

# TRINITY COLLEGE CARMARTHEN

England & Wales · Charity number 525786

## Details

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**Status** Registered

**Legal form** Other

**Registered** 1960-09-09

**Register** [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

## Contact

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**Address** University Of Wales Trinity St. David  
College Road  
Carmarthen  
United Kingdom  
SA31 3EP

**Phone** 01267 676767

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**Website** [www.uwtsd.ac.uk](http://www.uwtsd.ac.uk)

## Activities

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**Objects:** THE PROVISION, MAINTENANCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF A COLLEGE FOR THE HIGHER AND FURTHER EDUCATION OF MEN AND WOMEN, INCLUDING IN PARTICULAR AND WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE GENERALITY OF THE FOREGOING THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

**Activities:** The original charitable endowment of Trinity College Carmarthen. The provision, maintenance and development of a College for the Higher and Further education of men and women, including in particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing the training of teachers.

## Classification

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- **How:** Provides Human Resources, Provides Buildings/facilities/open Space, Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research
- **What:** Education/training, Accommodation/housing, Religious Activities, Arts/culture/heritage/science, Amateur Sport, Environment/conservation/heritage, Economic/community Development/employment
- **Who:** The General Public/mankind

## Geography

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- **Area of benefit:** THE CATCHMENT AREA OF THE COLLEGE.
- Throughout England And Wales

## Finances

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Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-07-31	£50,431	£358,772	-	-
2024-07-31	£51,674	£359,627	-	-
2023-07-31	£51,327	£359,038	-	-
2022-07-31	£50,088	£354,071	-	-
2021-07-31	£50,005	£303,471	-	-

## Trustees

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Name	Role	Appointed
Trinity University College		2012-11-19

**TRINITY COLLEGE CARMARTHEN**

England & Wales - Charity number 525786

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# Accounts

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# **TRINITY COLLEGE CARMARTHEN**

Registered charity number: **0525786**

## **Trustee's Report and Financial Statements**

**For the year ended 31 July 2025**

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## TRINITY COLLEGE CARMARTHEN

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### Legal and Administrative Information

<b>Name of Charity</b>	Trinity College Carmarthen
<b>Governing Instrument</b>	Charity Commission Scheme dated 12 June 1997
<b>Trustee of Charity</b>	Trinity University College Limited
<b>Trustee Directors</b>	Professor M Hughes (resigned 3 <sup>rd</sup> February 2025) The Venerable AJR Thomas (resigned 3 <sup>rd</sup> February 2025) Mrs M Stedman (resigned 3 <sup>rd</sup> February 2025) Prof E M Evans KC (Appointed 17 <sup>th</sup> December 2024) E Dole (appointed 25 <sup>th</sup> June 2025) Mrs D D Williams (appointed 25 <sup>th</sup> June 2025) J T Albert (appointed 25 <sup>th</sup> June 2025)
<b>Charity Number</b>	0525786
<b>Principal Address</b>	Trinity College College Road Carmarthen SA31 3EP
<b>Auditor</b>	KPMG LLP 3 Assembly Square Britannia Quay Cardiff CF10 4AX
<b>Banker</b>	Barclays Bank plc Harford Square Lampeter Ceredigion SA48 7HF

**Trustees’s Report**

**Chief Officer**

Professor Elwen Evans KC

**Governing Instrument**

Charity Commission Scheme dated 12 June 1997

**Institutional Objectives and their Achievement**

The charity Trinity College was founded in 1848 by endowment. The purpose of the charity is to hold the permanent endowment, which comprise both land and buildings, together with charitable monies which have accrued to the charity, for the purpose of providing bursaries and undertake major functional improvements to the estate that is used for the provision of higher and further education.

The objectives of Trinity College are in full alignment with the overarching University, UWTSD with all activities of the charity supporting the objectives and mission of UWTSD.

**Public Benefit Statement**

In setting and reviewing the objectives and activities of University of Wales: Trinity Saint David, and therefore by extension, Trinity College, the University Council, as the sole trustee, has had due regard to the Charity Commission’s guidance on the reporting of public benefit and particularly to its supplementary public benefit guidance on the advancement of education.

The objects of the University are in full alignment with its Charter:

“to advance learning and knowledge by teaching and research, and, by the example and influence of its bilingual corporate life and Anglican Christian tradition as well as by its academic work, to enable students to obtain the advantages of University education, and to engage in activities to promote and contribute to spiritual, cultural, social, environmental and economic development within Wales and beyond”.

University of Wales: Trinity Saint David has a distinct role to play within higher education. Its mission, educational character and academic portfolio attest to its strategic importance in furthering bilingualism and supporting the enhancement of the Welsh language and culture.

**Mission Statement**

***Transforming Education; Transforming Lives.***

The learner is central to the University and wider Group. The education it delivers, underpinned by high quality research, will be distinctive; it will develop the minds and skills of its students, and also be inclusive, professional and employment-focused.

**Vision**

***To transform, shape and develop futures***

The University’s aim is to establish a new educational ‘system’ of universities and colleges committed to educating students of all ages and backgrounds, and to stimulate economic development in the region and across South West Wales.

The University is progressing this vision by developing integrated strategic planning across the group and promoting the development of coherent educational pathways across a range of institutions.

**Trustees’s Report (continued)**

**Values**

The University’s core values are derived from our learner-focused mission and vision, and are articulated and advanced through the promotion of seven key planning themes:

- Collaboration
- Inclusivity
- Employability and creativity
- Sustainable development
- Wales and its distinctiveness
- The concept of global citizenship
- Research and its impact on policy

**Key deliverables**

In September 2017 the University launched a new strategic plan for the next 5 years (2017 to 2022), subsequently extended for a further 1 year to 2023 and then again further to 2025 when the Vice Chancellor will form the new strategy. There are four strategic priorities for the planning period:

1. Putting learners first.
2. Maintaining excellence in teaching, scholarship and applied research.
3. Creation of opportunities through partnerships.
4. Maintaining a University for Wales.

Each of these four strategic priorities has specific plans, measures of success and key performance indicators attached to it.

**Achievements during 2024-25**

During the year the Charity continued to assist with the delivery of some of the University’s key priorities in the following areas:

- Ownership of the properties used by the University at the Carmarthen campus
- Facilitating the working with key partners in Y Llwyfan

**Legal Structure**

University of Wales: Trinity Saint David (UWTSD) is the former University of Wales Lampeter (UWL) and is the principal entity for all ‘university’ activities (including degree awarding powers). It employs all University staff. It owns the assets of the former UWL and Swansea Metropolitan University and the majority of the assets and liabilities relating to UWTSD’s ongoing activities.

UWTSD is the sole member of Trinity University College Limited who in turn controls Trinity College Carmarthen through way of its position as trustee of the charity. Trinity College Carmarthen has one trading subsidiary – Eclectica Drindod Limited.

Although UWTSD have no direct ownership link with Trinity College Carmarthen or Eclectica Drindod Limited, they are deemed to control both the charity and trading company as highlighted in figure 1 below:

Trustees’s Report (continued)

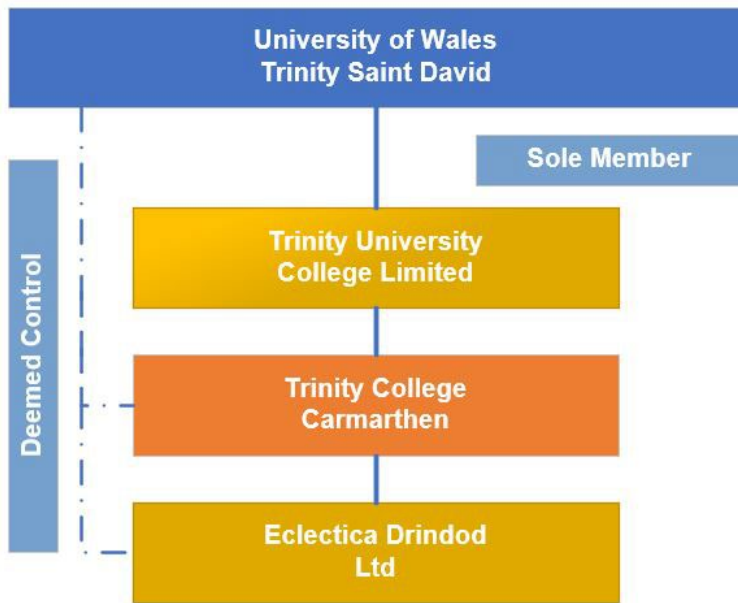


Figure 1: Overarching University Structure

**Trinity University College Limited (TUC)** – before the 2010 merger, this was the former holding company of Trinity University College Carmarthen (TUCC). TUC is deemed to be controlled by UWTSD as UWTSD appoints the directors of the company and is its sole member.

**Trinity College Carmarthen** – prior to the merger this was the education charity which incorporated the original endowment, and the assets of both land and buildings together with any charitable monies which have accrued to the charity. This entity retains ownership of these endowments and the property assets of the former TUCC. It also continues to pay some bursaries. There is no direct ownership link between UWTSD and Trinity College. However, it is deemed to be controlled by UWTSD by virtue of the fact TUC is the sole trustee.

**Eclectica Drindod Ltd** – is a private company limited by guarantee with no share capital. It was initiated to undertake a role that more effectively delivers Third Mission activity for Trinity College. There is no direct ownership link between UWTSD and Eclectica Drindod Ltd. However, it is deemed to be controlled by UWTSD by virtue of the fact it has the power to appoint directors.

**ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE, DECISION MAKING AND STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT**

The objectives and strategic planning of Trinity College Carmarthen are in full alignment with those of the University of Wales Trinity Saint David (University / UWTSD), which is also an educational charity. The management structure of the University is also applicable to the charity.

Strategic planning is the part of the strategic management process which is concerned with identifying the overarching University’s long term direction. It is a continuous, cyclical activity with the following phases: development, refinement, implementation, review and evaluation.

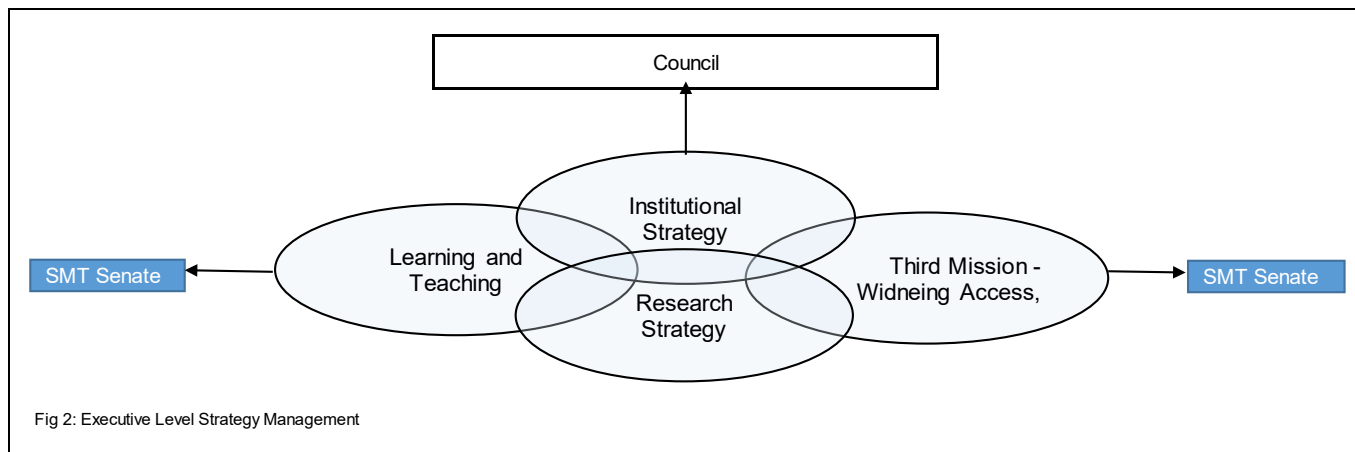
The internal process of strategic planning leads to a number of outputs, including:

- a long-term strategic or corporate plan covering a period of three to five years which identifies the overall strategy and sets out the short and long term objectives;
- an operating statement which articulates specific actions to be undertaken in the year ahead and
- an action plan setting a timescale and identifying responsibilities for undertaking the actions highlighted in the operating statement.

**Trustees’s Report (continued)**

**Executive Level**

The integrated process of institutional planning is a holistic one, with each of the strategies being considered as part of the same institutional strategy development. As a result of the process, a set of coherent, institutional actions are set in place that are mutually supportive and contribute effectively to achievement of the overarching University mission.



The overarching University has a highly formal means of decision making. Strategy is developed within the senior management team following consultation at head of school and unit level – the annual strategic plan is approved by the full University Council. Operational decision making is made by senior management according to norms established within job descriptions.

Governance of the University is undertaken by University Council, which has distinct committees engaged in finance; strategy; audit and risk management; estates; human resources; nominations and senior staff remuneration. Members of Council serve on certain University committees in an advisory and observer role.

**Corporate Governance and the Council**

The senior body of the University is its Council. Some UWTSD Council members also act as the board of trustees of the Trinity University College Limited, which is the trustee of the charity. UWTSD is responsible for major decisions on strategy, finance and senior appointments as well as the overall direction of the Institution itself.

Council appointments to Trinity College are made by open competition and the nomination of two members of the National Society for Promoting Religious Education. All appointments are recommended by the Nominations Committee and ratified by the Council.

The Council has continued with its programme of modernisation and development culminating in a policy that includes, amongst other things:

- A governor training and development programme to support individual members
- Co-option of new members with additional expertise and experience
- A set of high level Key Performance Indicators to monitor the highest levels of achievement in its Strategic Plan
- A periodic self-assessment and review of the performance and delivery of the Governing Body itself and of key committees

**Trustees's Report (continued)**

**Financial Health**

The general financial health of Trinity College remains stable. The transactions in Trinity College relate mainly to receipt of rental income and depreciation of the buildings at the University's Carmarthen campus. The balance sheet is in good health with a net assets position of £11.8m (2024: £12.1m).

**Principal Funding Source**

The principal funding source is rent received from the letting of a property owned by the charity. The charity expenditure is split into two groups: the payment of bursaries to students, to recognise academic achievement, and the charge for depreciation on assets owned by the charity.

**Basis of Preparation of Accounts and Going Concern**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts 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 UK and Republic of Ireland published on 16 July 2014.

The trustees have considered this risk in relation to the Charity and its operations. A forecast for the next two financial years has been prepared that considers a scenario where no income is received by the Charity. Even in this scenario, the Charity is holding sufficient cash reserves to meet the expected cash expenditure for this 2-year period.

This position is dependent on the company's ultimate parent company, University of Wales Trinity St David not seeking repayment of the trading amounts currently due to the group, which at 31st July 2025 amounted to £5,615,371. University of Wales Trinity Saint David has indicated that it does not intend to seek repayment of these amounts for the period covered by the forecasts and that a decision to repay any balances in this period is at the discretion of the board of directors of the company.

Due to this, the trustees have concluded that preparation of the accounts should be on a going concern basis

**Financial Review**

The trustees are satisfied with the financial operations of the Charity in the year.

Rent income is received from a group company and has been received at the same level as the prior year.

The Charity does not have any funds held as investments; the interest recognised has accrued from monies deposited in its bank account.

The operating expenditure within the year is largely depreciation on the buildings owned by the Charity. The student prizes awarded of £380 are lower than those awarded in 2023/2024 of £730.

**Investment Policy**

The Charity does not have a formal investment policy and holds all of its available cash on deposit within its current account.

The trustees are satisfied with this position, opting to ensure that the Charity has sufficient cash funds to meet its obligations rather than seeking investment gains.

**Trustees's Report (continued)**

**Reserves Policy**

The trustees have reviewed the Charity's needs for reserves in line with the guidance issued by the Charity Commission. This policy is reviewed by the trustees in the context of the relationship between the Charity and its sole trustee - Trinity University College Limited.

The immediate impact of periodic fluctuations in the business of providing higher and further education services, and the responsibilities for maintaining the estate, are both borne by the overarching University. The Charity therefore finds that it is able to function with its funds entirely within general and restricted income categories, together with a small designated endowment fund set aside for specific purposes. The Charity is therefore able to operate freely with reserves for general purposes, as defined by the Charity Commission, but does seek further contributions as appropriate as unrestricted endowments. These are sought in order to provide a basis for a wider range of bursaries and scholarships, and also in order to secure major functional improvements in the estate that is used for the provision of higher and further education (rather than necessarily having to dispose of fixed assets for this purpose).

The primary asset within the charity is the land and buildings that form the Carmarthen Campus in which the University (University of Wales Trinity Saint David) operates. The £9.2m of fixed assets within the reserves are used to support the provision of education through the University.

A balance of £0.01m is held in the charity as cash which is held to provide small values of student awards on an annual basis.

The Charity have unrestricted reserves of £11.8m at 31<sup>st</sup> July 2025 (2024: £12.1m). The trustees have not set a formal monetary target for the level of unrestricted reserves, rather the requirement is for the Charity to hold reserves at a level that is sufficient to fund the Charity's activities and provide security for its asset base.

At the current level of activity this level of reserves supports the cash outflow of the Charity for 38 years, with the fixed assets held depreciating over a further 27 years and supporting the provision of education within the University. The trustees are satisfied that this position is satisfactory.

**Risk Management**

The overarching University has established a robust risk prioritisation methodology based on risk ranking, together with the ongoing maintenance of a corporate-wide risk register. The overarching University's system of internal control is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure in the achievement of strategic plans, aims and objectives. All academic faculties and support units maintain and review their risk registers on a regular basis, and when necessary, escalate significant risks to the institution to the corporate-wide register. Specific risk registers are developed for institutional projects, which are monitored by the overarching University's Resources Committee via the Estates Development Committee.

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the University, and therefore the charity, are as follows:

- Managing in year cash-flows, particularly in light of the impact of the timing of tuition fee payments upon cash balances held within the Group at any one point in time, notwithstanding that the cash balance of the sole member remains sufficient to support its ongoing operations
- Home/EU student recruitment and retention given uncertain economic environment and demographic trends.
- Managing performance across all of the Group's complex and diverse entities and locations and harmonising activity where appropriate to deliver strategic gains
- Development of the Group Estates Strategy to support on-going integration and future development of the University.

Prof Elwen Evans KC  
Trustee

Trinity College, College Road, Carmarthen, SA31 3EP

**STATEMENT OF TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE TRUSTEE'S ANNUAL REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Under charity law, the trustees are responsible for preparing a Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. The trustees are required to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, generally accepted accounting practice entails that the trustees:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- state whether the financial statements comply with the trust deed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The trustees are required to act in accordance with the trust deed of the charity, within the framework of trust law. They are responsible for keeping accounting records which are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose at any time, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the charity at that time, and to enable the trustees to ensure that, where any statements of accounts are prepared by them under section 132(1) of the Charities Act 2011, those statements of accounts comply with the requirements of regulations under that provision. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility 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 financial and other information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Signed on behalf of the Trustee



Prof Elwen Evans KC  
Trustee

Trinity College  
College Road  
Carmarthen  
SA31 3EP

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Trinity College Carmarthen ("the charity") for the year ended 31 July 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Statement of Financial Position, and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 July 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

## Basis for opinion

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 (or its predecessors) and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the charity in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

## Going concern

The trustees have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the charity or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the charity's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the trustees' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the charity's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the charity's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the trustees' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the charity will continue in operation.

## Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

### *Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud*

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of the trustees and internal audit as to the charity's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, including the internal audit function, and the charity's channel for "whistleblowing", as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reading Trustee minutes.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that group and component management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition due to the simplistic nature of the revenue generated and small number of transactions throughout the period.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We also performed procedures including:

- Identifying journal entries based on risk criteria, including unusual postings to cash and borrowing accounts, journals posted containing specific words and journals posted to seldom used accounts. We did not identify any journals meeting these criteria for further testing.

### *Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations*

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, and through discussion with the trustees (as required by auditing standards), and from inspection of the charity's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with the trustees the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

The charity is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation and charity legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Whilst the charity is subject to many other laws and regulations, we did not identify any others where the consequences of non-compliance alone could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

### *Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation*

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 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 fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

### Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information, which comprises the Trustees' Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. We are required to report to you if:

- based solely on that work, we have identified material misstatements in the other information; or
- in our opinion, the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Charities Act 2011 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the charity has not kept sufficient accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

### Trustees' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 8, the trustees are responsible for: the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

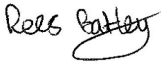
A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities).

