# BMA CHARITIES TRUST FUND ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024



#### LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees Dr R Wijesuriya (Chair)

Dr R Barnett
Dr S Hull
Ms N Major
Dr K Mehta
Dr L Patel
Dr T Pickersgill
Dr M J Platt

Mr K Ward (Vice Chair)
Dr B Singh Jheeta

(Appointed 8 May 2024)

**Director** Ms M Flint

**Charity number** 219102

Principal address BMA House

Tavistock Square

London WC1H 9JP

Auditor Begbies

9 Bonhill Street

London EC2A 4DJ

Bankers CAF Bank

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Solicitors Wilsons

Alexandra House St Johns Street Salisbury SP1 2SB

Investment advisors Sarasin & Partners LLP

Juxon House

100 St Paul's Churchyard

London EC4M 8BU

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#### TRUSTEES' REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### Registered Charity No. 219102

The Trustees have pleasure in presenting their Annual Report, together with audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's trust deed, 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 (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2019).

#### STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The BMA Charities Trust Fund was established by a Trust Deed in 1925. It is an unincorporated charity registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

The Fund is managed by a board of ten Trustees. Four of these are appointed ex officio: the Chair of the British Medical Association ("BMA") Representative Body, Dr L Patel, the BMA Treasurer, Dr T Pickersgill, the Chairman of the Dain Fund (an autonomous charity), Dr B Singh Jheeta, and the Secretary/Chief Executive of the BMA, Ms N Major. Four other Trustees are nominated by the BMA's membership at the Annual Representative Meeting ("ARM") to serve a term of four years and appointed by the board, and two trustees have been co-opted to serve for two years so that the board has the wide range of skills necessary to enable it to carry out its duties effectively. A skills audit is undertaken every couple of years in order to monitor this.

In 2009 the charities formerly known as the Hastings Benevolent Fund (no. 219103) and the BMA Medical Education Trust Fund (no. 1044720) were formally merged into the BMA Charities Trust Fund under a Charity Commission uniting direction. The assets, income and expenditure of each remain distinct, as do the objects of each of the Funds.

The members of the Board of Trustees between 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024 were as follows:-

Dr L Patel, Dr T Pickersgill, Dr K Mehta, Dr M J Platt, Dr R Wijesuriya, Dr G Ralston (retired May 2024), Ms N Major, Dr S Hull, Mr K Ward, Dr R Barnett and Dr B Singh Jheeta (appointed May 2024).

When appointed, Trustees are sent guidelines on the duties of Trustees, copies of the governing documents and a copy of the governance framework and code of conduct. New Trustees have a personal induction with the Chair and the Director. Trustees are given the opportunity to attend relevant training sessions through the year online and in person, when permitted. Most of the Trustees are medically trained and therefore well equipped to sit on the board of a medical benevolent fund. Several have previous experience of being a Trustee and/or business experience. The current composition of the Board of Trustees reflects a diversity of gender, age and medical specialty which ensures a good skills mix and works to the advantage of potential beneficiaries. All Trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefit from the Charity. Reasonable expenses for attending meetings are reimbursed. The Trustees meet at least four times a year to award grants, deal with administrative matters and set policy. The awarding of some grants to refugee and asylum-seeking doctors and to medical students is delegated to the Director.

In the autumn Trustees meeting each year, the Trustees authorise the negotiation of remuneration, terms and conditions, and pension arrangements for employed staff: this review is usually undertaken by the Chair but may be delegated to any Trustee or to the Finance Sub Committee. The Trustees normally consider firstly whether an employee's job description has changed within the preceding year. They also look at national financial overview data, such as the consumer price index, inflation, evidence relating to pay change within the charities sector, if available, and levels of responsibility undertaken by the employee.

The Fund is one of two charities administered as "BMA Charities" and, therefore, it benefits from shared staffing arrangements and office accommodation. It is independent of the BMA and has its own Trustee structure.

