Health/welfare/medical research	2025 £	2024 £
Cheshire Project SBA	23,529	-
Circular Bioeconomy Alliance	1,500,000	-
Dyslexia Scotland	35,596	-
GlassDoor Homeless Charity	-	-
Leket UK	-	50,000
Liberty Hill Foundation	7,907	-
Mayo Clinic	1,539,527	-
Medicines Sans Frontiers	-	50,000
MYTIME	48,000	30,000
Quintessentially Foundation	87,779	50,000
Royal Hospital Chelsea	-	-
Royal Osteoporosis Society	50,000	-
The Branch Trust	30,000	-
The Dawn Collective	-	300,000
The Headstrong Project	7,666	-
The Kids Network	15,000	-
The Prince's Trust	-	19,454
Voice for Nature Foundation	1,257,000	-
Wildlife Friends Foundation	50,000	-
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	4,652,004	499,454
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The Eranda Rothschild Foundation

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 5 April 2025

15. Grant Payments (continued)

Education	2025 £	2024 £
ABF The Soldiers' Charity	-	-
Belvoir Cricket Trust	-	25,000
Bill, Hilary & Chelsea Clinton Foundation	1,500,000	-
Bletchley Park Trust	-	(36,000)
Book Trust	10,000	-
Columbia University	21,674	-
Community Security Trust	10,000	-
Council for Inclusive Capitalism	-	79,434
Durham University (Investigative Journalism)	25,000	-
Economist Educational Foundation	-	-
Give A Book	-	20,000
IntoUniversity	-	-
Liberal Jewish Synagogue	-	109,500
McCain Institute Foundation	-	81,981
Never Such Innocence	80,000	-
Nottingham Trent university	-	630,446
Patchwork Foundation	15,000	-
Peterson Institute Junior Fellowship	-	79,340
Pomona College	10,214	-
Read Easy	5,000	-
St. Mary's Church	-	2,500
The Duke of Edinburgh's Award - World Fellow Programme	45,000	-
Twinning Project	-	-
UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)	892,171	-
VS Naipaul Lecture Series	-	-
	<hr/> 2,614,059	<hr/> 992,201