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF TRINITY COLLEGE CARMARTHEN

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### The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees as a body, in accordance with section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 (or its predecessors) and 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 its trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



**Rees Batley**

**for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor**

*Chartered Accountants*

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

*Chartered Accountants*

*66 Queen Square*

*Bristol*

*BS1 4BE*

1 December 2025

Statement of Financial Activities for the year to 31 July 2025

Year Ended 31 July 2025		Unrestricted		Restricted	Total
	Notes	General £	Designated £	Funds £	Funds £
<b>Income and endowments from:</b>					
Investments		429	2	-	431
Trading activities					
- Rents and room hire		50,000	-	-	50,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>50,429</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50,431</b>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>					
Charitable activities	2	(353,765)	(5,007)	-	(358,772)
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<b>(303,336)</b>	<b>(5,005)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(308,341)</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>					
Total funds at 1 <sup>st</sup> August 2024	7-8	11,827,264	320,275	-	12,147,539
<b>Total funds at 31 July 2025</b>	<b>7-8</b>	<b>11,523,928</b>	<b>315,270</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,839,198</b>

Year Ended 31 July 2024		Unrestricted		Restricted	Total
	Notes	General £	Designated £	Funds £	Funds £
<b>Income and endowments from:</b>					
Investments		1,669	5	-	1,674
Trading activities					
- Rents and room hire		50,000	-	-	50,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>51,669</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>51,674</b>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>					
Charitable activities	2	(354,220)	(5,407)	-	(359,627)
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<b>(302,551)</b>	<b>(5,402)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(307,953)</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>					
Total funds at 1 <sup>st</sup> August 2023	7-8	12,129,815	325,677	-	12,455,492
<b>Total funds at 31 July 2024</b>	<b>7-8</b>	<b>11,827,264</b>	<b>320,275</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,147,539</b>

The notes on pages 15 to 21 form part of these accounts

Statement of Financial Position at 31 July 2025

	Notes	31 July 2025 £	31 July 2024 £
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Tangible Fixed Assets	3	9,174,707	9,522,299
Heritage Assets	4	36,046	36,046
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>9,210,753</b>	9,558,345
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade and other debtors (including £12,068,309 (2024: £11,893,219) due after one year and £25,000 (2024: £25,000) due within one year)	5	12,093,309	11,918,219
Cash and cash equivalents		1,189	126,758
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>12,094,498</b>	12,044,977
<b>Creditors:</b> amounts falling due within one year	6	<b>(9,466,053)</b>	(9,455,783)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>2,628,445</b>	2,589,194
<b>Total net assets</b>		<b>11,839,198</b>	12,147,539
<b>Funds</b>			
Unrestricted income funds – general	7	11,523,928	11,827,264
Unrestricted income funds – designated	8	315,270	320,275
<b>Total funds</b>		<b>11,839,198</b>	12,147,539

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The notes on pages 15 to 21 form part of these accounts

The financial statements were approved by the Trustee on behalf of Trinity College Carmarthen on 26 November 2025.



Prof Elwen Evans KC  
Trustee

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 1. Accounting policies

#### a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities governing document, the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" and in accordance with applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Charities Act 2011. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention. The trustee considers the going concern assumption to be appropriate as the charity has a strong net assets and a net current assets position, with a stable financial performance, and also has the security of being a subsidiary of University of Wales: Trinity Saint David.

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

The charity is a subsidiary undertaking and is exempt by virtue of Section 9 of FRS 102 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the charity as an individual undertaking and not about the group.

#### b) Going Concern

The trustees have considered any legacy impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic on the finances of the charity in assessing the going concern position of the Charity.

The Charity has minimal cash outflows with just over £1,000 being defrayed as student awards over the past 2 financial years. The cash balance of £0.01m at 31 July 2023 is sufficient to fund these activities for the period to July 2026 and through to December 2027, the period for the going concern assessment.

The Charity has unrestricted reserves of £11.8m. The annual income statement expenditure of £0.36m is largely depreciation on buildings with a NBV of £9.2m. The trustees are satisfied that under the current structure in which the Charity sits no new activity will be introduced into the Charity in the foreseeable future and therefore the reserves held are adequate to support the depreciation charge on the buildings.

The Charity has £12.1m of debtors to being due after one year due the intention not to recall the debts in a 12-month period. The creditors due within one year are balances due to the Charity's parent company.

This position is dependent on the company's ultimate parent company, University of Wales Trinity St David not seeking repayment of the trading amounts currently due to the group, which at 31st July 2025 amounted to £5,615,371. University of Wales Trinity Saint David has indicated that it does not intend to seek repayment of these amounts for the period covered by the forecasts and that a decision to repay any balances in this period is at the discretion of the board of directors of the company.

As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

The conclusion to the review was that sufficient reserve and cash balances exist in the Charity to fund cash expenditure for a period of not less than 12 and as such the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**c) Fund accounting**

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the trustee in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the trustee for particular purposes. The Education Bursaries and the Sports Bursaries have been designated to provide students with awards at the graduation ceremony to recognise outstanding achievement. The Basil Richards Fund has been designated to fund the refurbishment of meeting rooms and learning spaces, the fund makes an annual contribution toward the cost of the refurbishment.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Charity for particular purposes.

**d) Incoming and expended resources**

All incoming resources are included in the SOFA when the Charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

**e) Tangible fixed assets**

Assets are stated at cost, cost represents expenditure incurred from 1 August 1940. Buildings acquired prior to that date have been fully depreciated in accordance with the policy stated. The cost of land acquired before this date is immaterial.

Depreciation is not provided on freehold land. On other assets it is provided on cost in equal annual instalments over the estimated life of the assets at the rate of 2% to 4% per annum on buildings, 5% on alterations and improvements and 10% - 33 1/3 % on other assets.

No assets are capitalised that cost less than £5,000.

Heritage Assets are stated at cost, which represents expenditure incurred from 1 April 1981, there was no material cost incurred prior to that date. Depreciation is not provided for on the Heritage Assets.

**e) Taxation**

The College is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable trust for UK income tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 Corporation Tax Act 2011 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

**f) Cash flow statement**

No cash flow statement is included in accordance with FRS 102 Section 7 as the Charity has taken advantage of the exemption granted to subsidiary entities.

**g) Related Parties**

The operating statements of the Charity may include transactions with related parties. In accordance with FRS 102 Section 33 'Related Party Transactions' these are disclosed where trustees disclose an interest in a body with whom the Charity undertakes transactions.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted General	Income Fund Designated	Restricted Income Funds	Total Funds 2025	Total Funds 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Student awards	380	-	-	380	730
Audit Fees	10,800	-	-	10,800	8,360
Unrecoverable VAT	-	-	-	-	1,600
Depreciation of buildings used for charitable purposes	342,585	5,007	-	347,592	348,937
<b>Total</b>	<b>353,765</b>	<b>5,007</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>358,772</b>	<b>359,627</b>

3. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Freehold Land £	Freehold Buildings £	Equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 August 2024	126,042	17,761,014	648,019	18,535,075
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
<b>At 31 July 2025</b>	<b>126,042</b>	<b>17,761,014</b>	<b>648,019</b>	<b>18,535,075</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 August 2024	-	8,364,757	648,019	9,012,776
Charge for the period	-	347,592	-	347,592
<b>At 31 July 2025</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,712,349</b>	<b>648,019</b>	<b>9,360,368</b>
<b>Net Book Value at 31 July 2025</b>	<b>126,042</b>	<b>9,048,665</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,174,707</b>
Net Book Value at 31 July 2024	126,042	9,396,257	-	9,522,299

4. Heritage Assets

	2025 £	2024 £
Balance at 1 August and 31 July	36,046	36,046

The Heritage assets are held at cost and consist of works of art which include paintings and etchings

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

	2025 £	2024 £
<b>5. Trade and other debtors</b>		
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Loan due from other group company	2,084,529	2,109,529
Other amounts due from other group company	300,000	300,000
Amounts due from parent undertaking	<u>9,708,780</u>	<u>9,508,690</u>
<b>Total trade and other debtors</b>	<u><b>12,093,309</b></u>	<u><b>11,918,219</b></u>
Due within one year	25,000	25,000
Due after more than one year	<u>12,068,309</u>	<u>11,893,219</u>

The loan was provided by the company to Eclectica Drindod Limited to finance the construction of 'Y Llwyfan'. The loan is repayable at the rate of £25,000 per annum. The loan is interest free.

The other amounts due from group companies and the parent company are interest free and repayable on demand. The company has confirmed to the parent and group company that these will not be called in for a period of 12 months from the date of signing the accounts and the balances are considered to be due after one year accordingly.

	2025 £	2024 £
<b>6. Creditors</b>		
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Amount owed to parent undertaking – loan	3,850,682	3,850,682
Amount owed to parent undertaking – trading balance	5,615,371	5,604,571
Other Creditors	<u>-</u>	<u>530</u>
<b>Total trade and other creditors</b>	<u><b>9,466,053</b></u>	<u><b>9,455,783</b></u>

The loan was provided by the parent, University of Wales Trinity Saint David, during the construction of 'Y Llwyfan' and the trading balance is an accumulation of transactions incurred by the parent on the company's behalf. The balances are interest free and repayable on demand.

**7. Unrestricted fund - general**

The unrestricted fund – general comprises the original 1848 endowment plus funds generated from the original 1848 endowment. Movements in the year were:

	2025 £	2024 £
Balance at 1 August	11,827,264	12,129,815
Net outgoing resources	<u>(303,336)</u>	<u>(302,551)</u>
Balance at 31 July	<u><b>11,523,928</b></u>	<u><b>11,827,264</b></u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

**8. Unrestricted income fund – designated**

The income funds of the Charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of funds for specific purposes:

	Balances 1 August 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended and student awards	Balances 31 July 2025
	£	£	£	£
Education Bursaries	8,838	1	(140)	8,699
Basil Richards Fund	299,078	-	(4,817)	294,261
Sports Bursaries	12,359	1	(50)	12,310
	320,275	2	(5,007)	315,270

**9. Legacies, bequests and donations**

The income funds of the Charity, which are held in cash, include restricted funds comprising the following balances of legacies, bequests and donations held on trust for specific purposes:

	Balances 1 August 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended and student awards	Balances 31 July 2025
	£	£	£	£
Students' Amenities Funds:				
W J Roberts Legacy	1,804	-	(250)	1,554
Chancellor Elwyn Thomas Burssary	1,142	-	-	1,142
Stuart Burrows Music Scholarship	8	-	-	8
D D Rees Memorial Fund	2,065	1	(40)	2,026
Gwobr Tudor Bevan Fund	705	-	(40)	665
J E Mock Bursary Fund	1,669	-	(50)	1,619
A Bonner Steel Fund	26,791	1	-	26,792
	34,184	2	(380)	33,806

**10. Contingent liabilities**

In the event of Trinity College Carmarthen ceasing to be maintained as an educational establishment under the existing arrangements there is a contingent liability to the Medr for the repayment of capital grants totalling £4,000,683 (2024: £4,000,683), providing always that nothing shall impose any liability on Trinity College Carmarthen in excess of the assets of Trinity College Carmarthen. The College continues to operate as an education establishment and the likelihood of the liability being realised is considered remote.

Trinity College Carmarthen has given a guarantee in favour of the United News & Media Plc and Lloyds Bank Registrars to indemnify them in respect of missing share certificates on the disposal of shares in HTV PLC. The guarantee is £24,12

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

**11. Controlling party and subsidiaries**

For the whole of the year the Charity was under the control of its trustee, Trinity University College. The ultimate parent undertaking is University of Wales: Trinity Saint David. As detailed in the directors' report, the Charity has one subsidiary Eclectica Drindod Ltd.

The principal purpose of the parent undertaking is the provision of higher education. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of UWTSD can be obtained from The Clerk to Council, University of Wales: Trinity Saint David; College Road, Carmarthen, SA31 3EP.

**12. Analysis of net assets between funds**

	Unrestricted General	Income Fund Designated	Restricted Income Funds	Total Funds
	£	£	£	£
<b>Fund balances at 31 July 2025 are represented by:</b>				
Tangible fixed assets	4,205,207	-	4,969,500	<b>9,174,707</b>
Works of Art	36,046	-	-	<b>36,046</b>
Current assets	11,740,794	319,897	33,807	<b>12,094,498</b>
Current liabilities	(9,466,053)	-	-	<b>(9,466,053)</b>
Total net assets	<b>6,515,994</b>	<b>319,897</b>	<b>5,003,307</b>	<b>11,839,198</b>

	Unrestricted General	Income Fund Designated	Restricted Income Funds	Total Funds
	£	£	£	£
<b>Fund balances at 31 July 2024 are represented by:</b>				
Tangible fixed assets	4,364,524	-	5,157,774	9,522,298
Works of Art	36,046	-	-	36,046
Current assets	11,690,518	320,275	34,184	12,044,977
Current liabilities	(9,455,783)	-	-	(9,455,783)
Total net assets	<b>6,635,305</b>	<b>320,275</b>	<b>5,191,958</b>	<b>12,147,538</b>

**13. Trustees expenses**

For the year, no trustees or officers of the Charity received any remuneration (2024: £nil)

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**14. Related Party Transactions**

The Charity has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS102 Section 33.1A from the requirement to disclose transactions with related parties which are wholly owned by the same group.

**15. Events after the reporting date**

There have been no reportable events between the 31<sup>st</sup> July 2025 and the date of signing the accounts on the 26 November 2025

**TRINITY COLLEGE CARMARTHEN**

England & Wales - Charity number 525786

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# Accounts

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# **TRINITY COLLEGE CARMARTHEN**

Registered charity number: **0525786**

## **Trustee's Report and Financial Statements**

**For the year ended 31 July 2024**

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## TRINITY COLLEGE CARMARTHEN

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### Legal and Administrative Information

<b>Name of Charity</b>	Trinity College Carmarthen
<b>Governing Instrument</b>	Charity Commission Scheme dated 12 June 1997
<b>Trustee of Charity</b>	Trinity University College Limited
<b>Trustee Directors</b>	Professor M Hughes The Venerable AJR Thomas Mrs Maria Stedman Prof Elwen Evans KC (Appointed 17 <sup>th</sup> December 2024)
<b>Charity Number</b>	0525786
<b>Principal Address</b>	Trinity College College Road Carmarthen SA31 3EP
<b>Auditor</b>	KPMG LLP 3 Assembly Square Britannia Quay Cardiff CF10 4AX
<b>Banker</b>	Barclays Bank plc Harford Square Lampeter Ceredigion SA48 7HF

## Trustees's Report

### Chief Officer

Professor Elwen Evans KC

### Governing Instrument

Charity Commission Scheme dated 12 June 1997

### Institutional Objectives and their Achievement

The charity Trinity College was founded in 1848 by endowment. The purpose of the charity is to hold the permanent endowment, which comprise both land and buildings, together with charitable monies which have accrued to the charity, for the purpose of providing bursaries and undertake major functional improvements to the estate that is used for the provision of higher and further education.

The objectives of Trinity College are in full alignment with the overarching University, UWTSD.

### Public Benefit Statement

In setting and reviewing the objectives and activities of University of Wales: Trinity Saint David, and therefore by extension, Trinity College, the University Council, as the sole trustee, has had due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on the reporting of public benefit and particularly to its supplementary public benefit guidance on the advancement of education.

The objects of the University are in full alignment with its Charter:

"to advance learning and knowledge by teaching and research, and, by the example and influence of its bilingual corporate life and Anglican Christian tradition as well as by its academic work, to enable students to obtain the advantages of University education, and to engage in activities to promote and contribute to spiritual, cultural, social, environmental and economic development within Wales and beyond".

University of Wales: Trinity Saint David has a distinct role to play within higher education. Its mission, educational character and academic portfolio attest to its strategic importance in furthering bilingualism and supporting the enhancement of the Welsh language and culture.

### Mission Statement

#### ***Transforming Education; Transforming Lives.***

The learner is central to the University and wider Group. The education it delivers, underpinned by high quality research, will be distinctive; it will develop the minds and skills of its students, and also be inclusive, professional and employment-focused.

### Vision

#### ***To transform, shape and develop futures***

The University's aim is to establish a new educational 'system' of universities and colleges committed to educating students of all ages and backgrounds, and to stimulate economic development in the region and across South West Wales.

The University is progressing this vision by developing integrated strategic planning across the group and promoting the development of coherent educational pathways across a range of institutions.

## Trustees's Report (continued)

### Values

The University's core values are derived from our learner-focused mission and vision, and are articulated and advanced through the promotion of seven key planning themes:

- Collaboration
- Inclusivity
- Employability and creativity
- Sustainable development
- Wales and its distinctiveness
- The concept of global citizenship
- Research and its impact on policy

### Key deliverables

In September 2017 the University launched a new strategic plan for the next 5 years (2017 to 2022), subsequently extended for a further 1 year to 2023 and then again further to 2024 when a new Vice Chancellor will form the new strategy. There are four strategic priorities for the planning period:

1. Putting learners first.
2. Maintaining excellence in teaching, scholarship and applied research.
3. Creation of opportunities through partnerships.
4. Maintaining a University for Wales.

Each of these four strategic priorities has specific plans, measures of success and key performance indicators attached to it.

### Achievements during 2023-24

During the year the Charity continued to assist with the delivery of some of the University's key priorities in the following areas:

- Ownership of the properties used by the University at the Carmarthen campus
- Facilitating the working with key partners in Y Llwyfan

### Legal Structure

University of Wales: Trinity Saint David (UWTSD) is the former University of Wales Lampeter (UWL) and is the principal entity for all 'university' activities (including degree awarding powers). It employs all University staff. It owns the assets of the former UWL and Swansea Metropolitan University and the majority of the assets and liabilities relating to UWTSD's ongoing activities.

UWTSD is the sole member of Trinity University College Limited who in turn controls Trinity College Carmarthen through way of its position as trustee of the charity. Trinity College Carmarthen have one trading subsidiary – Eclectica Drindod Limited.

Although UWTSD have no direct ownership link with Trinity College Carmarthen or Eclectica Drindod Limited, they are deemed to control both the charity and trading company as highlighted in figure 1 below:

Trustees’s Report (continued)

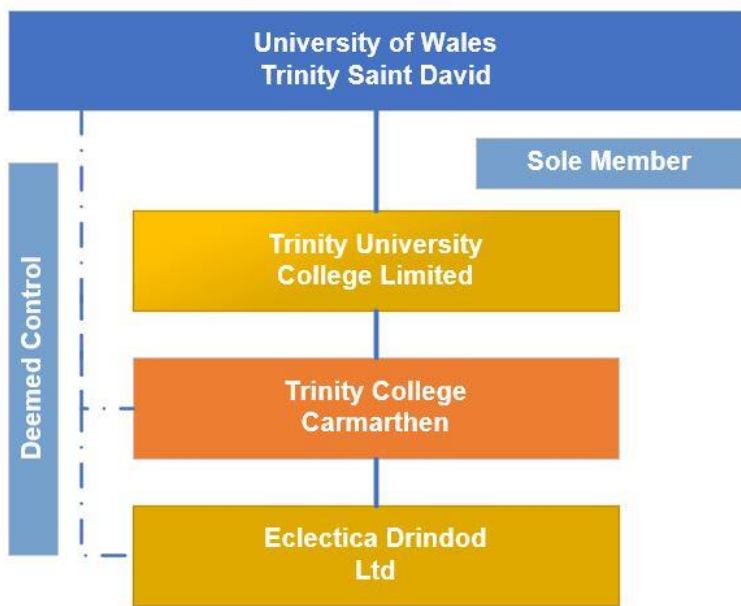


Figure 1: Overarching University Structure

**Trinity University College Limited (TUC)** – before the 2010 merger, this was the former holding company of Trinity University College Carmarthen (TUCC). TUC is deemed to be controlled by UWTSD as UWTSD appoints the directors of the company and is its sole member.

**Trinity College Carmarthen** – prior to the merger this was the education charity which incorporated the original endowment, and the assets of both land and buildings together with any charitable monies which have accrued to the charity. This entity retains ownership of these endowments and the property assets of the former TUCC. It also continues to pay some bursaries. There is no direct ownership link between UWTSD and Trinity College. However, it is deemed to be controlled by UWTSD by virtue of the fact TUC is the sole trustee.

**Eclectica Drindod Ltd** – is a private company limited by guarantee with no share capital. It was initiated to undertake a role that more effectively delivers Third Mission activity for Trinity College. There is no direct ownership link between UWTSD and Eclectica Drindod Ltd. However, it is deemed to be controlled by UWTSD by virtue of the fact it has the power to appoint directors.

**ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE, DECISION MAKING AND STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT**

The objectives and strategic planning of Trinity College Carmarthen are in full alignment with those of the University of Wales Trinity Saint David (University / UWTSD), which is also an educational charity. The management structure of the University is also applicable to the charity.

Strategic planning is the part of the strategic management process which is concerned with identifying the overarching University’s long term direction. It is a continuous, cyclical activity with the following phases: development, refinement, implementation, review and evaluation.

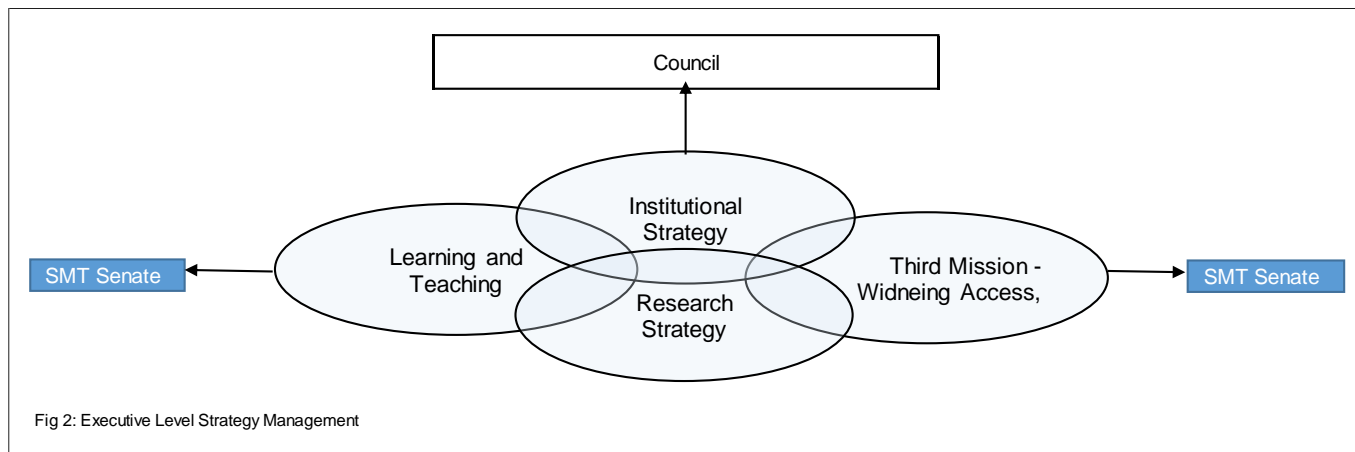
The internal process of strategic planning leads to a number of outputs, including:

- a long-term strategic or corporate plan covering a period of three to five years which identifies the overall strategy and sets out the short and long term objectives;
- an operating statement which articulates specific actions to be undertaken in the year ahead and
- an action plan setting a timescale and identifying responsibilities for undertaking the actions highlighted in the operating statement.

**Trustees’s Report (continued)**

**Executive Level**

The integrated process of institutional planning is a holistic one, with each of the strategies being considered as part of the same institutional strategy development. As a result of the process, a set of coherent, institutional actions are set in place that are mutually supportive and contribute effectively to achievement of the overarching University mission.



The overarching University has a highly formal means of decision making. Strategy is developed within the senior management team following consultation at head of school and unit level – the annual strategic plan is approved by the full University Council. Operational decision making is made by senior management according to norms established within job descriptions.

Governance of the University is undertaken by University Council, which has distinct committees engaged in finance; strategy; audit and risk management; estates; human resources; nominations and senior staff remuneration. Members of Council serve on certain University committees in an advisory and observer role.

**Corporate Governance and the Council**

The senior body of the University is its Council. Some UWTS D Council members also act as the board of trustees of the Trinity University College Limited, which is the trustee of the charity. UWTS D is responsible for major decisions on strategy, finance and senior appointments as well as the overall direction of the Institution itself.

Council appointments to Trinity College are made by open competition and the nomination of two members of the National Society for Promoting Religious Education. All appointments are recommended by the Nominations Committee and ratified by the Council.

The Council has continued with its programme of modernisation and development culminating in a policy that includes, amongst other things:

- A governor training and development programme to support individual members
- Co-option of new members with additional expertise and experience
- A set of high level Key Performance Indicators to monitor the highest levels of achievement in its Strategic Plan
- A periodic self-assessment and review of the performance and delivery of the Governing Body itself and of key committees

## Trustees's Report (continued)

### Financial Health

The general financial health of Trinity College remains stable. The transactions in Trinity College relate mainly to receipt of rental income and depreciation of the buildings at the University's Carmarthen campus. The balance sheet is in good health with a net assets position of £12.1m (2023: £12.5m).

### Principal Funding Source

The principal funding source is rent received from the letting of a property owned by the charity. The charity expenditure is split into two groups: the payment of bursaries to students, to recognise academic achievement, and the charge for depreciation on assets owned by the charity.

### Basis of Preparation of Accounts and Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts 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 UK and Republic of Ireland published on 16 July 2014.

The trustees have considered this risk in relation to the Charity and its operations. A forecast for the next two financial years has been prepared that considers a scenario where no income is received by the Charity. Even in this scenario, the Charity is holding sufficient cash reserves to meet the expected cash expenditure for this 2-year period.

This position is dependent on the company's ultimate parent company, University of Wales Trinity St David not seeking repayment of the trading amounts currently due to the group, which at 31st July 2024 amounted to £5,604,571. University of Wales Trinity Saint David has indicated that it does not intend to seek repayment of these amounts for the period covered by the forecasts and that a decision to repay any balances in this period is at the discretion of the board of directors of the company.

Due to this, the trustees have concluded that preparation of the accounts should be on a going concern basis

### Financial Review

The trustees are satisfied with the financial operations of the Charity in the year.

Rent income is received from a group company and has been received at the same level as the prior year.

The Charity does not have any funds held as investments; the interest recognised has accrued from monies deposited in its bank account.

The operating expenditure within the year is largely depreciation on the buildings owned by the Charity. The student prizes awarded of £760 are higher than those awarded in 2022/2023 of £480 and are back at pre pandemic levels.

### Investment Policy

The Charity does not have a formal investment policy and holds all of its available cash on deposit within its current account.

The trustees are satisfied with this position, opting to ensure that the Charity has sufficient cash funds to meet its obligations rather than seeking investment gains.

## Trustees's Report (continued)

### Reserves Policy

The trustees have reviewed the Charity's needs for reserves in line with the guidance issued by the Charity Commission. This policy is reviewed by the trustees in the context of the relationship between the Charity and its sole trustee - Trinity University College Limited.

The immediate impact of periodic fluctuations in the business of providing higher and further education services, and the responsibilities for maintaining the estate, are both borne by the overarching University. The Charity therefore finds that it is able to function with its funds entirely within general and restricted income categories, together with a small designated endowment fund set aside for specific purposes. The Charity is therefore able to operate freely with reserves for general purposes, as defined by the Charity Commission, but does seek further contributions as appropriate as unrestricted endowments. These are sought in order to provide a basis for a wider range of bursaries and scholarships, and also in order to secure major functional improvements in the estate that is used for the provision of higher and further education (rather than necessarily having to dispose of fixed assets for this purpose).

The Charity have general unrestricted reserves of £12.1m at 31<sup>st</sup> July 2024 (2023: £12.4m). The trustees have not set a formal monetary target for the level of unrestricted reserves, rather the requirement is for the Charity to hold reserves at a level that is sufficient to fund the Charity's activities and provide security for its asset base.

The Charity's reserves contain £9.8m of fixed assets which support the provision of education through the University whilst its cash balance of £0.1m funds student awards. At the current level of activity this level of reserves supports the cash outflow of the Charity for 42 years, with the fixed assets held depreciating over a further 28 years and supporting the provision of education within the University. The trustees are satisfied that this position is satisfactory.

### Risk Management

The overarching University has established a robust risk prioritisation methodology based on risk ranking, together with the ongoing maintenance of a corporate-wide risk register. The overarching University's system of internal control is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure in the achievement of strategic plans, aims and objectives. All academic faculties and support units maintain and review their risk registers on a regular basis, and when necessary, escalate significant risks to the institution to the corporate-wide register. Specific risk registers are developed for institutional projects, which are monitored by the overarching University's Resources Committee via the Estates Development Committee.

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the University, and therefore the charity, are as follows:

- Managing in year cash-flows, particularly in light of the impact of the timing of tuition fee payments upon cash balances held within the Group at any one point in time, notwithstanding that the cash balance of the sole member remains substantial at the year-end at £39million.
- In line with the above managing the cash-flows and net asset balance to meet the banking covenants set as part of the secured borrowing with HSBC bank
- Home/EU student recruitment and retention given uncertain economic environment and demographic trends.
- Managing performance across all of the Group's complex and diverse entities and locations and harmonising activity where appropriate to deliver strategic gains
- Development of the Group Estates Strategy to support on-going integration and future development of the University.



Prof Elwen Evans KC  
Trustee

Trinity College  
College Road  
Carmarthen SA31 3EP

**STATEMENT OF TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE TRUSTEE'S ANNUAL REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Under charity law, the trustees are responsible for preparing a Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. The trustees are required to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, generally accepted accounting practice entails that the trustees:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- state whether the financial statements comply with the trust deed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The trustees are required to act in accordance with the trust deed of the charity, within the framework of trust law. They are responsible for keeping accounting records which are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose at any time, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the charity at that time, and to enable the trustees to ensure that, where any statements of accounts are prepared by them under section 132(1) of the Charities Act 2011, those statements of accounts comply with the requirements of regulations under that provision. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility 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 financial and other information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Signed on behalf of the Trustee



Prof Elwen Evans KC  
Trustee

Trinity College  
College Road  
Carmarthen  
SA31 3EP

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Trinity College Carmarthen ("the charity") for the year ended 31 July 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Statement of Financial Position, and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 July 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

## Basis for opinion

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 (or its predecessors) and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the charity in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

## Going concern

The trustees have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the charity or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the charity's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the trustees' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the charity's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the charity's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the trustees' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the charity will continue in operation.

## Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

### *Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud*

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of the trustees and internal audit as to the charity's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, including the internal audit function, and the charity's channel for "whistleblowing", as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reading Trustee minutes.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that group and component management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition due to the simplistic nature of the revenue generated and small number of transactions throughout the period.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We also performed procedures including:

- Identifying journal entries based on risk criteria, including the last three journal entries posted during the period.

### *Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations*

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, and through discussion with the trustees (as required by auditing standards), and from inspection of the charity's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with the trustees the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

The charity is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation and charity legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Whilst the charity is subject to many other laws and regulations, we did not identify any others where the consequences of non-compliance alone could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

### *Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation*

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 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 fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

### Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information, which comprises the Trustees' Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. We are required to report to you if:

- based solely on that work, we have identified material misstatements in the other information; or
- in our opinion, the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Charities Act 2011 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the charity has not kept sufficient accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

### Trustees' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page [number], the trustees are responsible for: the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

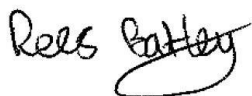
### Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities).

**The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities**

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees as a body, in accordance with section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 (or its predecessors) and 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 its trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



**Rees Batley**

**for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor**

*Chartered Accountants*

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

*Chartered Accountants*

*66 Queen Square*

*Bristol*

*BS1 4BE*

18 December 2024

Statement of Financial Activities for the year to 31 July 2024

Year Ended 31 July 2024		Unrestricted		Restricted	Total
	Notes	General £	Designated £	Funds £	Funds £
<b>Income and endowments from:</b>					
Investments		1,669	5	-	1,674
Trading activities					
- Rents and room hire		50,000	-	-	50,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>51,669</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>51,674</b>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>					
Charitable activities	2	(354,220)	(5,407)	-	(359,627)
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<b>(302,551)</b>	<b>(5,402)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(307,953)</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>					
Total funds at 1 <sup>st</sup> August 2023	7-9	12,129,815	325,677	-	12,455,492
<b>Total funds at 31 July 2024</b>	7-9	<b>11,827,264</b>	<b>320,275</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,147,539</b>

Year Ended 31 July 2023		Unrestricted		Restricted	Total
	Notes	General £	Designated £	Funds £	Funds £
<b>Income and endowments from:</b>					
Investments		1,322	5	-	1,327
Trading activities					
- Rents and room hire		50,000	-	-	50,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>51,322</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>51,327</b>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>					
Charitable activities	2	(353,681)	(5,357)	-	(359,038)
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<b>(302,359)</b>	<b>(5,352)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(307,711)</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>					
Total funds at 1 <sup>st</sup> August 2022	7-9	12,432,174	331,029	-	12,763,203
<b>Total funds at 31 July 2023</b>	7-9	<b>12,129,815</b>	<b>325,677</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,455,492</b>

The notes on pages 15 to 21 form part of these accounts

Statement of Financial Position at 31 July 2024

	Notes	31 July 2024 £	31 July 2023 £
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Tangible Fixed Assets	3	9,522,299	9,871,236
Heritage Assets	4	36,046	36,046
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>9,558,345</b>	9,907,282
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade and other debtors (including £11,893,219 (2023: £11,843,890) due after one year and £25,000 (2023: £25,000) due within one year)	5	11,918,219	11,868,419
Cash and cash equivalents		126,758	125,084
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>12,044,977</b>	11,993,503
<b>Creditors:</b> amounts falling due within one year	6	<b>(9,455,783)</b>	(9,445,293)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>2,589,194</b>	2,548,210
<b>Total net assets</b>		<b>12,147,539</b>	12,455,492
<b>Funds</b>			
Restricted income funds	9	-	-
Unrestricted income funds – general	7	11,827,264	12,129,815
Unrestricted income funds – designated	8	320,275	325,677
<b>Total funds</b>		<b>12,147,539</b>	12,455,492

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The notes on pages 15 to 21 form part of these accounts

The financial statements were approved by the Trustee on behalf of Trinity College Carmarthen on 18 December 2024.



Prof Elwen Evans KC  
Trustee

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 1. Accounting policies

#### a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities governing document, the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" and in accordance with applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Charities Act 2011. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention. The trustee considers the going concern assumption to be appropriate as the charity has a strong net assets and a net current assets position, with a stable financial performance, and also has the security of being a subsidiary of University of Wales: Trinity Saint David.

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

The charity is a subsidiary undertaking and is exempt by virtue of Section 9 of FRS 102 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the charity as an individual undertaking and not about the group.

#### b) Going Concern

The trustees have considered any legacy impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic on the finances of the charity in assessing the going concern position of the Charity.

The Charity has minimal cash outflows with just over £1,000 being defrayed as student awards over the past 2 financial years. The cash balance of £0.1m at 31 July 2023 is sufficient to fund these activities for the period to July 2024 and through to November 2024, the period for the going concern assessment.

The Charity has unrestricted reserves of £12.1m. The annual income statement expenditure of £0.35m is largely depreciation on buildings with a NBV of £9.8m. The trustees are satisfied that under the current structure in which the Charity sits no new activity will be introduced into the Charity in the foreseeable future and therefore the reserves held are adequate to support the depreciation charge on the buildings.

The Charity has £11.8m of debtors to being due after one year due the intention not to recall the debts in a 12-month period. The creditors due within one year are balances due to the Charity's parent company.

This position is dependent on the company's ultimate parent company, University of Wales Trinity St David not seeking repayment of the trading amounts currently due to the group, which at 31st July 2023 amounted to £5,594,611. University of Wales Trinity Saint David has indicated that it does not intend to seek repayment of these amounts for the period covered by the forecasts and that a decision to repay any balances in this period is at the discretion of the board of directors of the company. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

The conclusion to the review was that sufficient reserve and cash balances exist in the Charity to fund cash expenditure for a period of not less than 12 and as such the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**c) Fund accounting**

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the trustee in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the trustee for particular purposes. The Education Bursaries and the Sports Bursaries have been designated to provide students with awards at the graduation ceremony to recognise outstanding achievement. The Basil Richards Fund has been designated to fund the refurbishment of meeting rooms and learning spaces, the fund makes an annual contribution toward the cost of the refurbishment.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Charity for particular purposes.

**d) Incoming and expended resources**

All incoming resources are included in the SOFA when the Charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

**e) Tangible fixed assets**

Assets are stated at cost, cost represents expenditure incurred from 1 August 1940. Buildings acquired prior to that date have been fully depreciated in accordance with the policy stated. The cost of land acquired before this date is immaterial.

Depreciation is not provided on freehold land. On other assets it is provided on cost in equal annual instalments over the estimated life of the assets at the rate of 2% to 4% per annum on buildings, 5% on alterations and improvements and 10% - 33 1/3 % on other assets.

No assets are capitalised that cost less than £5,000.

Heritage Assets are stated at cost, which represents expenditure incurred from 1 April 1981, there was no material cost incurred prior to that date. Depreciation is not provided for on the Heritage Assets.

**e) Taxation**

The College is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable trust for UK income tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 Corporation Tax Act 2011 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

**f) Cash flow statement**

No cash flow statement is included in accordance with FRS 102 Section 7 as the Charity has taken advantage of the exemption granted to subsidiary entities.

**g) Related Parties**

The operating statements of the Charity may include transactions with related parties. In accordance with FRS 102 Section 33 'Related Party Transactions' these are disclosed where trustees disclose an interest in a body with whom the Charity undertakes transactions.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted General	Income Fund Designated	Restricted Income Funds	Total Funds 2024	Total Funds 2023
	£	£	£	£	£
Student awards	330	400	-	730	480
Audit Fees	8,360	-	-	8,360	8,000
Unrecoverable VAT	1,600	-	-	1,600	1,600
Depreciation of buildings used for charitable purposes	343,930	5,007	-	348,937	348,958
<b>Total</b>	<b>354,220</b>	<b>5,407</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>359,627</b>	<b>359,038</b>

3. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Freehold Land £	Freehold Buildings £	Equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 August 2023	126,042	17,761,014	648,019	18,535,075
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
<b>At 31 July 2024</b>	<b>126,042</b>	<b>17,761,014</b>	<b>648,019</b>	<b>18,535,075</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 August 2023	-	8,015,820	648,019	8,663,839
Charge for the period	-	348,937	-	348,937
<b>At 31 July 2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,364,757</b>	<b>648,019</b>	<b>9,012,776</b>
<b>Net Book Value at 31 July 2024</b>	<b>126,042</b>	<b>9,396,257</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,522,299</b>
Net Book Value at 31 July 2023	126,042	9,745,194	-	9,871,236

4. Heritage Assets

	2024 £	2023 £
Balance at 1 August and 31 July	36,046	36,046

The Heritage assets are held at cost and consist of works of art which include paintings and etchings

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

	2024 £	2023 £
<b>5. Trade and other debtors</b>		
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Loan due from other group company	2,109,529	2,134,529
Other amounts due from other group company	300,000	300,000
Amounts due from parent undertaking	<u>9,508,690</u>	<u>9,433,890</u>
<b>Total trade and other debtors</b>	<u><u>11,918,219</u></u>	<u><u>11,868,419</u></u>
Due within one year	25,000	25,000
Due after more than one year	<u>11,893,219</u>	<u>11,843,890</u>

The loan was provided by the company by Eclectica Drindod Limited to finance the construction of 'Y Llwyfan'. The loan is repayable at the rate of £25,000 per annum. The loan is interest free.

The other amounts due from group companies and the parent company are interest free and repayable on demand. The company has confirmed to the parent and group company that these will not be called in for a period of 12 months from the date of signing the accounts and the balances are considered to be due after one year accordingly.

	2024 £	2023 £
<b>6. Creditors</b>		
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Amount owed to parent undertaking – loan	3,850,682	3,850,682
Amount owed to parent undertaking – trading balance	5,604,571	5,594,611
Other Creditors	<u>530</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total trade and other creditors</b>	<u><u>9,455,783</u></u>	<u><u>9,445,293</u></u>

The loan was provided by the parent, University of Wales Trinity Saint David, during the construction of 'Y Llwyfan' and the trading balance is an accumulation of transactions incurred by the parent on the company's behalf. The balances are interest free and repayable on demand.