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### **OBJECTIVES**

#### **Objects**

The objects of the Charity as set out in the Trust Deed are to make grants to medical charities named in the Deed and other charities which help medical practitioners. The Hastings Fund's objects are to make payments to members of the medical profession or their dependents who are in need of relief or assistance. The objects of the Medical Education Fund are to make payments to advance the medical education of students who are unable to receive a statutory grant and who are in need of assistance.

#### Aims

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in Section 4 of the Charities Act 2006 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit. The Trustees believe that there is no detriment or harm attaching to the Charity's aims or activities.

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The Charity carries out its charitable purposes for the public benefit in the following ways:

- (i) The Charity awards grants to applicant charities once a year at the autumn Trustees' meeting after consideration of their annual reports and accounts.
- (ii) The Hastings Fund is able to help all doctors and their dependents and medical students experiencing a financial crisis, not just members of the BMA. In February 2025 the GMC stated that there were 394,743 registered medical practitioners in the UK. Together with retired doctors, medical students and dependents, this forms a substantial group within the UK population.

The Fund does not make general awards for "living costs" nor does it seek to maintain lifestyles. Assistance is given in the form of one-off grants for essential items. Most beneficiaries are not in full-time work and are living on state benefits, student loans or have a similar low income. Applicants who are in full employment may usually only apply for help with paying for their GMC retention fees and medical defence insurance as this enables them to maintain their posts as doctors. Applicants who ask for help with debt are referred to the Fund's licensed money advisor whose services are retained on a case by case basis. A grant may be made subsequently to help with priority expenses. Grants for medical students in immediate need are usually made for rent or essential travel, a typical grant being £1,000.

Much of the Fund's work is with refugee and asylum-seeking doctors who wish to re-validate their qualifications so that they can practice in the NHS. The majority of these applicants are in receipt of means-tested state benefits and are eager to become independent and use their skills to benefit the country which has given them asylum. The grants the Fund makes to this group enable them pay for the courses and exams leading to GMC registration and the fees for GMC registration itself. The Fund only makes these grants to doctors who are members of programmes which support refugee healthcare professionals back into work. This ensures that the doctors' expectations of achieving GMC registration and work are well managed. Society as a whole benefits from the work of the Fund as there is a shortage of doctors throughout the UK (https://www.bma.org.uk/advice-and-support/nhs-delivery-and-workforce/workforce/nhs-medical-staffing-data-analysis, accessed 20.02.2025). England alone needs nearly 50,000 additional, full-time doctors. In 2024 the Fund paid GMC registration fees to 15 doctors (2023 - 17) which means that these additional doctors are now available for work in the NHS.

The Trustees want to help doctors achieve or remain in work so that they are self-supporting and not dependent on the State, and to help medical students who are in danger of having to withdraw from their course because of lack of funds. The Fund does not help with legal fees, private medical treatment, conference attendance, career enhancement projects or postgraduate courses. All beneficiaries must be in receipt of their full state benefit or student loan entitlement.

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

(iii) The Medical Education Fund gives financial assistance to students at medical schools situated in the UK who are taking medicine as a second degree, irrespective of whether they are student members of the BMA. Most applicants are taking the five-year medical degree and are eligible to apply for help with their third and fourth years of study. Applications are accepted from November to January in each academic year. Access to the Fund is limited to students who can demonstrate that they are over £25,000 in debt, thus ensuring that only the needlest students receive help, and are paying no more than £9,250 a year in fees. The maximum grant for this group is £3,000.

The Trustees are particularly keen to support these students. They are often the most strongly committed to practising medicine but face enormous financial pressures because of the length of the course, debt from previous studies and the high course fees which are required to be paid up front each year. The students assisted by the Fund do not have access to the NHS Bursary Scheme nor to student loans to cover their tuition fees which are usually £9,250 a year. Frequently the students undertake paid work against the advice of their tutors. Money advice is offered to those students whose finances appear to be poorly managed or are particularly complex.

#### **ACTIVITIES**

During the year, the BMA Charities Trust Fund made grants to external charities totalling £5,000 and grants totalling £25,000 to the Hastings Funds and Medical Education Fund (see notes 6, 7 and 8).