**7. Unrestricted fund - general**

The unrestricted fund – general comprises the original 1848 endowment plus funds generated from the original 1848 endowment. Movements in the year were:

	2024 £	2023 £
Balance at 1 August	12,129,815	12,432,174
Net outgoing resources	<u>(302,551)</u>	<u>(302,359)</u>
Balance at 31 July	<u><u>11,827,264</u></u>	<u><u>12,129,815</u></u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

**8. Unrestricted income fund – designated**

The income funds of the Charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of funds for specific purposes:

	<b>Balances 1 August 2023</b>	<b>Incoming resources</b>	<b>Resources expended and student awards</b>	<b>Balances 31 July 2024</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Education Bursaries	9,186	2	(350)	<b>8,838</b>
Basil Richards Fund	304,085	-	(5,007)	<b>299,078</b>
Sports Bursaries	12,406	3	(50)	<b>12,359</b>
	<b>325,677</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(5,407)</b>	<b>320,275</b>

**9. Restricted income funds**

The restricted income fund represents the capital grants utilised in the construction of assets included in tangible assets. The resource expended is the depreciation on the tangible assets that have been funded from the grant. The funds are restricted to fund the ongoing depreciation charge.

	<b>Note</b>	<b>Balances 1 August 2023</b>	<b>Incoming resources</b>	<b>Resources expended and student awards</b>	<b>Balances 31 July 2024</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Restricted income		332,230	-	-	<b>332,230</b>
Legacies, bequests and donations	10	(332,230)	-	-	<b>(332,230)</b>
		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

10. Legacies, bequests and donations

The income funds of the Charity, which are held in cash, include restricted funds comprising the following balances of legacies, bequests and donations held on trust for specific purposes:

	Balances 1 August 2023	Incoming resources	Resources expended and student awards	Balances 31 July 2024
	£	£	£	£
Students' Amenities Funds:				
W J Roberts Legacy	1,804	-	-	1,804
Chancellor Elwyn Thomas Burssary	1,142	-	-	1,142
Stuart Burrows Music Scholarship	208	-	(200)	8
D D Rees Memorial Fund	2,103	2	(40)	2,065
Gwobr Tudor Bevan Fund	745	-	(40)	705
J E Mock Bursary Fund	1,719	-	(50)	1,669
A Bonner Steel Fund	26,784	7	-	26,791
	<b>34,505</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>(330)</b>	<b>34,184</b>

11. Contingent liabilities

In the event of Trinity College Carmarthen ceasing to be maintained as an educational establishment under the existing arrangements there is a contingent liability to the Higher Education Funding Council for Wales for the repayment of capital grants totalling £4,000,683 (2023: £4,000,683), providing always that nothing shall impose any liability on Trinity College Carmarthen in excess of the assets of Trinity College Carmarthen. The College continues to operate as an education establishment and the likelihood of the liability being realised is considered remote.

Trinity College Carmarthen has given a guarantee in favour of the United News & Media Plc and Lloyds Bank Registrars to indemnify them in respect of missing share certificates on the disposal of shares in HTV PLC. The guarantee is £24,123.

12. Controlling party and subsidiaries

For the whole of the year the Charity was under the control of its trustee, Trinity University College. The ultimate parent undertaking is University of Wales: Trinity Saint David. As detailed in the directors' report, the Charity has one subsidiary Eclectica Drindod Ltd.

The principal purpose of the parent undertaking is the provision of higher education. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of UWTSD can be obtained from The Clerk to Council, University of Wales: Trinity Saint David; College Road, Carmarthen, SA31 3EP.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

13. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted General	Income Fund Designated	Restricted Income Funds	Total Funds
	£	£	£	£
<b>Fund balances at 31 July 2024 are represented by:</b>				
Tangible fixed assets	4,364,524	-	5,157,774	9,522,298
Works of Art	36,046	-	-	36,046
Current assets	11,690,518	320,275	34,184	12,044,977
Current liabilities	(9,455,783)	-	-	(9,455,783)
Total net assets	<u>6,635,305</u>	<u>320,275</u>	<u>5,191,958</u>	<u>12,147,538</u>

	Unrestricted General	Income Fund Designated	Restricted Income Funds	Total Funds
	£	£	£	£
<b>Fund balances at 31 July 2023 are represented by:</b>				
Tangible fixed assets	4,524,459	-	5,346,777	9,871,236
Works of Art	36,046	-	-	36,046
Current assets	11,633,322	325,677	34,504	11,993,503
Current liabilities	(9,445,293)	-	-	(9,445,293)
Total net assets	<u>6,748,534</u>	<u>325,677</u>	<u>5,381,281</u>	<u>12,455,492</u>

14. Trustees expenses

For the year, no trustees or officers of the Charity received any remuneration (2023: £nil)

15. Related Party Transactions

The Charity has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS102 Section 33.1A from the requirement to disclose transactions with related parties which are wholly owned by the same group.

16. Events after the reporting date

There have been no reportable events between the 31<sup>st</sup> July 2024 and the date of signing the accounts on the 18 December 2024

**TRINITY COLLEGE CARMARTHEN**

England & Wales - Charity number 525786

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# Accounts

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# **TRINITY COLLEGE CARMARTHEN**

Registered charity number: **0525786**

## **Trustee's Report and Financial Statements**

**For the year ended 31 July 2023**

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## TRINITY COLLEGE CARMARTHEN

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### Legal and Administrative Information

<b>Name of Charity</b>	Trinity College Carmarthen
<b>Governing Instrument</b>	Charity Commission Scheme dated 12 June 1997
<b>Trustee of Charity</b>	Trinity University College Limited
<b>Trustee Directors</b>	Professor M Hughes The Venerable AJR Thomas Mrs Maria Stedman
<b>Charity Number</b>	0525786
<b>Principal Address</b>	Trinity College College Road Carmarthen SA31 3EP
<b>Auditor</b>	KPMG LLP 3 Assembly Square Britannia Quay Cardiff CF10 4AX
<b>Banker</b>	Barclays Bank plc Harford Square Lampeter Ceredigion SA48 7HF

## Trustees's Report

### Chief Officer

Professor Medwin Hughes, BA D.Phil

### Governing Instrument

Charity Commission Scheme dated 12 June 1997

### Institutional Objectives and their Achievement

The charity Trinity College was founded in 1848 by endowment. The purpose of the charity is to hold the permanent endowment, which comprise both land and buildings, together with charitable monies which have accrued to the charity, for the purpose of providing bursaries and undertake major functional improvements to the estate that is used for the provision of higher and further education.

The objectives of Trinity College are in full alignment with the overarching University, UWTSU.

### Public Benefit Statement

In setting and reviewing the objectives and activities of University of Wales: Trinity Saint David, and therefore by extension, Trinity College, the University Council, as the sole trustee, has had due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on the reporting of public benefit and particularly to its supplementary public benefit guidance on the advancement of education.

The objects of the University are in full alignment with its Charter:

"to advance learning and knowledge by teaching and research, and, by the example and influence of its bilingual corporate life and Anglican Christian tradition as well as by its academic work, to enable students to obtain the advantages of University education, and to engage in activities to promote and contribute to spiritual, cultural, social, environmental and economic development within Wales and beyond".

University of Wales: Trinity Saint David has a distinct role to play within higher education. Its mission, educational character and academic portfolio attest to its strategic importance in furthering bilingualism and supporting the enhancement of the Welsh language and culture.

### Mission Statement

#### ***Transforming Education; Transforming Lives.***

The learner is central to the University and wider Group. The education it delivers, underpinned by high quality research, will be distinctive; it will develop the minds and skills of its students, and also be inclusive, professional and employment-focused.

### Vision

#### ***To transform, shape and develop futures***

The University's aim is to establish a new educational 'system' of universities and colleges committed to educating students of all ages and backgrounds, and to stimulate economic development in the region and across South West Wales.

The University is progressing this vision by developing integrated strategic planning across the group and promoting the development of coherent educational pathways across a range of institutions.

**Trustees’s Report (continued)**

**Values**

The University’s core values are derived from our learner-focused mission and vision, and are articulated and advanced through the promotion of seven key planning themes:

- Collaboration
- Inclusivity
- Employability and creativity
- Sustainable development
- Wales and its distinctiveness
- The concept of global citizenship
- Research and its impact on policy

**Key deliverables**

In September 2017 the University launched a new strategic plan for the next 5 years (2017 to 2022), subsequently extended for a further 1 year to 2023 and then again further to 2024 when a new Vice Chancellor will form the new strategy. There are four strategic priorities for the planning period:

1. Putting learners first.
2. Maintaining excellence in teaching, scholarship and applied research.
3. Creation of opportunities through partnerships.
4. Maintaining a University for Wales.

Each of these four strategic priorities has specific plans, measures of success and key performance indicators attached to it.

**Achievements during 2022-23**

During the year the Charity continued to assist with the delivery of some of the University’s key priorities in the following areas:

- Ownership of the properties used by the University at the Carmarthen campus
- Facilitating the working with key partners in Y Llwyfan

**Legal Structure**

University of Wales: Trinity Saint David (UWTSD) is the former University of Wales Lampeter (UWL) and is the principal entity for all ‘university’ activities (including degree awarding powers). It employs all University staff. It owns the assets of the former UWL and Swansea Metropolitan University and the majority of the assets and liabilities relating to UWTSD’s ongoing activities.

UWTSD is the sole member of Trinity University College Limited who in turn controls Trinity College Carmarthen through way of its position as trustee of the charity. Trinity College Carmarthen have one trading subsidiary – Eclectica Drindod Limited.

Although UWTSD have no direct ownership link with Trinity College Carmarthen or Eclectica Drindod Limited, they are deemed to control both the charity and trading company as highlighted in figure 1 below:

Trustees’s Report (continued)

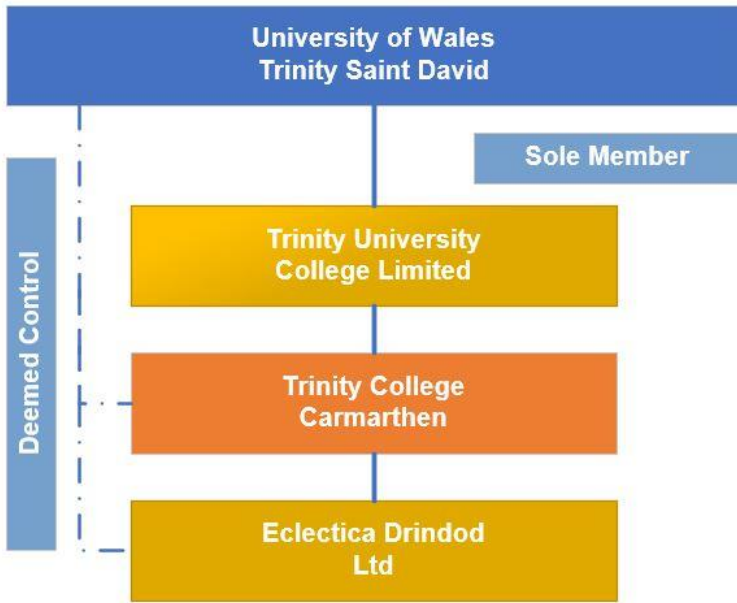


Figure 1: Overarching University Structure

**Trinity University College Limited (TUC)** – before the 2010 merger, this was the former holding company of Trinity University College Carmarthen (TUCC). TUC is deemed to be controlled by UWTSD as UWTSD appoints the directors of the company and is its sole member.

**Trinity College Carmarthen** – prior to the merger this was the education charity which incorporated the original endowment, and the assets of both land and buildings together with any charitable monies which have accrued to the charity. This entity retains ownership of these endowments and the property assets of the former TUCC. It also continues to pay some bursaries. There is no direct ownership link between UWTSD and Trinity College. However, it is deemed to be controlled by UWTSD by virtue of the fact TUC is the sole trustee.

**Eclectica Drindod Ltd** – is a private company limited by guarantee with no share capital. It was initiated to undertake a role that more effectively delivers Third Mission activity for Trinity College. There is no direct ownership link between UWTSD and Eclectica Drindod Ltd. However, it is deemed to be controlled by UWTSD by virtue of the fact it has the power to appoint directors.

**ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE, DECISION MAKING AND STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT**

The objectives and strategic planning of Trinity College Carmarthen are in full alignment with those of the University of Wales Trinity Saint David (University / UWTSD), which is also an educational charity. The management structure of the University is also applicable to the charity.

Strategic planning is the part of the strategic management process which is concerned with identifying the overarching University’s long term direction. It is a continuous, cyclical activity with the following phases: development, refinement, implementation, review and evaluation.

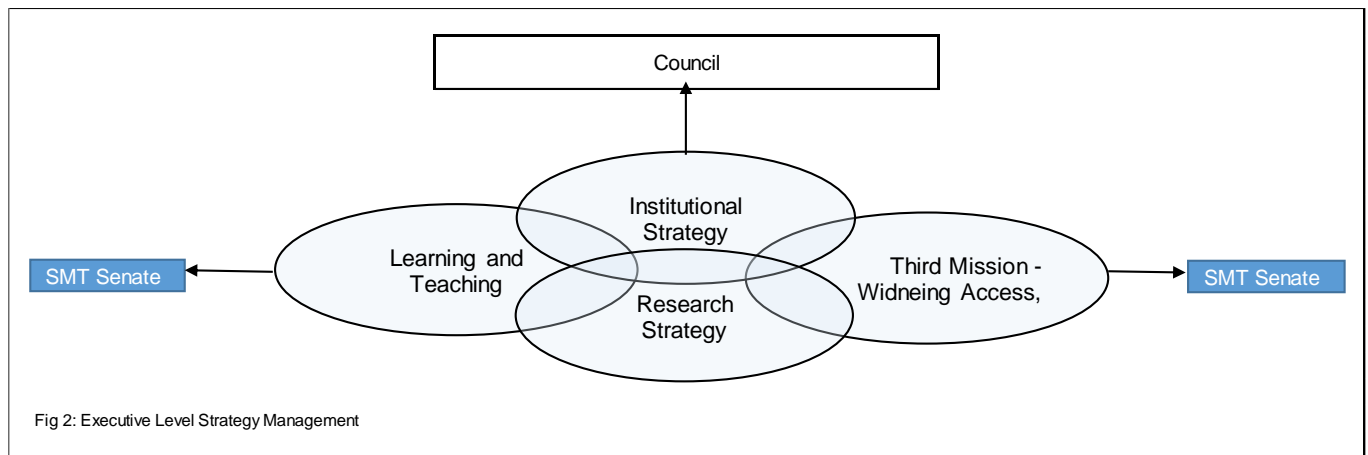
The internal process of strategic planning leads to a number of outputs, including:

- a long-term strategic or corporate plan covering a period of three to five years which identifies the overall strategy and sets out the short and long term objectives;
- an operating statement which articulates specific actions to be undertaken in the year ahead and
- an action plan setting a timescale and identifying responsibilities for undertaking the actions highlighted in the operating statement.

**Trustees’s Report (continued)**

**Executive Level**

The integrated process of institutional planning is a holistic one, with each of the strategies being considered as part of the same institutional strategy development. As a result of the process, a set of coherent, institutional actions are set in place that are mutually supportive and contribute effectively to achievement of the overarching University mission.



The overarching University has a highly formal means of decision making. Strategy is developed within the senior management team following consultation at head of school and unit level – the annual strategic plan is approved by the full University Council. Operational decision making is made by senior management according to norms established within job descriptions.

Governance of the University is undertaken by University Council, which has distinct committees engaged in finance; strategy; audit and risk management; estates; human resources; nominations and senior staff remuneration. Members of Council serve on certain University committees in an advisory and observer role.

**Corporate Governance and the Council**

The senior body of the University is its Council. Some UWTS D Council members also act as the board of trustees of the Trinity University College Limited, which is the trustee of the charity. UWTS D is responsible for major decisions on strategy, finance and senior appointments as well as the overall direction of the Institution itself.

Council appointments to Trinity College are made by open competition and the nomination of two members of the National Society for Promoting Religious Education. All appointments are recommended by the Nominations Committee and ratified by the Council.

The Council has continued with its programme of modernisation and development culminating in a policy that includes, amongst other things:

- A governor training and development programme to support individual members
- Co-option of new members with additional expertise and experience
- A set of high level Key Performance Indicators to monitor the highest levels of achievement in its Strategic Plan
- A periodic self-assessment and review of the performance and delivery of the Governing Body itself and of key committees

### Trustees's Report (continued)

#### Financial Health

The general financial health of Trinity College remains stable. The transactions in Trinity College relate mainly to receipt of rental income and depreciation of the buildings at the University's Carmarthen campus. The balance sheet is in good health with a net assets position of £12.5m (2022: £12.8m).

#### Principal Funding Source

The principal funding source is rent received from the letting of a property owned by the charity. The charity expenditure is split into two groups: the payment of bursaries to students, to recognise academic achievement, and the charge for depreciation on assets owned by the charity.

#### Basis of Preparation of Accounts and Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts 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 UK and Republic of Ireland published on 16 July 2014.

The trustees have considered this risk in relation to the Charity and its operations. A forecast for the next two financial years has been prepared that considers a scenario where no income is received by the Charity. Even in this scenario, the Charity is holding sufficient cash reserves to meet the expected cash expenditure for this 2-year period.

This position is dependent on the company's ultimate parent company, University of Wales Trinity St David not seeking repayment of the trading amounts currently due to the group, which at 31st July 2023 amounted to £5,594,611. University of Wales Trinity Saint David has indicated that it does not intend to seek repayment of these amounts for the period of at least 12 months from the date of signature on these reports and that a decision to repay any balances in this period is at the discretion of the board of directors of the company.

Due to this, the trustees have concluded that preparation of the accounts should be on a going concern basis

#### Financial Review

The trustees are satisfied with the financial operations of the Charity in the year.

Rent income is received from a group company and has been received at the same level as the prior year.

The Charity does not have any funds held as investments; the interest recognised has accrued from monies deposited in its bank account.

The operating expenditure within the year is largely depreciation on the buildings owned by the Charity. The student prizes awarded of £480 are lower than those awarded in 2021/2022 of £630 and remain below pre-pandemic levels. The trustees expects the value of prizes awarded to grow in future years.

#### Investment Policy

The Charity does not have a formal investment policy and holds all of its available cash on deposit within its current account.

The trustees are satisfied with this position, opting to ensure that the Charity has sufficient cash funds to meet its obligations rather than seeking investment gains.

**Trustees’s Report (continued)**

**Reserves Policy**

The trustees have reviewed the Charity's needs for reserves in line with the guidance issued by the Charity Commission. This policy is reviewed by the trustees in the context of the relationship between the Charity and its sole trustee - Trinity University College Limited.

The immediate impact of periodic fluctuations in the business of providing higher and further education services, and the responsibilities for maintaining the estate, are both borne by the overarching University. The Charity therefore finds that it is able to function with its funds entirely within general and restricted income categories, together with a small designated endowment fund set aside for specific purposes. The Charity is therefore able to operate freely with reserves for general purposes, as defined by the Charity Commission, but does seek further contributions as appropriate as unrestricted endowments. These are sought in order to provide a basis for a wider range of bursaries and scholarships, and also in order to secure major functional improvements in the estate that is used for the provision of higher and further education (rather than necessarily having to dispose of fixed assets for this purpose).

The Charity have general unrestricted reserves of £12.1m at 31<sup>st</sup> July 2023 (2022: £12.4m). The trustees have not set a formal monetary target for the level of unrestricted reserves, rather the requirement is for the Charity to hold reserves at a level that is sufficient to fund the Charity’s activities and provide security for its asset base.

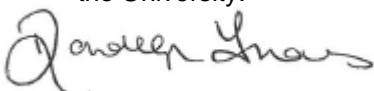
The Charity’s reserves contain £9.8m of fixed assets which support the provision of education through the University whilst it’s cash balance of £0.1m funds student awards. At the current level of activity this level of reserves supports the cash outflow of the Charity for 42 years, with the fixed assets held depreciating over a further 28 years and supporting the provision of education within the University. The trustees are satisfied that this position is satisfactory.

**Risk Management**

The overarching University has established a robust risk prioritisation methodology based on risk ranking, together with the ongoing maintenance of a corporate-wide risk register. The overarching University’s system of internal control is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure in the achievement of strategic plans, aims and objectives. All academic faculties and support units maintain and review their risk registers on a regular basis, and when necessary, escalate significant risks to the institution to the corporate-wide register. Specific risk registers are developed for institutional projects, which are monitored by the overarching University’s Resources Committee via the Estates Development Committee.