The Trustees authorised £66,388 in grants from the Hastings Fund to 42 beneficiaries, compared with £70,687 awarded to 54 beneficiaries in 2023. These 42 beneficiaries comprised 24 refugee doctors, 5 other doctors and 13 medical students in financial need. This Fund made an award to every applicant who was able to demonstrate appropriate financial need. £21,750 of grants awarded in previous years were reversed due to changes in recipients' circumstances. This Fund benefitted from access to the De Silva Wijesekera Trust Fund, a very small, unregistered charity, and grants totalling £4,746.50 were awarded to 7 additional medical students from this source.

The Medical Education Fund distributed £147,670 to 64 beneficiaries, compared to £107,300 awarded to 51 beneficiaries in 2023. In 2024, of the 30 students who responded to our request for feedback, 90% said that they would or might have had to drop out of their course if they had not received a grant. As a result of receiving the grant, all of the beneficiaries experienced less stress and nearly all were spending more time studying. 93% were taking on less paid work and 73% attributed the receipt of the grant to an improvement in their grades. Half of the students were from a Widening Participation background. These students may be from a lower socioeconomic background, have attended a non-selective state school, be a care leaver, have a disability, be a carer or be estranged from their families.

#### **FINANCIAL REVIEW**

Under the requirements of the Guidelines on Accounting and Reporting by Charities, the Board of Trustees has assessed the format of financial statements and is satisfied that the appropriate systems are in place. These procedures will be reviewed annually to ensure that they still meet the needs of the charity.

During the year the Charity's income increased by £85,272 from £225,783 to £311,055. The total value of fixed asset investments held by the charity rose by £493,850 in the year from £5,284,410 to £5,778,260.

#### Reserves

Total funds held by the Charity at the end of the accounting period stood at £6,667,725, an increase of £545,287 from the previous year. Of these funds £2,158,998 represents the permanent endowment funds of the Hastings and Coleman Kenton Funds (see note 21), £971,769 is restricted for the purposes of the Medical Education Fund and £114,975 is restricted for purposes of the Hastings Fund, (see note 22), and £3,421,982 is unrestricted funds to be spent on the general charitable objects of the BMA Charities Trust Fund. £65,525 is committed to grants payable and accruals (see note 17).

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Investment portfolios provide the basis of the reserves of the Charity, with the intention of holding these assets for the longer term. Charitable expenditure is financed by the income generated from these investments and donations received. The Trustees receive forecasts of investment income from the investment manager which they consider when authorising grant expenditure.

The Charity's reserves policy states that should the investment income in any given year decline by more than 25%, then the amount given in grants should be reduced by such proportion until the Trustees shall determine, usually 2 years, taking into account the anticipated return on investments, planned expenditure on standing costs and any other relevant factors. The Charity currently has sufficient reserves.

Whilst the Hastings Fund usually only helps each applicant once, the award that refugee and asylum-seeking doctors receive may be in the form of a package of grants which take into account all of the stages leading to GMC registration. It may take the doctor three or four years from the start of the process to pass all the necessary exams and obtain registration, and grants awarded to these doctors are not written back until it is clear that they will not be used. Therefore, the amount written back varies from year to year.

#### **Funding**

The Charity's main, consistent source of funding is investment income. For many years the Medical Education Fund has received substantial annual donations from the Worshipful Company of Barbers. In 2024 the Hastings Fund received a significant donation from the BMA.

The Charity raises some money from donors who have set up standing orders and card and direct debit donations can be made via the website in a secure online environment. There is no fundraising via cold-calling or mailshots, which protects the public from undue pressure. The Charity does not currently use professional fundraisers or commercial participators. Employees do not benefit from fundraising outcomes. No fundraising complaints have been received but a complaints policy is in place.

#### **Investment Policy**

The investment objective of the Charity is to achieve a consistently attractive level of income coupled with the potential for long term capital appreciation, whilst aiming to preserve the value of capital over the shorter term. The portfolio is fixed interest orientated with the remainder in a mix of global equities, convertible bonds and cash. The Trustees were content with the level of return in 2024 having taken into account ongoing fluctuations in market performance.

The Charity continues to operate its ethical investment policy of not investing in companies which manufacture tobacco products or have greater than 10% of their turnover in alcohol manufacture, armaments, gambling or pornography and avoiding companies that generate significant revenues from thermal coal and oil from tar sands. All of the Charity's investments are in the Sarasin & Partners Climate Active Endowment Fund which is a multi-asset portfolio managed to take into account companies' commitment to managing their own climate risks with divestment available if necessary. The Trustees have taken the view that, if they were to choose a less ethical investment policy, future donors from the medical profession, and in particular from BMA members, would be discouraged from supporting the Charity.

Social investment is not used by the Charity.

#### **Pension Liability**

The Charity has a contractual obligation to contribute to the Director's personal pension plan. The Charity has a legal obligation to contribute to the part-time Caseworker's pension via a workplace pension scheme. The Charity's scheme is with Nest Pensions.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Trustees have examined the major strategic business and operational risks which the Charity faces. The Charity does not engage in any high-risk activities and there is no face-to-face engagement with applicants and beneficiaries. The Trustees have identified four key areas of risk and have put in place the following risk management strategies:

(1) Conflicts of interest – All Trustees are provided with the Charity Commission's guide to the responsibilities of trustees. A conflicts of interest policy is in place and is available to Trustees at all times.

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Conflicts are declared when a Trustee is appointed and additional conflicts at the beginning of every Trustee meeting.

- (2) Loss of key staff In the event of the Director being unavailable for work for a long period of time, the Trustees will approach an agency for a temporary replacement or consider staff/ex staff from other medical benevolent funds. The Chair can be given access to electronic records by IT support. A part-time member of staff has been employed to undertake grant processing for the Hastings Fund.
- (3) Information technology The Charity has two office laptops with automatic back-up to the cloud. Cyber security is in place on the office laptops and Director's home laptop. GDPR, Data Security and Privacy policies are in place. Confidential electronic discussions with Trustees take place using MS Teams. IT support is provided by an external provider via their helpdesk. The provider also runs a monthly additional back-up. The website is maintained by an external agency. Cyber insurance is in place. Staff receive data protection training.
- (4) Dependence on income sources The Charity is mainly dependent on investment income. The levels of grants awarded by the Charity are commensurate with the liquid assets available and the need to preserve capital to enable continuity of grant giving. The board pursues a cautious investment policy via investment managers.

The risk assessment is reviewed annually.

#### THE FUTURE

The Trustees have reviewed the current governance and objects of the charity and have committed to convert the charity to a Charitable Incorporated Organisation in 2025. As the current charity will cease to exist, it cannot be said to be a going concern. The board regards this change as an opportunity to modernise the charity so that the majority of its members will be selected using more usual methods including advertising, application and interview. This will resolve many of the conflict of interest issues mentioned above and enable the recruitment of a board with a wider range of necessary skills. The board also welcomes the chance to clarify and the broaden the charity's objects to include the possibility of assisting with Widening Participation.

The Trustees remain committed to continuing the current programmes of grant giving to refugee and asylumseeking doctors and to medical students.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The Trustees would like to acknowledge the service received from Sarasin & Partners, our investment advisors, Wilsons, our solicitors, and Begbies, our accountants.

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware c

The trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Dr R Wijesuriya (Chair)

Trustee

Dated: 12.06.2025

Mr K Ward (Vice Chair)

Trustee

Dated: 12.06.25

### STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping sufficient accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE TRUSTEES OF BMA CHARITIES TRUST FUND

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BMA Charities Trust Fund (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
   and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

#### **Basis for opinion**

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

#### **Emphasis of matter**

We draw your attention to note 1.2 of the accounting policies. This note explains that the trustees have taken the decision to form a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) to carry on the work of the BMA Charities Trust Fund, and to close this charity.