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the University, and therefore the charity, are as follows:

- Managing in year cash-flows, particularly in light of the impact of the timing of tuition fee payments upon cash balances held within the Group at any one point in time, notwithstanding that the cash balance of the sole member remains substantial at the year-end at £39million.
- In line with the above managing the cash-flows and net asset balance to meet the banking covenants set as part of the secured borrowing with HSBC bank
- Home/EU student recruitment and retention given uncertain economic environment and demographic trends.
- Managing performance across all of the Group’s complex and diverse entities and locations and harmonising activity where appropriate to deliver strategic gains
- Development of the Group Estates Strategy to support on-going integration and future development of the University.



.....  
The Venerable AJR Thomas  
Trustee

Trinity College  
College Road  
Carmarthen SA31 3EP

**STATEMENT OF TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE TRUSTEE'S ANNUAL REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Under charity law, the trustees are responsible for preparing a Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. The trustees are required to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources for that period.

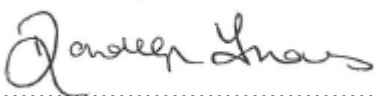
In preparing these financial statements, generally accepted accounting practice entails that the trustees:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- state whether the financial statements comply with the trust deed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The trustees are required to act in accordance with the trust deed of the charity, within the framework of trust law. They are responsible for keeping accounting records which are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose at any time, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the charity at that time, and to enable the trustees to ensure that, where any statements of accounts are prepared by them under section 132(1) of the Charities Act 2011, those statements of accounts comply with the requirements of regulations under that provision. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility 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 financial and other information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Signed on behalf of the Trustee



.....  
The Venerable AJR Thomas  
Trustee

Trinity College  
College Road  
Carmarthen  
SA31 3EP

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Trinity College Carmarthen ("the charity") for the year ended 31 July 2023 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Statement of Financial Position and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

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 incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

### Basis for opinion

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 (or its predecessors) and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

### Going concern

The trustees have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the charity or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the charity's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the trustees' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the charity's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the charity's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the trustees' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the charity will continue in operation.

### Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

#### *Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud*

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of the trustees and group internal audit as to the charity's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, including the internal audit function, and the charity's channel for "whistleblowing", as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reading Trustee minutes.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF TRINITY COLLEGE CARMARTHEN

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As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that group and component management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition due to the simplistic nature of the revenue generated and small number of transactions throughout the period.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

In determining the audit procedures, we took into account the results of our evaluation and testing of the operating effectiveness of the charity wide fraud risk management controls

We also performed procedures including:

- Identifying journal entries based on risk criteria, including the last three journal entries posted during the period.

### *Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations*

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, and through discussion with the directors (as required by auditing standards), and from inspection of the charity's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with the directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

The charity is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation and charity legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Whilst the charity is subject to many other laws and regulations, we did not identify any others where the consequences of non-compliance alone could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

### *Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation*

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 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 fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

### **Other information**

The trustees are responsible for the other information, which comprises the Trustees' Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. We are required to report to you if:

- based solely on that work, we have identified material misstatements in the other information; or
- in our opinion, the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

Under the Charities Act 2011 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the charity has not kept sufficient accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

**Trustees’ responsibilities**

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 8, the trustees are responsible for: the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

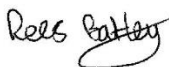
**Auditor’s responsibilities**

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 our opinion in an auditor’s report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC’s website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities).

**The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities**

This report is made solely to the charity’s trustees as a body, in accordance with section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 (or its predecessors) and 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 its trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



**Rees Batley**  
**for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor**

*Chartered Accountants*

*66 Queen Square*

*Bristol*

*BS1 4BE*

13 February 2024

Statement of Financial Activities for the year to 31 July 2023

Year Ended 31 July 2023		Unrestricted		Restricted	Total
	Notes	General £	Designated £	Funds £	Funds £
<b>Income and endowments from:</b>					
Investments		1,322	5	-	1,327
Trading activities					
- Rents and room hire		50,000	-	-	50,000
<b>Total</b>				-	
<b>Expenditure on:</b>					
Charitable activities	2	(353,681)	(5,357)	-	(359,038)
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<b>(302,359)</b>	<b>(5,352)</b>	-	<b>(307,711)</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>					
Total funds at 1 <sup>st</sup> August 2022	7-9	12,432,174	331,029	-	12,763,203
<b>Total funds at 31 July 2023</b>	7-9	<b>12,129,815</b>	<b>325,677</b>	-	<b>12,455,492</b>

Year Ended 31 July 2022		Unrestricted		Restricted	Total
	Notes	General £	Designated £	Funds £	Funds £
<b>Income and endowments from:</b>					
Investments		88	-	-	88
Trading activities					
- Rents and room hire		50,000	-	-	50,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>50,088</b>	-	-	<b>50,088</b>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>					
Charitable activities	2	(348,764)	(5,307)	-	(354,071)
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<b>(298,676)</b>	<b>(5,307)</b>	-	<b>(303,983)</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>					
Total funds at 1 <sup>st</sup> August 2021	7-9	12,730,850	336,336	-	13,067,186
<b>Total funds at 31 July 2022</b>	7-9	<b>12,432,174</b>	<b>331,029</b>	-	<b>12,763,203</b>

The notes on pages 15 to 21 form part of these accounts

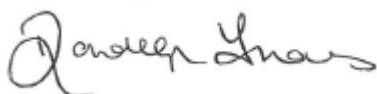
Statement of Financial Position at 31 July 2023

	Notes	31 July 2023 £	31 July 2022 £
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Tangible Fixed Assets	3	9,871,236	10,220,194
Heritage Assets	4	36,046	36,046
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>9,907,282</b>	<b>10,256,240</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade and other debtors (including £11,843,890 (2022: £11,794,329) due after one year and £25,000 (2022: £25,000) due within one year)	5	11,868,419	11,819,329
Cash and cash equivalents		125,084	123,757
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>11,993,503</b>	<b>11,943,086</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<b>(9,445,293)</b>	<b>(9,436,123)</b>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>2,548,210</b>	<b>2,506,963</b>
<b>Total net assets</b>		<b>12,455,492</b>	<b>12,763,203</b>
<b>Funds</b>			
Restricted income funds	9	-	-
Unrestricted income funds – general	7	12,129,815	12,432,174
Unrestricted income funds – designated	8	325,677	331,029
<b>Total funds</b>		<b>12,455,492</b>	<b>12,763,203</b>

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The notes on pages 15 to 21 form part of these accounts

The financial statements were approved by the Trustee on behalf of Trinity College Carmarthen on 13<sup>th</sup> February 2024.



The Venerable AJR Thomas  
Trustee

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 1. Accounting policies

#### a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities governing document, the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" and in accordance with applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Charities Act 2011. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention. The trustee considers the going concern assumption to be appropriate as the charity has a strong net assets and a net current assets position, with a stable financial performance, and also has the security of being a subsidiary of University of Wales: Trinity Saint David.

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

The charity is a subsidiary undertaking and is exempt by virtue of Section 9 of FRS 102 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the charity as an individual undertaking and not about the group.

#### b) Going Concern

The trustees have considered any legacy impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic on the finances of the charity in assessing the going concern position of the Charity.

The Charity has minimal cash outflows with just over £1,000 being defrayed as student awards over the past 2 financial years. The cash balance of £0.1m at 31 July 2023 is sufficient to fund these activities for the period to July 2024 and through to November 2024, the period for the going concern assessment.

The Charity has unrestricted reserves of £12.1m. The annual income statement expenditure of £0.35m is largely depreciation on buildings with a NBV of £9.8m. The trustees are satisfied that under the current structure in which the Charity sits no new activity will be introduced into the Charity in the foreseeable future and therefore the reserves held are adequate to support the depreciation charge on the buildings.

The Charity has £11.8m of debtors to being due after one year due the intention not to recall the debts in a 12-month period. The creditors due within one year are balances due to the Charity's parent company.

This position is dependent on the company's ultimate parent company, University of Wales Trinity St David not seeking repayment of the trading amounts currently due to the group, which at 31st July 2023 amounted to £5,594,611. University of Wales Trinity Saint David has indicated that it does not intend to seek repayment of these amounts for the period of at least 12 months from the date of signature on these reports and that a decision to repay any balances in this period is at the discretion of the board of directors of the company. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

The conclusion to the review was that sufficient reserve and cash balances exist in the Charity to fund cash expenditure for a period of not less than 12 and as such the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**c) Fund accounting**

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the trustee in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the trustee for particular purposes. The Education Bursaries and the Sports Bursaries have been designated to provide students with awards at the graduation ceremony to recognise outstanding achievement. The Basil Richards Fund has been designated to fund the refurbishment of meeting rooms and learning spaces, the fund makes an annual contribution toward the cost of the refurbishment.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Charity for particular purposes.

**d) Incoming and expended resources**

All incoming resources are included in the SOFA when the Charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

**e) Tangible fixed assets**

Assets are stated at cost, cost represents expenditure incurred from 1 August 1940. Buildings acquired prior to that date have been fully depreciated in accordance with the policy stated. The cost of land acquired before this date is immaterial.

Depreciation is not provided on freehold land. On other assets it is provided on cost in equal annual instalments over the estimated life of the assets at the rate of 2% to 4% per annum on buildings, 5% on alterations and improvements and 10% - 33 1/3 % on other assets.

No assets are capitalised that cost less than £5,000.

Heritage Assets are stated at cost, which represents expenditure incurred from 1 April 1981, there was no material cost incurred prior to that date. Depreciation is not provided for on the Heritage Assets.

**e) Taxation**

The College is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable trust for UK income tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 Corporation Tax Act 2011 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

**f) Cash flow statement**

No cash flow statement is included in accordance with FRS 102 Section 7 as the Charity has taken advantage of the exemption granted to subsidiary entities.

**g) Related Parties**

The operating statements of the Charity may include transactions with related parties. In accordance with FRS 102 Section 33 'Related Party Transactions' these are disclosed where trustees disclose an interest in a body with whom the Charity undertakes transactions.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted General	Income Fund Designated	Restricted Income Funds	Total Funds 2023	Total Funds 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
Student awards	130	350	-	480	630
Audit Fees	8,000	-	-	8,000	3,759
Unrecoverable VAT	1,600	-	-	1,600	-
Depreciation of buildings used for charitable purposes	343,951	5,007	-	348,958	349,682
<b>Total</b>	<b>353,681</b>	<b>5,357</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>359,038</b>	<b>354,071</b>

3. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Freehold Land £	Freehold Buildings £	Equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 August 2022	126,042	17,761,014	648,019	18,535,075
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
<b>At 31 July 2023</b>	<b>126,042</b>	<b>17,761,014</b>	<b>648,019</b>	<b>18,535,075</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 August 2022	-	7,666,862	648,019	8,314,881
Charge for the period	-	348,958	-	348,958
<b>At 31 July 2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,015,820</b>	<b>648,019</b>	<b>8,663,839</b>
<b>Net Book Value at 31 July 2023</b>	<b>126,042</b>	<b>9,745,194</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,871,236</b>
Net Book Value at 31 July 2022	126,042	10,094,152	-	10,220,194

4. Heritage Assets

	2023 £	2022 £
Balance at 1 August and 31 July	36,046	36,406

The Heritage assets are held at cost and consist of works of art which include paintings and etchings

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>5. Trade and other debtors</b>		
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Loan due from other group company	2,134,529	2,159,529
Other amounts due from other group company	300,000	300,000
Amounts due from parent undertaking	<u>9,433,890</u>	<u>9,359,800</u>
<b>Total trade and other debtors</b>	<u><b>11,868,419</b></u>	<u><b>11,819,329</b></u>
Due within one year	25,000	25,000
Due after more than one year	<u>11,843,890</u>	<u>11,794,329</u>

The loan was provided by the company by Eclectica Drindod Limited to finance the construction of 'Y Llwyfan'. The loan is repayable at the rate of £25,000 per annum. The loan is interest free.

The other amounts due from group companies and the parent company are interest free and repayable on demand. The company has confirmed to the parent and group company that these will not be called in for a period of 12 months from the date of signing the accounts and the balances are considered to be due after one year accordingly.

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>6. Creditors</b>		
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Amount owed to parent undertaking – loan	3,850,682	3,850,682
Amount owed to parent undertaking – trading balance	5,594,611	5,585,011
Other Creditors	<u>-</u>	<u>430</u>
<b>Total trade and other creditors</b>	<u><b>9,445,293</b></u>	<u><b>9,436,123</b></u>

The loan was provided by the parent, University of Wales Trinity Saint David, during the construction of 'Y Llwyfan' and the trading balance is an accumulation of transactions incurred by the parent on the company's behalf. The balances are interest free and repayable on demand.

**7. Unrestricted fund - general**

The unrestricted fund – general comprises the original 1848 endowment plus funds generated from the original 1848 endowment. Movements in the year were:

	2023 £	2022 £
Balance at 1 August	12,432,174	12,730,850
Net outgoing resources	<u>(302,359)</u>	<u>(298,676)</u>
Balance at 31 July	<u><b>12,129,815</b></u>	<u><b>12,432,174</b></u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

**8. Unrestricted income fund – designated**

The income funds of the Charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of funds for specific purposes:

	<b>Balances 1 August 2022</b>	<b>Incoming resources</b>	<b>Resources expended and student awards</b>	<b>Balances 31 July 2023</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Education Bursaries	9,484	2	(300)	<b>9,186</b>
Basil Richards Fund	309,092	-	(5,007)	<b>304,085</b>
Sports Bursaries	12,453	3	(50)	<b>12,406</b>
	<b>331,029</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(5,357)</b>	<b>325,677</b>

**9. Restricted income funds**

The restricted income fund represents the capital grants utilised in the construction of assets included in tangible assets. The resource expended is the depreciation on the tangible assets that have been funded from the grant. The funds are restricted to fund the ongoing depreciation charge.

	<b>Note</b>	<b>Balances 1 August 2022</b>	<b>Incoming resources</b>	<b>Resources expended and student awards</b>	<b>Balances 31 July 2023</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Restricted income		332,230	-	-	<b>332,230</b>
Legacies, bequests and donations	10	(332,230)	-	-	<b>(332,230)</b>
		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

10. Legacies, bequests and donations

The income funds of the Charity, which are held in cash, include restricted funds comprising the following balances of legacies, bequests and donations held on trust for specific purposes:

	Balances 1 August 2022	Incoming resources	Resources expended and student awards	Balances 31 July 2023
	£	£	£	£
Students' Amenities Funds:				
W J Roberts Legacy	1,804	-	-	1,804
Chancellor Elwyn Thomas Burssary	1,142	-	-	1,142
Stuart Burrows Music Scholarship	208	-	-	208
D D Rees Memorial Fund	2,142	1	(40)	2,103
Gwobr Tudor Bevan Fund	785	-	(40)	745
J E Mock Bursary Fund	1,769	-	(50)	1,719
A Bonner Steel Fund	26,779	5	-	26,784
	34,629	6	(130)	34,505

11. Contingent liabilities

In the event of Trinity College Carmarthen ceasing to be maintained as an educational establishment under the existing arrangements there is a contingent liability to the Higher Education Funding Council for Wales for the repayment of capital grants totalling £4,000,683 (2022: £4,000,683), providing always that nothing shall impose any liability on Trinity College Carmarthen in excess of the assets of Trinity College Carmarthen. The College continues to operate as an education establishment and the likelihood of the liability being realised is considered remote.

Trinity College Carmarthen has given a guarantee in favour of the United News & Media Plc and Lloyds Bank Registrars to indemnify them in respect of missing share certificates on the disposal of shares in HTV PLC. The guarantee is £24,123.

12. Controlling party and subsidiaries

For the whole of the year the Charity was under the control of its trustee, Trinity University College. The ultimate parent undertaking is University of Wales: Trinity Saint David. As detailed in the directors' report, the Charity has one subsidiary Eclectica Drindod Ltd.

The principal purpose of the parent undertaking is the provision of higher education. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of UWTSD can be obtained from The Clerk to Council, University of Wales: Trinity Saint David; College Road, Carmarthen, SA31 3EP.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

13. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted General	Income Fund Designated	Restricted Income Funds	Total Funds
	£	£	£	£
<b>Fund balances at 31 July 2023 are represented by:</b>				
Tangible fixed assets	4,524,459	-	5,346,777	9,871,236
Works of Art	36,046	-	-	36,046
Current assets	11,633,322	325,677	34,504	11,993,503
Current liabilities	(9,445,293)	-	-	(9,445,293)
Total net assets	<u>6,748,534</u>	<u>325,677</u>	<u>5,381,281</u>	<u>12,455,492</u>

	Unrestricted General	Income Fund Designated	Restricted Income Funds	Total Funds
	£	£	£	£
<b>Fund balances at 31 July 2022 are represented by:</b>				
Tangible fixed assets	4,684,403	-	5,535,791	10,220,194
Works of Art	36,046	-	-	36,046
Current assets	11,577,428	331,029	34,629	11,943,086
Current liabilities	(9,436,123)	-	-	(9,436,123)
Total net assets	<u>6,861,754</u>	<u>331,029</u>	<u>5,570,420</u>	<u>12,763,203</u>

14. Trustees expenses

For the year, no trustees or officers of the Charity received any remuneration (2022: £nil)

15. Related Party Transactions

The Charity has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS102 Section 33.1A from the requirement to disclose transactions with related parties which are wholly owned by the same group.

**TRINITY COLLEGE CARMARTHEN**

England & Wales - Charity number 525786

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# Accounts

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# **TRINITY COLLEGE CARMARTHEN**

Registered charity number: **0525786**

## **Trustee's Report and Financial Statements**

**For the year ended 31 July 2022**

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## TRINITY COLLEGE CARMARTHEN

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### Legal and Administrative Information

<b>Name of Charity</b>	Trinity College Carmarthen
<b>Governing Instrument</b>	Charity Commission Scheme dated 12 June 1997
<b>Trustee of Charity</b>	Trinity University College Limited
<b>Trustee Directors</b>	Professor M Hughes The Venerable A J Randolph Mrs Maria Stedman
<b>Charity Number</b>	0525786
<b>Principal Address</b>	Trinity College College Road Carmarthen SA31 3EP
<b>Auditor</b>	KPMG LLP 3 Assembly Square Britannia Quay Cardiff CF10 4AX
<b>Banker</b>	Barclays Bank plc Harford Square Lampeter Ceredigion SA48 7HF

**Trustees's Report**

**Chief Officer**

Professor Medwin Hughes, BA D.Phil

**Governing Instrument**

Charity Commission Scheme dated 12 June 1997

**Institutional Objectives and their Achievement**

The charity Trinity College was founded in 1848 by endowment. The purpose of the charity is to hold the permanent endowment, which comprise both land and buildings, together with charitable monies which have accrued to the charity, for the purpose of providing bursaries and undertake major functional improvements to the estate that is used for the provision of higher and further education.

The objectives of Trinity College are in full alignment with the overarching University, UWTSU.

**Public Benefit Statement**

In setting and reviewing the objectives and activities of University of Wales: Trinity Saint David, and therefore by extension, Trinity College, the University Council, as the sole trustee, has had due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on the reporting of public benefit and particularly to its supplementary public benefit guidance on the advancement of education.

The objects of the University are in full alignment with its Charter:

“to advance learning and knowledge by teaching and research, and, by the example and influence of its bilingual corporate life and Anglican Christian tradition as well as by its academic work, to enable students to obtain the advantages of University education, and to engage in activities to promote and contribute to spiritual, cultural, social, environmental and economic development within Wales and beyond”.

University of Wales: Trinity Saint David has a distinct role to play within higher education. Its mission, educational character and academic portfolio attest to its strategic importance in furthering bilingualism and supporting the enhancement of the Welsh language and culture.

**Mission Statement**

***Transforming Education; Transforming Lives.***

The learner is central to the University and wider Group. The education it delivers, underpinned by high quality research, will be distinctive; it will develop the minds and skills of its students, and also be inclusive, professional and employment-focused.

**Vision**

***To transform, shape and develop futures***

The University's aim is to establish a new educational 'system' of universities and colleges committed to educating students of all ages and backgrounds, and to stimulate economic development in the region and across South West Wales.

The University is progressing this vision by developing integrated strategic planning across the group and promoting the development of coherent educational pathways across a range of institutions.

**Trustees’s Report (continued)**

**Values**

The University’s core values are derived from our learner-focused mission and vision, and are articulated and advanced through the promotion of seven key planning themes:

- Collaboration
- Inclusivity
- Employability and creativity
- Sustainable development
- Wales and its distinctiveness
- The concept of global citizenship
- Research and its impact on policy

**Key deliverables**

In September 2017 the University launched a new strategic plan for the next 5 years (2017 to 2022), subsequently extended for a further 1 year to 2023. There are four strategic priorities for the planning period:

1. Putting learners first.
2. Maintaining excellence in teaching, scholarship and applied research.
3. Creation of opportunities through partnerships.
4. Maintaining a University for Wales.