Accordingly, this charity is not a going concern.

Our opinion is not modified in this matter.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We draw your attention to note 1.2 of the financial statements and the emphasis of matter paragraph.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF BMA CHARITIES TRUST FUND

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the accounts is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; 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.

#### Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation to assess compliance with those laws and regulations having an impact on the financial statements and disclosure requirements. In particular, Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice;
- Enquiries and confirmation of management and the trustees as to their identification of any non-compliance with laws or regulations, or any actual or potential claims;
- Review of minutes of Board meetings throughout the period;
- incorporating unpredictability into the nature, timing and/or extent of testing.
- Evaluation of the selection and application of the accounting policies chosen by the charity; and
- We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the key risks impacting the financial statements.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF BMA CHARITIES TRUST FUND

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

#### Other matters

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with current Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**Begbies** 

..16/6/25.....

**Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor** 

9 Bonhill Street London EC2A 4DJ

Begbies is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Current financial year						
		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Endowment funds	Total	Total
		2024	2024	2024	2024	2023
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£
Income from:						
Donations and legacies	3	100,567	58,961	-	159,528	81,046
Investment income	4	73,580	77,947	<u>-</u>	151,527	144,737
Total income		174,147	136,908		311,055	225,783
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds	5	970		1,303	2,273	(936)
Charitable activities						
Grants to medical charities	7	53,974	_	_	53,974	45,404
Grants to second degree medical	•	00,071			00,071	10, 10 1
students	7	=	174,060	=	174,060	124,767
Grants to provide financial assistance	7	-	69,768	-	69,768	58,869
Total charitable expenditure		53,974	243,828		297,802	229,040
Total resources expended		54,944	243,828	1,303	300,075	228,104
Net gains/(losses) on investments		265,955	83,343	185,009	534,307	298,082
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources						
before transfers		385,158	(23,577)	183,706	545,287	295,761
Gross transfers between funds		(25,000)	25,000			-
Net movement in funds		360,158	1,423	183,706	545,287	295,761
Fund balances at 1 January 2024		3,061,825	1,085,321	1,975,292	6,122,438	5,826,676
Fund balances at 31 December 2024		3,421,983	1,086,744	2,158,998	6,667,725	6,122,437

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

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

Prior financial year					
		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Endowment funds	Total
		2023	2023	2023	2023
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Income from:	_	04.000	50.470		04.040
Donations and legacies	3	21,868	59,178	-	81,046
Investment income	4	72,356	72,381		144,737
Total income		94,224	131,559		225,783
Expenditure on:	_	4.000		(0.070)	(000)
Raising funds	5	1,336		(2,272)	(936)
Charitable activities					
Grants to medical charities	7	45,404	_	_	45,404
Grants to second degree medical students	7	-	124,767	_	124,767
Grants to provide financial assistance	7	-	58,869	-	58,869
Total charitable expenditure		45,404	183,636		229,040
Total resources expended		46,740	183,636	(2,272)	228,104
Net gains/(losses) on investments		148,609	51,814	97,659	298,082
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		196,093	(263)	99,931	295,761
Gross transfers between funds		(50,000)	50,000	-	
Net movement in funds		146,093	49,737	99,931	295,761
Fund balances at 1 January 2023		2,915,732	1,035,584	1,875,360	5,826,676
Fund balances at 31 December 2023		3,061,825	1,085,321	1,975,291	6,122,437
		-			

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

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

		20	24	20:	23
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		649		1,008
Investments	14		5,778,260		5,284,410
			5,778,909		5,285,418
Current assets					
Debtors	15	95,170		965	
Investments	16	789,553		759,502	
Cash at bank and in hand		69,618		140,045	
		954,341		900,512	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	17				
one year		(65,525)		(63,493)	
Net current assets			888,816		837,019
Total assets less current liabilities			6,667,725		6,122,437
Capital funds					
Endowment funds - permanent	21		2,158,998		1,975,291
Restricted Income funds					
Medical Education Fund		971,769		976,677	
Hastings Fund		114,975		108,644	
	22		1,086,744		1,085,321
Unrestricted funds			3,421,983		3,061,825
			6,667,725		6,122,437

The accounts were approved by the Trustees on 12 June 2025

Dr R Wijesuriya (Chair)

Mr K Ward (Vice Chair) **Trustee** 

Trustee Tru

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

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Charity information**

BMA Charities Trust Fund is an unincorporated charity registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales as established by a Trust Deed in 1925.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing documents, 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 (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

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

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include investment assets at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the date of approving the accounts, the trustees have decided to continue the activities of the charity through a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO), a specific type of incorporated organisation designed for charities. As an unincorporated charity cannot covert to a CIO in the same way as a charitable company, the charity will be required to gift across to the new CIO all assets and liabilities and then formally close.

As a result, at the date of approval of these accounts, the charity cannot be considered to be a going concern, even though the activities are to continue in the new CIO. Thus the accounts are not prepared on a going concern basis.

The relevant accounting standards do not identify specific policies to be adopted when an organisation is to close, but a review of the balances in the balance sheet has not identified any which will be materially affected by the change to a non-going concern basis and the existing policies have been retained.

#### 1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used.

The Medical Education Fund derives from the uniting direction and represents the formerly unrestricted reserves of the BMA Medical Education Trust Fund and its ongoing income and expenditure. The purpose of this fund is to give assistance to students at UK medical schools who are studying medicine as a second degree

The Hastings Fund derives from the uniting direction and represents the formerly unrestricted reserves of the Hastings Benevolent Fund and its ongoing income and expenditure. The purpose of this fund is to provide short-term financial assistance to members of the medical profession and/or their dependents.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The Colman Kenton Endowment is a permanent endowment, the income from which can be spent in accordance with the objects of the Medical Education Fund. The Medical Education Fund also holds investments, however these are not held as endowment funds.

The Hastings Endowment is a permanent endowment, the income from which can be spent in accordance with the objects of the former Hastings Benevolent Fund and so is allocated to the restricted Hastings Fund reserve.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation and added to the fund to which the underlying donation was given.

Legacies and similar incoming resources are included in the year in which they are receivable, which is when the fund becomes entitled to the resource.

The Charity SORP requires that an estimate is included in the accounts for material gifts in kind of donated services and facilities except time donated by general volunteers and trustees. The gift is included at an estimate of what the charity would otherwise pay for the goods or services. An expense is recognised in the accounts to match the income received.

Income from investments is included in the SOFA in the year in which it is receivable and is allocated to the relevant restricted and unrestricted funds.

#### 1.5 Resources expended

All expenditure is included on an accruals basis and is recognised when there is a legal or constructive obligation to pay for expenditure.

The cost of generating funds comprises the costs of promoting the charity to potential donors.

In accordance with the SORP provision is made for all grants authorised by the Board of Trustees in the year. Where grants are subject to conditions only those grants where all the conditions have been met at the year end are recognised in the accounts. The expense for the period is reduced by the cancellation of grants authorised but not subsequently required.

Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity. Costs are apportioned to the appropriate fund at an estimate of usage based on an estimate of staff time or fund size unless directly incurred.

The expenditure incurred with shared employment costs are included in the relevant charity at the net amount incurred.

The estimated current staff time percentages are Medical Education Fund second degree medical students 33%, Hastings Fund financial assistance 33% and grants to medical charities unrestricted funds 33%.

Support costs are the general costs incurred in support of meeting the charity's objectives. There is a single charitable objective of giving grants, but costs are apportioned to the appropriate fund, and so type of grant, at an estimate of usage based on an estimate of staff time or fund size unless directly incurred. The estimated current usage percentages for accountancy are Medical Education Fund second degree medical students 30%, Hastings Fund financial assistance 30% and grants to medical charities unrestricted funds 40%, with legal fees and ongoing IT contracts spread evenly across the three funds.