Each of these four strategic priorities has specific plans, measures of success and key performance indicators attached to it.

**Achievements during 2021-22**

During the year the Charity continued to assist with the delivery of some of the University’s key priorities in the following areas:

- Ownership of the properties used by the University at the Carmarthen campus
- Facilitating the working with key partners in Y Llwyfan

**Legal Structure**

University of Wales: Trinity Saint David (UWTSD) is the former University of Wales Lampeter (UWL) and is the principal entity for all ‘university’ activities (including degree awarding powers). It employs all University staff. It owns the assets of the former UWL and Swansea Metropolitan University and the majority of the assets and liabilities relating to UWTSD’s ongoing activities.

UWTSD is the sole member of Trinity University College Limited who in turn controls Trinity College Carmarthen through way of its position as trustee of the charity. Trinity College Carmarthen have one trading subsidiary – Eclectica Drindod Limited.

Although UWTSD have no direct ownership link with Trinity College Carmarthen or Eclectica Drindod Limited, they are deemed to control both the charity and trading company as highlighted in figure 1 below:

Trustees’s Report (continued)

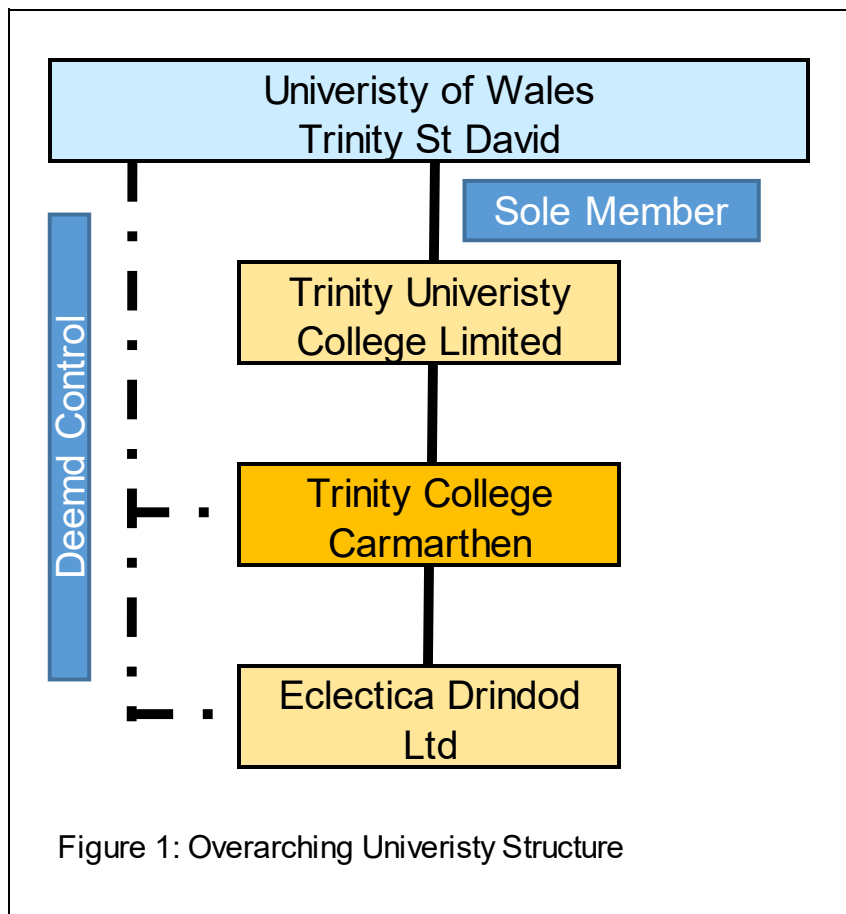


Figure 1: Overarching Univeristy Structure

**Trinity University College Limited (TUC)** – before the 2010 merger, this was the former holding company of Trinity University College Carmarthen (TUCC). TUC is deemed to be controlled by UWTSD as UWTSD appoints the directors of the company and is its sole member.

**Trinity College Carmarthen** – prior to the merger this was the education charity which incorporated the original endowment, and the assets of both land and buildings together with any charitable monies which have accrued to the charity. This entity retains ownership of these endowments and the property assets of the former TUCC. It also continues to pay some bursaries. There is no direct ownership link between UWTSD and Trinity College. However, it is deemed to be controlled by UWTSD by virtue of the fact TUC is the sole trustee.

**Eclectica Drindod Ltd** – is a private company limited by guarantee with no share capital. It was initiated to undertake a role that more effectively delivers Third

Mission activity for Trinity College. There is no direct ownership link between UWTSD and Eclectica Drindod Ltd. However, it is deemed to be controlled by UWTSD by virtue of the fact it has the power to appoint directors.

**ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE, DECISION MAKING AND STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT**

The objectives and strategic planning of Trinity College Carmarthen are in full alignment with those of the University of Wales Trinity Saint David (University / UWTSD), which is also an educational charity. The management structure of the University is also applicable to the charity.

Strategic planning is the part of the strategic management process which is concerned with identifying the overarching University’s long term direction. It is a continuous, cyclical activity with the following phases: development, refinement, implementation, review and evaluation.

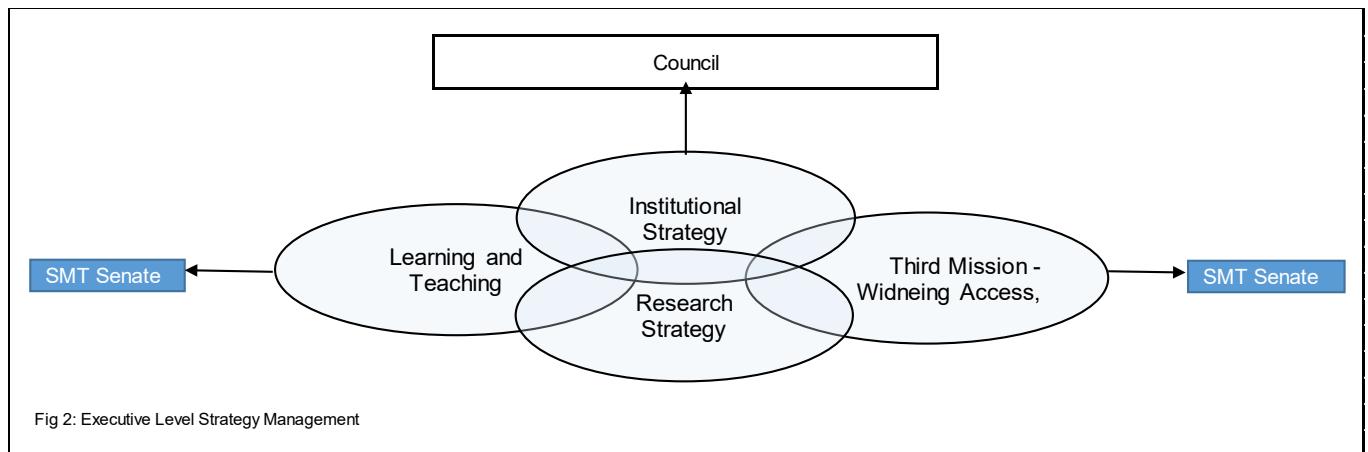
The internal process of strategic planning leads to a number of outputs, including:

- a long-term strategic or corporate plan covering a period of three to five years which identifies the overall strategy and sets out the short and long term objectives;
- an operating statement which articulates specific actions to be undertaken in the year ahead and
- an action plan setting a timescale and identifying responsibilities for undertaking the actions highlighted in the operating statement.

**Trustees’s Report (continued)**

**Executive Level**

The integrated process of institutional planning is a holistic one, with each of the strategies being considered as part of the same institutional strategy development. As a result of the process, a set of coherent, institutional actions are set in place that are mutually supportive and contribute effectively to achievement of the overarching University mission.



The overarching University has a highly formal means of decision making. Strategy is developed within the senior management team following consultation at head of school and unit level – the annual strategic plan is approved by the full University Council. Operational decision making is made by senior management according to norms established within job descriptions.

Governance of the University is undertaken by University Council, which has distinct committees engaged in finance; strategy; audit and risk management; estates; human resources; nominations and senior staff remuneration. Members of Council serve on certain University committees in an advisory and observer role.

**Corporate Governance and the Council**

The senior body of the University is its Council. Some UWTS D Council members also act as the board of trustees of the Trinity University College Limited, which is the trustee of the charity. UWTS D is responsible for major decisions on strategy, finance and senior appointments as well as the overall direction of the Institution itself.

Council appointments to Trinity College are made by open competition and the nomination of two members of the National Society for Promoting Religious Education. All appointments are recommended by the Nominations Committee and ratified by the Council.

The Council has continued with its programme of modernisation and development culminating in a policy that includes, amongst other things:

- A governor training and development programme to support individual members
- Co-option of new members with additional expertise and experience
- A set of high level Key Performance Indicators to monitor the highest levels of achievement in its Strategic Plan
- A periodic self-assessment and review of the performance and delivery of the Governing Body itself and of key committees

## Trustees's Report (continued)

### Financial Health

The general financial health of Trinity College remains stable. The transactions in Trinity College relate mainly to receipt of rental income and depreciation of the buildings at the University's Carmarthen campus. The balance sheet is in good health with a net assets position of £12.8m (2021: £13.1m).

### Principal Funding Source

The principal funding source is rent received from the letting of a property owned by the charity. The charity expenditure is split into two groups: the payment of bursaries to students, to recognise academic achievement, and the charge for depreciation on assets owned by the charity.

### Basis of Preparation of Accounts and Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts 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 UK and Republic of Ireland published on 16 July 2014.

The trustees have considered this risk in relation to the Charity and its operations. A forecast for the next two financial years has been prepared that considers a scenario where no income is received by the Charity. Even in this scenario, the Charity is holding sufficient cash reserves to meet the expected cash expenditure for this 2-year period.

Due to this, the trustees have concluded that preparation of the accounts should be on a going concern basis

### Financial Review

The trustees are satisfied with the financial operations of the Charity in the year.

Rent income is received from a group company and has been received at the same level as the prior year.

The Charity does not have any funds held as investments; the interest recognised has accrued from monies deposited in its bank account.

The operating expenditure within the year is largely depreciation on the buildings owned by the Charity. The student prizes awarded of £630 are higher than those awarded in 2020/2021 of £240 however remain below pre-pandemic levels. The trustees expects the value of prizes awarded to grow in future years.

### Investment Policy

The Charity does not have a formal investment policy and holds all of its available cash on deposit within its current account.

The trustees are satisfied with this position, opting to ensure that the Charity has sufficient cash funds to meet it's obligations rather than seeking investment gains.

## Trustees's Report (continued)

### Reserves Policy

The trustees have reviewed the Charity's needs for reserves in line with the guidance issued by the Charity Commission.

The immediate impact of periodic fluctuations in the business of providing higher and further education services, and the responsibilities for maintaining the estate, are both borne by the overarching University. The Charity therefore finds that it is able to function with its funds entirely within general and restricted income categories, together with a small designated endowment fund set aside for specific purposes. The Charity is therefore able to operate freely with reserves for general purposes, as defined by the Charity Commission, but does seek further contributions as appropriate as unrestricted endowments. These are sought in order to provide a basis for a wider range of bursaries and scholarships, and also in order to secure major functional improvements in the estate that is used for the provision of higher and further education (rather than necessarily having to dispose of fixed assets for this purpose).

The Charity have general unrestricted reserves of £12.4m at 31<sup>st</sup> July 2022 (2021: £12.7m). The trustees have not set a formal monetary target for the level of unrestricted reserves, rather the requirement is for the Charity to hold reserves at a level that is sufficient to fund the Charity's activities and provide security for its asset base. At the current level of activity this level of reserves supports the Charity for 42 years and the trustees are satisfied that this is a satisfactory position for the Charity to be in

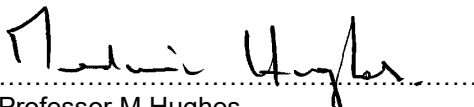
This policy is reviewed by the trustees in the context of the relationship between the Charity and its sole trustee - Trinity University College Limited.

### Risk Management

The overarching University has established a robust risk prioritisation methodology based on risk ranking, together with the ongoing maintenance of a corporate-wide risk register. The overarching University's system of internal control is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure in the achievement of strategic plans, aims and objectives. All academic faculties and support units maintain and review their risk registers on a regular basis, and when necessary, escalate significant risks to the institution to the corporate-wide register. Specific risk registers are developed for institutional projects, which are monitored by the overarching University's Resources Committee via the Estates Development Committee.

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the University, and therefore the charity, are as follows:

- Managing in year cash-flows, particularly in light of the impact of the timing of tuition fee payments upon cash balances held within the Group at any one point in time, notwithstanding that the cash balance of the sole member remains substantial at the year-end at £39million.
- In line with the above managing the cash-flows and net asset balance to meet the banking covenants set as part of the secured borrowing with HSBC bank
- Home/EU student recruitment and retention given uncertain economic environment and demographic trends.
- Managing performance across all of the Group's complex and diverse entities and locations and harmonising activity where appropriate to deliver strategic gains
- Development of the Group Estates Strategy to support on-going integration and future development of the University.



Professor M Hughes  
Vice Chancellor

Trinity College  
College Road  
Carmarthen  
SA31 3EP

**STATEMENT OF TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE TRUSTEE'S ANNUAL REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Under charity law, the trustees are responsible for preparing a Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. The trustees are required to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources for that period.

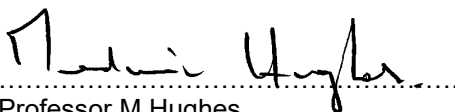
In preparing these financial statements, generally accepted accounting practice entails that the trustees:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- state whether the financial statements comply with the trust deed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The trustees are required to act in accordance with the trust deed of the charity, within the framework of trust law. They are responsible for keeping accounting records which are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose at any time, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the charity at that time, and to enable the trustees to ensure that, where any statements of accounts are prepared by them under section 132(1) of the Charities Act 2011, those statements of accounts comply with the requirements of regulations under that provision. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility 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 financial and other information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Signed on behalf of the Trustee



Professor M Hughes  
Vice Chancellor

Trinity College  
College Road  
Carmarthen  
SA31 3EP

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Trinity College Carmarthen ("the charity") for the year ended 31 July 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Statement of Financial Position and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 July 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

## Basis for opinion

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 (or its predecessors) and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

## Going concern

The trustees have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the charity or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the charity's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the trustees' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the charity's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the charity's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the trustees' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the charity will continue in operation.

## Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

### *Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud*

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of the trustees and group internal audit as to the charity's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, including the internal audit function, and the charity's channel for "whistleblowing", as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reading Trustee minutes.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF TRINITY COLLEGE CARMARTHEN

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We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that group and component management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition due to the simplistic nature of the revenue generated and small number of transactions throughout the period.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

In determining the audit procedures, we took into account the results of our evaluation and testing of the operating effectiveness of the charity wide fraud risk management controls

We also performed procedures including:

- Identifying journal entries based on risk criteria, including revenue journals made to unrelated accounts, unusual journal entries in relation to cash and borrowings and journals posted following the year end.

### *Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations*

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, and through discussion with the directors (as required by auditing standards), and from inspection of the charity's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with the directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

The charity is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation and charity legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Whilst the charity is subject to many other laws and regulations, we did not identify any others where the consequences of non-compliance alone could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

### *Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation*

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 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 fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

### Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information, which comprises the Trustees' Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. We are required to report to you if:

- based solely on that work, we have identified material misstatements in the other information; or
- in our opinion, the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Charities Act 2011 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the charity has not kept sufficient accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

### Trustees' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 8, the trustees are responsible for: the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

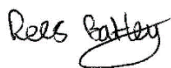
### Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities).

**The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities**

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees as a body, in accordance with section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 (or its predecessors) and 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 its trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



**Rees Batley**

**for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor**

*Chartered Accountants*

*66 Queen Square*

*Bristol*

*BS1 4BE*

25 November 2022

Statement of Financial Activities for the year to 31 July 2022

Year Ended 31 July 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted		Restricted	Total
		General £	Designated £	Funds £	Funds £
<b>Income and endowments from:</b>					
Investments		88	-	-	88
Trading activities					
- Rents and room hire		50,000	-	-	50,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>50,088</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50,088</b>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>					
Charitable activities	2	(348,764)	(5,307)	-	(354,071)
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<b>(298,676)</b>	<b>(5,307)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(303,983)</b>

Reconciliation of funds

Total funds at 1 <sup>st</sup> August 2021	7-9	12,730,850	336,336	-	13,067,186
<b>Total funds at 31 July 2022</b>	<b>7-9</b>	<b>12,432,174</b>	<b>331,029</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,763,203</b>

Year Ended 31 July 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted		Restricted	Total
		General £	Designated £	Funds £	Funds £
<b>Income and endowments from:</b>					
Investments		4	-	1	5
Trading activities					
- Rents and room hire		50,000	-	-	50,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>50,004</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>50,005</b>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>					
Charitable activities	2	(344,159)	(5,307)	(4,010)	(353,476)
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<b>(294,155)</b>	<b>(5,307)</b>	<b>(4,009)</b>	<b>(303,471)</b>

Reconciliation of funds

Total funds at 1 <sup>st</sup> August	7-9	13,025,005	341,643	4,009	13,370,657
<b>Total funds at 31 July</b>	<b>7-9</b>	<b>12,730,850</b>	<b>336,336</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,067,186</b>


The notes on pages 14 to 20 form part of these accounts

Statement of Financial Position at 31 July 2022

	Notes	31 July 2022 £	31 July 2021 £
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Tangible Fixed Assets	3	10,220,194	10,569,876
Heritage Assets	4	36,046	36,046
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>10,256,240</b>	<b>10,605,922</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade and other debtors (including £11,794,329 (2021: £11,748,069) due after one year and £25,000 (2021: £25,000) due within one year)	5	11,819,329	11,773,069
Cash and cash equivalents		123,757	123,669
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>11,943,086</b>	<b>11,896,738</b>
<b>Creditors:</b> amounts falling due within one year	6	<b>(9,436,123)</b>	<b>(9,435,473)</b>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>2,506,963</b>	<b>2,461,265</b>
<b>Total net assets</b>		<b>12,763,203</b>	<b>13,067,187</b>
<b>Funds</b>			
Restricted income funds	9	-	-
Unrestricted income funds – general	7	12,432,174	12,730,850
Unrestricted income funds – designated	8	331,029	336,336
<b>Total funds</b>		<b>12,763,203</b>	<b>13,067,186</b>

The notes on pages 14 to 20 form part of these accounts

The financial statements were approved by the Trustee on behalf of Trinity College Carmarthen on 24 November 2022

  
 Professor M Hughes  
 Vice Chancellor

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 1. Accounting policies

#### a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities governing document, the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" and in accordance with applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Charities Act 2011. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention. The trustee considers the going concern assumption to be appropriate as the charity has a strong net assets and a net current assets position, with a stable financial performance, and also has the security of being a subsidiary of University of Wales: Trinity Saint David.

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

The charity is a subsidiary undertaking and is exempt by virtue of Section 9 of FRS 102 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the charity as an individual undertaking and not about the group.

#### b) Going Concern

The trustees have considered the potential impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the finances of the charity in assessing the going concern position of the Charity.

The Charity has minimal cash outflows with less than £1,000 being defrayed as student awards over the past 2 financial years. The cash balance of £0.1m at 31 July 2022 is sufficient to fund these activities for the period to July 2023 and through to July 2024, the period for the going concern assessment.

The Charity has unrestricted reserves of £12.4m. The annual income statement charge of £0.35m is largely depreciation on buildings with a NBV of £10.2m. The trustees are satisfied that under the current structure in which the Charity sits no new activity will be introduced into the Charity in the foreseeable future and therefore the reserves held are adequate to support the depreciation charge on the buildings.

The Charity has £11.8m of debtors to being due after one year due the intention not to recall the debts in a 12-month period. The creditors due within one year are balances due to the Charity's parent company who have provided assurance that these balances will not be recalled within a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these accounts.

The conclusion to the review was that sufficient reserve and cash balances exist in the Charity to fund the next 2 years cash expenditure and as such the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis

#### c) Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the trustee in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the trustee for particular purposes. The Education Bursaries and the Sports Bursaries have been designated to provide students with awards at the graduation ceremony to recognise outstanding achievement. The Basil Richards Fund has been designated to fund the refurbishment of meeting rooms and learning spaces, the fund makes an annual contribution toward the cost of the refurbishment.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Charity for particular purposes.

#### d) Incoming and expended resources

All incoming resources are included in the SOFA when the Charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**e) Tangible fixed assets**

Assets are stated at cost, cost represents expenditure incurred from 1 August 1940. Buildings acquired prior to that date have been fully depreciated in accordance with the policy stated. The cost of land acquired before this date is immaterial.

Depreciation is not provided on freehold land. On other assets it is provided on cost in equal annual instalments over the estimated life of the assets at the rate of 2% to 4% per annum on buildings, 5% on alterations and improvements and 10% - 33 1/3 % on other assets.

No assets are capitalised that cost less than £5,000.

Heritage Assets are stated at cost, which represents expenditure incurred from 1 April 1981, there was no material cost incurred prior to that date. Depreciation is not provided for on the Heritage Assets.

**e) Taxation**

The College is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable trust for UK income tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 Corporation Tax Act 2011 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

**f) Cash flow statement**

No cash flow statement is included in accordance with FRS 102 Section 7 as the Charity has taken advantage of the exemption granted to subsidiary entities.

**g) Related Parties**

The operating statements of the Charity may include transactions with related parties. In accordance with FRS 102 Section 33 'Related Party Transactions' these are disclosed where trustees disclose an interest in a body with whom the Charity undertakes transactions.

**i) Judgement in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In preparing these financial statements management have made the following judgement:

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted General	Income Fund Designated	Restricted Income Funds	Total Funds 2022	Total Funds 2021
	£	£	£	£	£
Student awards	330	300	-	630	240
Audit Fees	3,759	-	-	3,759	3,540
Depreciation of buildings used for charitable purposes	344,675	5,007	-	349,682	349,696
<b>Total</b>	<b>348,764</b>	<b>5,307</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>354,071</b>	<b>353,476</b>

Audit costs of £2,500 were borne by the parent undertaking in the prior year

3. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Freehold Land £	Freehold Buildings £	Equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 August 2021	126,042	17,761,014	648,019	18,535,075
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
<b>At 31 July 2022</b>	<b>126,042</b>	<b>17,761,014</b>	<b>648,019</b>	<b>18,535,075</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 August 2021	-	7,317,180	648,019	7,965,199
Charge for the period	-	349,682	-	349,682
<b>At 31 July 2022</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,666,862</b>	<b>648,019</b>	<b>8,314,881</b>
<b>Net Book Value at 31 July 2022</b>	<b>126,042</b>	<b>10,094,152</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,220,194</b>
Net Book Value at 31 July 2021	126,042	10,443,834	-	10,569,876

4. Heritage Assets

	2022 £	2021 £
Balance at 1 August and 31 July	36,046	36,406

The Heritage assets are held at cost and consist of works of art which include paintings and etchings

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>5. Trade and other debtors</b>		
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Loan due from other group company	2,159,529	2,184,529
Other amounts due from other group company	300,000	300,000
Amounts due from parent undertaking	<u>9,359,800</u>	<u>9,288,540</u>
<b>Total trade and other debtors</b>	<u><b>11,819,329</b></u>	<u><b>11,773,069</b></u>
Due within one year	25,000	25,000
Due after more than one year	<u>11,794,329</u>	<u>11,748,069</u>

The loan was provided by the company by Eclectica Drindod Limited to finance the construction of 'Y Llwyfan'. The loan is repayable at the rate of £25,000 per annum. The loan is interest free.

The other amounts due from group companies and the parent company are repayable on demand

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>6. Creditors</b>		
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Amount owed to parent undertaking – loan	3,850,682	3,854,222
Amount owed to parent undertaking – trading balance	5,585,011	5,581,251
Other Creditors	<u>430</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total trade and other creditors</b>	<u><b>9,436,123</b></u>	<u><b>9,435,473</b></u>

**7. Unrestricted fund - general**

The unrestricted fund – general comprises the original 1848 endowment plus funds generated from the original 1848 endowment. Movements in the year were:

	2021 £	2020 £
Balance at 1 August	12,730,850	13,025,005
Net (outgoing) resources	<u>(298,676)</u>	<u>(294,155)</u>
Balance at 31 July	<u><b>12,432,174</b></u>	<u><b>12,730,850</b></u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

**8. Unrestricted income fund – designated**

The income funds of the Charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of funds for specific purposes:

	<b>Balances 1 August 2021</b>	<b>Incoming resources</b>	<b>Resources expended and student awards</b>	<b>Balances 31 July 2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Education Bursaries	9,734	-	(250)	<b>9,484</b>
Basil Richards Fund	314,099	-	(5,007)	<b>309,092</b>
Sports Bursaries	12,503	-	(50)	<b>12,453</b>
	<b>336,336</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(5,307)</b>	<b>331,029</b>

**9. Restricted income funds**

The restricted income fund represents the capital grants utilised in the construction of assets included in tangible assets. The resource expended is the depreciation on the tangible assets that have been funded from the grant. The funds are restricted to fund the ongoing depreciation charge.

	<b>Note</b>	<b>Balances 1 August 2021</b>	<b>Incoming resources</b>	<b>Resources expended and student awards</b>	<b>Balances 31 July 2022</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Restricted income		332,230	-	-	<b>332,230</b>
Legacies, bequests and donations	10	(332,230)	-	-	<b>(332,230)</b>
		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

**10. Legacies, bequests and donations**

The income funds of the Charity, which are held in cash, include restricted funds comprising the following balances of legacies, bequests and donations held on trust for specific purposes:

	Balances 1 August 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended and student awards	Balances 31 July 2022
	£	£	£	£
Students' Amenities Funds:				
W J Roberts Legacy	1,804	-	-	1,804
Chancellor Elwyn Thomas Burssary	1,142	-	-	1,142
Stuart Burrows Music Scholarship	408	-	(200)	208
D D Rees Memorial Fund	2,181	1	(40)	2,142
Gwobr Tudor Bevan Fund	825	-	(40)	785
J E Mock Bursary Fund	1,819	-	(50)	1,769
A Bonner Steel Fund	26,779	-	-	26,779
	34,958	1	(330)	34,629

**11. Contingent liabilities**

In the event of Trinity College Carmarthen ceasing to be maintained as an educational establishment under the existing arrangements there is a contingent liability to the Higher Education Funding Council for Wales for the repayment of capital grants totalling £4,000,683 (2021: £4,000,683), providing always that nothing shall impose any liability on Trinity College Carmarthen in excess of the assets of Trinity College Carmarthen. The College continues to operate as an education establishment and the likelihood of the liability being realised is considered remote.

Trinity College Carmarthen has given a guarantee in favour of the United News & Media Plc and Lloyds Bank Registrars to indemnify them in respect of missing share certificates on the disposal of shares in HTV PLC. The guarantee is £24,123.

**12. Controlling party and subsidiaries**

For the whole of the year the Charity was under the control of its trustee, Trinity University College. The ultimate parent undertaking is University of Wales: Trinity Saint David. As detailed in the directors' report, the Charity has one subsidiary Eclectica Drindod Ltd.

The principal purpose of the parent undertaking is the provision of higher education. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of UWTSO can be obtained from The Clerk to Council, University of Wales: Trinity Saint David; College Road, Carmarthen, SA31 3EP.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

13. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted General	Income Fund Designated	Restricted Income Funds	Total Funds
	£	£	£	£
<b>Fund balances at 31 July 2022 are represented by:</b>				
Tangible fixed assets	4,684,403	-	5,535,791	<b>10,220,194</b>
Works of Art	36,046	-	-	<b>36,046</b>
Current assets	11,577,428	331,029	34,629	<b>11,943,086</b>
Current liabilities	(9,436,123)	-	-	<b>(9,436,123)</b>
Total net assets	<u>6,861,754</u>	<u>331,029</u>	<u>5,570,420</u>	<b><u>12,763,203</u></b>

14. Trustees expenses

For the year, no trustees or officers of the Charity received any remuneration (2021: £nil)

15. Related Party Transactions

The Charity has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS102 Section 33.1A from the requirement to disclose transactions with related parties which are wholly owned by the same group.

**TRINITY COLLEGE CARMARTHEN**

England & Wales - Charity number 525786

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# Accounts

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# **TRINITY COLLEGE CARMARTHEN**

Registered charity number: **0525786**

## **Trustee's Report and Financial Statements**

**For the year ended 31 July 2021**

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## TRINITY COLLEGE CARMARTHEN

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### Legal and Administrative Information

<b>Name of Charity</b>	Trinity College Carmarthen
<b>Governing Instrument</b>	Charity Commission Scheme dated 12 June 1997
<b>Trustee of Charity</b>	Trinity University College Limited
<b>Trustee Directors</b>	Professor M Hughes The Venerable A J Randolph Mr Cerdig Emmanuel (Resigned 19.03.2020) Mrs Maria Stedman
<b>Charity Number</b>	0525786
<b>Principal Address</b>	Trinity College College Road Carmarthen SA31 3EP
<b>Auditor</b>	KPMG LLP 3 Assembly Square Britannia Quay Cardiff CF10 4AX
<b>Banker</b>	Barclays Bank plc Harford Square Lampeter Ceredigion SA48 7HF

**Trustees’s Report**

**Chief Officer**

Professor Medwin Hughes, BA D.Phil

**Governing Instrument**

Charity Commission Scheme dated 12 June 1997

**Institutional Objectives and their Achievement**

The charity Trinity College was founded in 1848 by endowment. The purpose of the charity is to hold the permanent endowment, which comprise both land and buildings, together with charitable monies which have accrued to the charity, for the purpose of providing bursaries and undertake major functional improvements to the estate that is used for the provision of higher and further education.

The objectives of Trinity College are in full alignment with the overarching University, UWTSU.

**Public Benefit Statement**

In setting and reviewing the objectives and activities of University of Wales: Trinity Saint David, and therefore by extension, Trinity College, the University Council, as the sole trustee, has had due regard to the Charity Commission’s guidance on the reporting of public benefit and particularly to its supplementary public benefit guidance on the advancement of education.

The objects of the University are in full alignment with its Charter:

“to advance learning and knowledge by teaching and research, and, by the example and influence of its bilingual corporate life and Anglican Christian tradition as well as by its academic work, to enable students to obtain the advantages of University education, and to engage in activities to promote and contribute to spiritual, cultural, social, environmental and economic development within Wales and beyond”.

University of Wales: Trinity Saint David has a distinct role to play within higher education. Its mission, educational character and academic portfolio attest to its strategic importance in furthering bilingualism and supporting the enhancement of the Welsh language and culture.

**Mission Statement**

***Transforming Education; Transforming Lives.***

The learner is central to the University and wider Group. The education it delivers, underpinned by high quality research, will be distinctive; it will develop the minds and skills of its students, and also be inclusive, professional and employment-focused.

**Vision**

***To transform, shape and develop futures***

The University’s aim is to establish a new educational ‘system’ of universities and colleges committed to educating students of all ages and backgrounds, and to stimulate economic development in the region and across South West Wales.

The University is progressing this vision by developing integrated strategic planning across the group and promoting the development of coherent educational pathways across a range of institutions.

**Trustees’s Report (continued)**

**Values**

The University’s core values are derived from our learner-focused mission and vision, and are articulated and advanced through the promotion of seven key planning themes:

- Collaboration
- Inclusivity
- Employability and creativity
- Sustainable development
- Wales and its distinctiveness
- The concept of global citizenship
- Research and its impact on policy

**Key deliverables**

In September 2017 the University launched a new strategic plan for the next 5 years (2017 to 2022). There are four strategic priorities for the planning period:

1. Putting learners first.
2. Maintaining excellence in teaching, scholarship and applied research.
3. Creation of opportunities through partnerships.
4. Maintaining a University for Wales.

Each of these four strategic priorities has specific plans, measures of success and key performance indicators attached to it.

**Achievements during 2020-21**

During the year the Charity continued to assist with the delivery of some of the University’s key priorities in the following areas:

- Ownership of the properties used by the University at the Carmarthen campus
- Facilitating the working with key partners in Y Llwyfan

**Legal Structure**

University of Wales: Trinity Saint David (UWTSD) is the former University of Wales Lampeter (UWL) and is the principal entity for all ‘university’ activities (including degree awarding powers). It employs all University staff. It owns the assets of the former UWL and Swansea Metropolitan University and the majority of the assets and liabilities relating to UWTSD’s ongoing activities.

UWTSD is the sole member of Trinity University College Limited who in turn controls Trinity College Carmarthen through way of its position as trustee of the charity. Trinity College Carmarthen have one trading subsidiary – Eclectica Drindod Limited.

Although UWTSD have no direct ownership link with Trinity College Carmarthen or Eclectica Drindod Limited, they are deemed to control both the charity and trading company as highlighted in figure 1 below:

Trustees’s Report (continued)

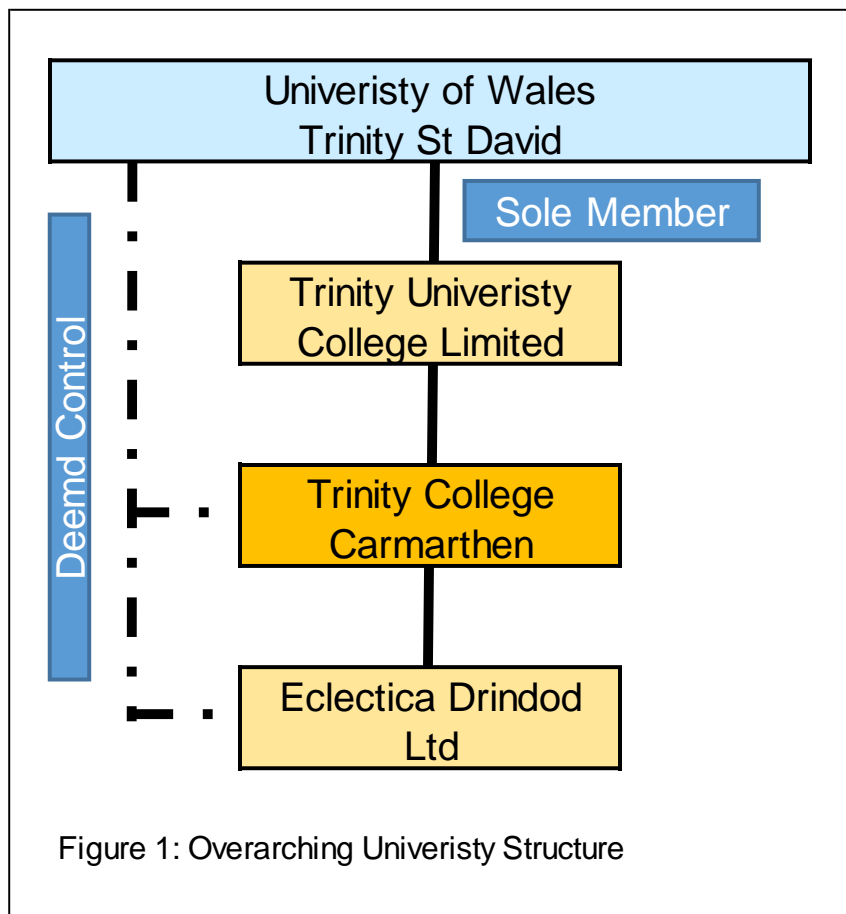


Figure 1: Overarching Univeristy Structure

**Trinity University College Limited (TUC)** – before the 2010 merger, this was the former holding company of Trinity University College Carmarthen (TUCC). TUC is deemed to be controlled by UWTSD as UWTSD appoints the directors of the company and is its sole member.

**Trinity College Carmarthen** – prior to the merger this was the education charity which incorporated the original endowment, and the assets of both land and buildings together with any charitable monies which have accrued to the charity. This entity retains ownership of these endowments and the property assets of the former TUCC. It also continues to pay some bursaries. There is no direct ownership link between UWTSD and Trinity College. However, it is deemed to be controlled by UWTSD by virtue of the fact TUC is the sole trustee.

**Eclectica Drindod Ltd** – is a private company limited by guarantee with no share capital. It was initiated to undertake a role that more effectively delivers Third

Mission activity for Trinity College. There is no direct ownership link between UWTSD and Eclectica Drindod Ltd. However, it is deemed to be controlled by UWTSD by virtue of the fact it has the power to appoint directors.

**ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE, DECISION MAKING AND STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT**

The objectives and strategic planning of Trinity College Carmarthen are in full alignment with those of the University of Wales Trinity Saint David (University / UWTSD), which is also an educational charity. The management structure of the University is also applicable to the charity.

Strategic planning is the part of the strategic management process which is concerned with identifying the overarching University’s long term direction. It is a continuous, cyclical activity with the following phases: development, refinement, implementation, review and evaluation.

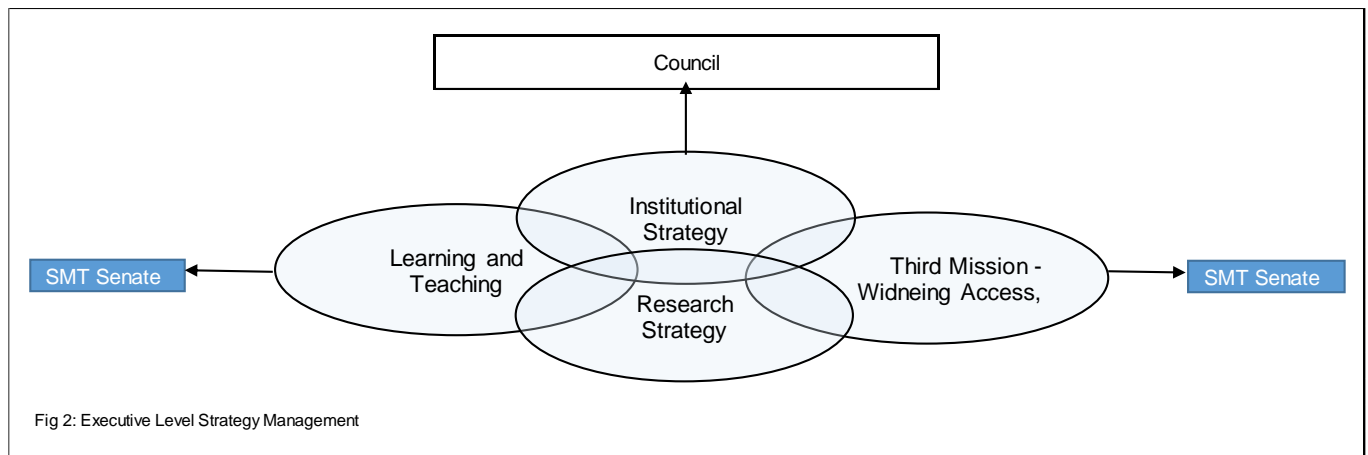
The internal process of strategic planning leads to a number of outputs, including:

- a long-term strategic or corporate plan covering a period of three to five years which identifies the overall strategy and sets out the short and long term objectives;
- an operating statement which articulates specific actions to be undertaken in the year ahead and
- an action plan setting a timescale and identifying responsibilities for undertaking the actions highlighted in the operating statement.

**Trustees’s Report (continued)**

**Executive Level**

The integrated process of institutional planning is a holistic one, with each of the strategies being considered as part of the same institutional strategy development. As a result of the process, a set of coherent, institutional actions are set in place that are mutually supportive and contribute effectively to achievement of the overarching University mission.



The overarching University has a highly formal means of decision making. Strategy is developed within the senior management team following consultation at head of school and unit level – the annual strategic plan is approved by the full University Council. Operational decision making is made by senior management according to norms established within job descriptions.

Governance of the University is undertaken by University Council, which has distinct committees engaged in finance; strategy; audit and risk management; estates; human resources; nominations and senior staff remuneration. Members of Council serve on certain University committees in an advisory and observer role.

**Corporate Governance and the Council**

The senior body of the University is its Council. Some UWTS D Council members also act as the board of trustees of the Trinity University College Limited, which is the trustee of the charity. UWTS D is responsible for major decisions on strategy, finance and senior appointments as well as the overall direction of the Institution itself.

Council appointments to Trinity College are made by open competition and the nomination of two members of the National Society for Promoting Religious Education. All appointments are recommended by the Nominations Committee and ratified by the Council.

The Council has continued with its programme of modernisation and development culminating in a policy that includes, amongst other things:

- A governor training and development programme to support individual members
- Co-option of new members with additional expertise and experience
- A set of high level Key Performance Indicators to monitor the highest levels of achievement in its Strategic Plan
- A periodic self-assessment and review of the performance and delivery of the Governing Body itself and of key committees

### Trustees's Report (continued)

#### Financial Health

The general financial health of Trinity College remains stable. The transactions in Trinity College relate mainly to receipt of rental income and depreciation of the buildings at the University's Carmarthen campus. The balance sheet is in good health with a net assets position of £13.4m (2019: £13.5m).

#### Principal Funding Source

The principal funding source is rent received from the letting of a property owned by the charity. The charity expenditure is split into two groups: the payment of bursaries to students, to recognise academic achievement, and the charge for depreciation on assets owned by the charity.

#### Basis of Preparation of Accounts and Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts 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 UK and Republic of Ireland published on 16 July 2014.

The Covid-19 Pandemic that has affected the UK from early 2020 and is expected to have continued impacts into 2021 is an external risk to all companies at the present time.

The trustees have considered this risk in relation to the Charity and its operations. A forecast for the next two financial years has been prepared that considers a scenario where no income is received by the Charity. Even in this scenario, the Charity is holding sufficient cash reserves to meet the expected cash expenditure for this 2-year period.

Due to this, the trustees have concluded that preparation of the accounts should be on a going concern basis

#### Financial Review

The trustees are satisfied with the financial operations of the Charity in the year.

Rent income is received from a group company and has been received at the same level as the prior year.

The Charity does not have any funds held as investments; the interest recognised has accrued from monies deposited in its bank account.

The operating expenditure within the year is largely depreciation on the buildings owned by the Charity. The student prizes awarded of £240 are slightly lower than those awarded in 2019/2020 of £530. The low awards value reflects the ongoing impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and the trustees expects these to grow in future years.

#### Investment Policy

The Charity does not have a formal investment policy and holds all of its available cash on deposit within its current account.

The trustees are satisfied with this position, opting to ensure that the Charity has sufficient cash funds to meet its obligations rather than seeking investment gains.

**Trustees’s Report (continued)**

**Reserves Policy**

The trustees have reviewed the Charity's needs for reserves in line with the guidance issued by the Charity Commission.

The immediate impact of periodic fluctuations in the business of providing higher and further education services, and the responsibilities for maintaining the estate, are both borne by the overarching University. The Charity therefore finds that it is able to function with its funds entirely within general and restricted income categories, together with a small designated endowment fund set aside for specific purposes. The Charity is therefore able to operate freely with reserves for general purposes, as defined by the Charity Commission, but does seek further contributions as appropriate as unrestricted endowments. These are sought in order to provide a basis for a wider range of bursaries and scholarships, and also in order to secure major functional improvements in the estate that is used for the provision of higher and further education (rather than necessarily having to dispose of fixed assets for this purpose).

The Charity have general unrestricted reserves of £12.7m at 31<sup>st</sup> July 2021 (2020: £13.0m). The trustees have not set a formal monetary target for the level of unrestricted reserves, rather the requirement is for the Charity to hold reserves at a level that is sufficient to fund the Charity's activities and provide security for its asset base. At the current level of activity this level of reserves supports the Charity for 42 years and the trustees are satisfied that this is a satisfactory position for the Charity to be in

This policy is reviewed by the trustees in the context of the relationship between the Charity and its sole trustee - Trinity University College Limited.

**Risk Management**

The overarching University has established a robust risk prioritisation methodology based on risk ranking, together with the ongoing maintenance of a corporate-wide risk register. The overarching University’s system of internal control is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure in the achievement of strategic plans, aims and objectives. All academic faculties and support units maintain and review their risk registers on a regular basis, and when necessary, escalate significant risks to the institution to the corporate-wide register. Specific risk registers are developed for institutional projects, which are monitored by the overarching University’s Resources Committee via the Estates Development Committee.

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the University, and therefore the charity, are as follows:

- Managing in year cash-flows, particularly in light of the impact of the timing of tuition fee payments upon cash balances held within the Group at any one point in time, notwithstanding that group cash balances remain substantial at the year-end (£27.0million).
- In line with the above managing the cash-flows and net asset balance to meet the banking covenants set as part of the secured borrowing with HSBC bank
- Home/EU student recruitment and retention given uncertain economic environment and demographic trends.
- Managing performance across all of the Group’s complex and diverse entities and locations and harmonising activity where appropriate to deliver strategic gains
- Development of the Group Estates Strategy to support on-going integration and future development of the University.

.....  
Professor M Hughes  
Vice Chancellor

Trinity College  
College Road  
Carmarthen  
SA31 3EP

**STATEMENT OF TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE TRUSTEE'S ANNUAL REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

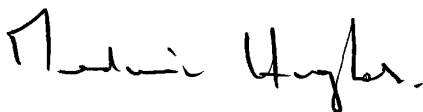
Under charity law, the trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements for each financial year which show a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the excess of expenditure over income for that period. The trustee has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards, including FRS102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In preparing these financial statements, generally accepted accounting practice entails that the trustee:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- makes judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- states whether the recommendations of the Statement of Recommended Practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- states whether the financial statements comply with the trust deed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assesses the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- uses the going concern basis of accounting unless it either intends to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The trustee is required to act in accordance with the trust deed of the charity, within the framework of trust law. It is responsible for keeping proper accounting records, sufficient to disclose at any time, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the charity at that time, and to enable the trustees to ensure that, where any statements of accounts are prepared by them under section 132(1) of the Charities Act 2011, those statements of accounts comply with the requirements of regulations under that provision. It is responsible for such internal controls as they determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements which are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and has general responsibility 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.

Signed on behalf of the Trustee



.....  
Professor M Hughes  
Vice Chancellor

Trinity College  
College Road  
Carmarthen  
SA31 3EP

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Trinity College Carmarthen ("the charity") for the year ended 31 July 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Statement of Financial Position and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 July 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

## Basis for opinion

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 (or its predecessors) and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the charity in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

## Going concern

The trustees have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the charity or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the charity's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the trustees' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the charity's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the charity's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the trustees' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the charity will continue in operation.

## Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

### *Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud*

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of the trustees' and group internal audit as to the charity's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, including the internal audit function, and the charity's channel for "whistleblowing", as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reading Trustee minutes.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that group and component management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF TRINITY COLLEGE CARMARTHEN

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On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition due to the simplistic nature of the revenue generated and small number of transactions throughout the period.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

In determining the audit procedures, we took into account the results of our evaluation and testing of the operating effectiveness of the charity wide fraud risk management controls

We also performed procedures including:

- Identifying journal entries based on risk criteria, including revenue journals made to unrelated accounts, unusual journal entries in relation to cash and borrowings, journals posted by users who do not usually make postings and unbalanced journals. No journals were identified that required further testing.

### *Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations*

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, and through discussion with the directors (as required by auditing standards), and from inspection of the charity's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with the directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

The charity is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation) and charity legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Whilst the charity is subject to many other laws and regulations, we did not identify any others where the consequences of non-compliance alone could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

### *Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation*

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 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 fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

### **Other information**

The trustees are responsible for the other information, which comprises the Trustees' Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. We are required to report to you if:

- based solely on that work, we have identified material misstatements in the other information; or
- in our opinion, the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF TRINITY COLLEGE CARMARTHEN

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### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Charities Act 2011 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the charity has not kept sufficient accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

### Trustees' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 8, the trustees are responsible for: the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

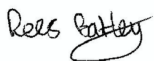
### Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities).

### The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees as a body, in accordance with section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 (or its predecessors) and 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 its trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



**Rees Batley**

**for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor**

*Chartered Accountants*

*66 Queen Square*

*Bristol*

*BS1 4BE*

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

26<sup>th</sup> November 2021

TRINITY COLLEGE CARMARTHEN

Statement of Financial Activities for the year to 31 July 2021

Year Ended 31 July 2021		Unrestricted		Restricted	Total
	Notes	General £	Designated £	Funds £	Funds £
<b>Income and endowments from:</b>					
Investments		4	-	1	5
Trading activities					
- Rents and room hire		50,000	-	-	50,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>50,004</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>50,005</b>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>					
Charitable activities	2	(344,159)	(5,307)	(4,010)	(353,476)
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<b>(294,155)</b>	<b>(5,307)</b>	<b>(4,009)</b>	<b>(303,471)</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>					
Total funds at 1 <sup>st</sup> August 2020	7-9	13,025,005	341,643	4,009	13,370,657
<b>Total funds at 31 July 2021</b>	<b>7-9</b>	<b>12,730,850</b>	<b>336,336</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,067,186</b>
<b>Year Ended 31 July 2020</b>					
	Notes	General £	Designated £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £
<b>Income and endowments from:</b>					
Investments		7	-	1	8
Trading activities					-
- Rents and room hire		50,000	-	-	50,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>50,007</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>50,008</b>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>					
Charitable activities	2	(164,101)	(5,207)	(181,888)	(351,196)
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<b>(114,094)</b>	<b>(5,207)</b>	<b>(181,887)</b>	<b>(301,188)</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>					
Total funds at 1 <sup>st</sup> August	7-9	13,139,099	228,274	185,896	13,553,269
Net Income and expenditure		(114,094)	(5,207)	(181,887)	(301,188)
New endowments received	8	-	118,576	-	118,576
<b>Total funds at 31 July</b>	<b>7-9</b>	<b>13,025,005</b>	<b>341,643</b>	<b>4,009</b>	<b>13,370,657</b>

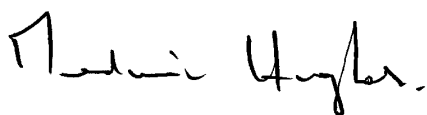
The notes on pages 14 to 20 form part of these accounts

Statement of Financial Position at 31 July 2020

	Notes	31 July 2021 £	31 July 2020 £
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Tangible Fixed Assets	3	10,569,876	10,919,572
Heritage Assets	4	36,046	36,046
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>10,605,922</b>	10,955,618
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade and other debtors (including £11,748,069 (2020: £11,805,018) due after one year and £25,000 (2020: £25,000) due within one year)	5	11,773,069	11,830,018
Cash and cash equivalents		123,669	13,664
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>11,896,738</b>	11,843,682
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<b>(9,435,473)</b>	(9,428,643)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>2,461,265</b>	2,415,039
<b>Total net assets</b>		<b>13,067,187</b>	13,370,657
<b>Funds</b>			
Restricted income funds	9	-	4,009
Unrestricted income funds – general	7	12,730,850	13,025,005
Unrestricted income funds – designated	8	336,336	341,643
<b>Total funds</b>		<b>13,067,186</b>	13,370,657

The notes on pages 14 to 20 form part of these accounts

The financial statements were approved by the Trustee on behalf of Trinity College Carmarthen on 25 November 2021



Professor M Hughes  
Vice Chancellor

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 1. Accounting policies

#### a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities governing document, the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" and in accordance with applicable UK Accounting Standards and the Charities Act 2011. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention. The trustee considers the going concern assumption to be appropriate as the charity has a strong net assets and a net current assets position, with a stable financial performance, and also has the security of being a subsidiary of University of Wales: Trinity Saint David.

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

The charity is a subsidiary undertaking and is exempt by virtue of Section 9 of FRS 102 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the charity as an individual undertaking and not about the group.

#### b) Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the trustee in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the trustee for particular purposes. The Education Bursaries and the Sports Bursaries have been designated to provide students with awards at the graduation ceremony to recognise outstanding achievement. The Basil Richards Fund has been designated to fund the refurbishment of meeting rooms and learning spaces, the fund makes an annual contribution toward the cost of the refurbishment.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Charity for particular purposes.

#### c) Incoming and expended resources

All incoming resources are included in the SOFA when the Charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

#### d) Tangible fixed assets

Assets are stated at cost, cost represents expenditure incurred from 1 August 1940. Buildings acquired prior to that date have been fully depreciated in accordance with the policy stated. The cost of land acquired before this date is immaterial.

Depreciation is not provided on freehold land. On other assets it is provided on cost in equal annual instalments over the estimated life of the assets at the rate of 2% to 4% per annum on buildings, 5% on alterations and improvements and 10% - 33 1/3 % on other assets.

No assets are capitalised that cost less than £5,000.

Heritage Assets are stated at cost, which represents expenditure incurred from 1 April 1981, there was no material cost incurred prior to that date. Depreciation is not provided for on the Heritage Assets.

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)**

**e) Taxation**

The College is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable trust for UK income tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 Corporation Tax Act 2011 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

**f) Cash flow statement**

No cash flow statement is included in accordance with FRS 102 Section 7 as the Charity has taken advantage of the exemption granted to subsidiary entities.

**g) Related Parties**

The operating statements of the Charity may include transactions with related parties. In accordance with FRS 102 Section 33 'Related Party Transactions' these are disclosed where trustees disclose an interest in a body with whom the Charity undertakes transactions.

**h) Going Concern**

The trustees have considered the potential impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the finances of the charity in assessing the going concern position of the Charity.

The Charity has minimal cash outflows with less than £1,000 being defrayed as student awards over the past 2 financial years. The cash balance of £0.1m at 31 July 2021 is sufficient to fund these activities for the period to July 2022, the period for the going concern assessment.

The Charity has unrestricted reserves of £12.7m. The annual income statement charge of £0.3m is largely depreciation on buildings with a NBV of £10.5m. The trustees are satisfied that under the current structure in which the Charity sits no new activity will be introduced into the Charity in the foreseeable future and therefore the reserves held are adequate to support the depreciation charge on the buildings.

The Charity has £11.7m of debtors to being due after one year due the intention not to recall the debts in a 12-month period. The creditors due within one year are balances due to the Charity's parent company who have provided assurance that these balances will not be recalled within a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these accounts.

The conclusion to the review was that sufficient reserve and cash balances exist in the Charity to fund the next 2 years cash expenditure and as such the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis

**i) Judgement in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In preparing these financial statements management have made the following judgement:

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted General	Income Fund Designated	Restricted Income Funds	Total Funds 2021
	£	£	£	£
Student awards	-	300	(60)	240
Audit Fees	3,540	-	-	3,540
Depreciation of buildings used for charitable purposes	340,619	5,007	4,070	349,696
<b>Total</b>	<b>344,159</b>	<b>5,307</b>	<b>4,010</b>	<b>353,476</b>

Audit costs of £2,500 were borne by the parent undertaking in the prior year

3. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Freehold Land £	Freehold Buildings £	Equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 August 2020	126,042	17,761,014	648,019	18,535,075
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
<b>At 31 July 2021</b>	<b>126,042</b>	<b>17,761,014</b>	<b>648,019</b>	<b>18,535,075</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 August 2020	-	6,967,484	648,019	7,615,503
Charge for the period	-	349,696	-	
<b>At 31 July 2021</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,317,180</b>	<b>648,019</b>	<b>7,965,199</b>
<b>Net Book Value at 31 July 2021</b>	<b>126,042</b>	<b>10,443,834</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,569,876</b>
Net Book Value at 31 July 2020	126,042	10,793,530	-	10,919,572

4. Heritage Assets

	2021 £	2020 £
Balance at 1 August and 31 July	36,046	36,406

The Heritage assets are held at cost and consist of works of art which include paintings and etchings

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>5. Trade and other debtors</b>		
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Loan due from other group company	2,184,529	2,209,529
Other amounts due from other group company	300,000	300,000
Amounts due from parent undertaking	<u>9,288,540</u>	<u>9,320,489</u>
<b>Total trade and other debtors</b>	<u><b>11,773,069</b></u>	<u><b>11,830,018</b></u>
Due within one year	25,000	25,000
Due after more than one year	<u>11,748,069</u>	<u>11,805,018</u>

The loan was provided by the company by Eclectica Drindod Limited to finance the construction of 'Y Llwyfan'. The loan is repayable at the rate of £25,000 per annum. The loan is interest free.

The other amounts due from group companies and the parent company are repayable on demand

	2021 £	2020 £
<b>6. Creditors</b>		
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Amount owed to parent undertaking – loan	3,854,222	3,850,682
Amount owed to parent undertaking – trading balance	5,581,251	5,577,431
Other Creditors	<u>-</u>	<u>530</u>
<b>Total trade and other creditors</b>	<u><b>9,435,473</b></u>	<u><b>9,428,643</b></u>

**7. Unrestricted fund - general**

The unrestricted fund – general comprises the original 1848 endowment plus funds generated from the original 1848 endowment. Movements in the year were:

	2021 £	2020 £
Balance at 1 August	13,025,005	13,139,099
Net (outgoing) resources	<u>(294,155)</u>	<u>(114,094)</u>
Balance at 31 July	<u><b>12,730,850</b></u>	<u><b>13,025,005</b></u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

**8. Unrestricted income fund – designated**

The income funds of the Charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of funds for specific purposes:

	<b>Balances 1 August 2020</b>	<b>Incoming resources</b>	<b>Resources expended and student awards</b>	<b>Balances 31 July 2021</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Education Bursaries	9,984	-	(250)	<b>9,734</b>
Basil Richards Fund	319,106	-	(5,007)	<b>314,099</b>
Sports Bursaries	12,553	-	(50)	<b>12,503</b>
	<b>341,643</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(5,307)</b>	<b>336,336</b>

**9. Restricted income funds**

The restricted income fund represents the capital grants utilised in the construction of assets included in tangible assets. The resource expended is the depreciation on the tangible assets that have been funded from the grant. The funds are restricted to fund the ongoing depreciation charge.

	<b>Note</b>	<b>Balances 1 August 2020</b>	<b>Incoming resources</b>	<b>Resources expended and student awards</b>	<b>Balances 31 July 2021</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Restricted income		332,230	-	-	<b>332,230</b>
Legacies, bequests and donations	10	(328,221)	-	(4,009)	<b>(332,230)</b>
		<b>4,009</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4,009)</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

**10. Legacies, bequests and donations**

The income funds of the Charity, which are held in cash, include restricted funds comprising the following balances of legacies, bequests and donations held on trust for specific purposes:

	Balances 1 August 2020	Incoming resources	Resources expended and student awards	Balances 31 July 2021
	£	£	£	£
Students' Amenities Funds:				
W J Roberts Legacy	1,804	-	-	1,804
Chancellor Elwyn Thomas Burssary	1,142	-	-	1,142
Stuart Burrows Music Scholarship	308	-	100	408
D D Rees Memorial Fund	2,180	1	-	2,181
Gwobr Tudor Bevan Fund	865	-	(40)	825
J E Mock Bursary Fund	1,819	-	-	1,819
A Bonner Steel Fund	26,779	-	-	26,779
	34,897	1	60	34,958

**11. Contingent liabilities**

In the event of Trinity College Carmarthen ceasing to be maintained as an educational establishment under the existing arrangements there is a contingent liability to the Higher Education Funding Council for Wales for the repayment of capital grants totalling £4,000,683 (2020: £4,000,683), providing always that nothing shall impose any liability on Trinity College Carmarthen in excess of the assets of Trinity College Carmarthen.

Trinity College Carmarthen has given a guarantee in favour of the United News & Media Plc and Lloyds Bank Registrars to indemnify them in respect of missing share certificates on the disposal of shares in HTV PLC. The guarantee is £24,123.

**12. Controlling party and subsidiaries**

For the whole of the year the Charity was under the control of its trustee, Trinity University College. The ultimate parent undertaking is University of Wales: Trinity Saint David. As detailed in the directors' report, the Charity has one subsidiary Eclectica Drindod Ltd.

The principal purpose of the parent undertaking is the provision of higher education. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of UWTSD can be obtained from The Clerk to Council, University of Wales: Trinity Saint David; College Road, Carmarthen, SA31 3EP.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

13. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted General	Income Fund Designated	Restricted Income Funds	Total Funds
	£	£	£	£
<b>Fund balances at 31 July 2021 are represented by:</b>				
Tangible fixed assets	4,844,679	-	5,725,197	<b>10,569,876</b>
Works of Art	36,046	-	-	<b>36,046</b>
Current assets	11,525,444	336,336	34,958	<b>11,896,738</b>
Current liabilities	(9,435,473)	-	-	<b>(9,435,473)</b>
Total net assets	<u>6,970,696</u>	<u>336,336</u>	<u>5,760,155</u>	<b><u>13,067,187</u></b>

14. Trustees expenses

For the year, no trustees or officers of the Charity received any remuneration (2020: £nil)

15. Related Party Transactions

The Charity has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS102 Section 33.1A from the requirement to disclose transactions with related parties which are wholly owned by the same group.