The charity's long term investments are held in units in collective investment funds. In accordance with the SORP the charity does not estimate investment management fees which are charged to the collective investment fund to identify the notional cost attributable to its own holding in the scheme.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the expenditure heading for which it was incurred.

Due to the collective nature of the investments held, the investment charges are levied directly to the investment by the investment provider, rather than as a charge to the charity portfolio directly. Due to the size of the portfolio some management charges may be refunded directly to the charity. Where this is the case the refund is reported within the investment income heading unless it is an addition to an endowment fund.

#### 1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

#### Other financial assets

The charity holds current assets in the form of listed investments. Those investments that are categorised as current assets are held in an investment fund containing short term money market instruments. Current asset investments are initially recorded at cost and are subsequently revalued to market value as at the balance sheet date.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### 1.9 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

The Dain Fund and the BMA Charities Trust Fund share the cost of employees whose salaries are apportioned across the two charities at an agreed percentage based on the percentage of time spent on each charity's affairs.

#### 1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### **Critical judgements**

#### **Grant liabilities**

Grants include awards which are formed of a series of individual payments for specific items, such as a series of exams. The time taken by individuals to draw on the funds varies and some recipients may not draw all of their allocation. Due to the timing of the drawdown being outside of the control of the trustees once the grant has been awarded all unpaid grants are shown as creditors due within one year.

Outstanding grants are reviewed annually and if no further payment is considered likely the grant is written back.

During the year the Charity received notification of a legacy. This has been included at the Charity's share of the value of the estate as provided by the Executors, reduced by an estimate of costs.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Donations and gifts	4,067	58,961	63,028	4,368	54,178	58,546
Legacies receivable Donated goods and	89,000	-	89,000	10,000	5,000	15,000
services	7,500		7,500	7,500		7,500
	100,567	58,961	159,528	21,868	59,178	81,046
<b>Donations and gifts</b> BMA		10,000	10,000		20,000	20,000
Worshipful Company of Barbers De Silva Wijesekera	-	36,000	36,000	-	31,000	31,000
Trust Fund	-	10,000	10,000	-	-	-
LMC's	-	2,824	2,824	-	3,030	3,030
Other	4,067	137	4,204	4,368	148 ———	4,516
	4,067 ———	58,961 ———	63,028	4,368 ———	54,178 ———	58,546 ———

#### 4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2024 £	2024 £	2024 £	2023 £	2023 £	2023 £
Income from listed investments Interest receivable	71,554 2,026 ——— 73,580	74,805 3,142  77,947	146,359 5,168 ——— 151,527	71,368 988  72,356	71,040 1,341 ——— 72,381	142,408 2,329 ————————————————————————————————————

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 5 Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	Endowment funds general	Total 2024	Total 2023
	£	£	£	£
Seeking donations, grants and legacies Investment management fee rebates	970	- 1,303	970 1,303	1,336 (2,272)
investment management ree repates		<del></del>	<del>-</del>	
	970 ====	1,303 =====	2,273 =====	(936) ====
For the year ended 31 December 2023				
Seeking donations, grants and legacies	1,336	-		1,336
Investment management fee rebates	-	(2,272)		(2,272)
	1,336	(2,272)		(936)
	==			

#### 6 Description of charitable activities

Grants between Hastings, Medical Education and Charities Trust Funds are shown as transfers between funds. In the current year the Charities Trust Fund gave £15,000 (2023 - £25,000) to the Medical Education Fund to support the grants given to students at UK medical schools.

The Charities Trust Fund gave £10,000 (2023 - £25,000) to the Hastings Fund to support doctors, medical students and their dependents who are experiencing financial difficulties.

Due to the structure of the charity, the support costs incurred by the Charities Trust Fund are shown below whilst the grants given to the Hastings Fund and the Medical Education Fund are shown as transfers between funds.

The Medical Education Fund gives financial assistance to students at medical schools situated in the UK who are taking medicine as a second degree, irrespective of whether they are student members of the BMA.

The Hastings Fund makes grants to doctors, medical students and their dependents experiencing financial difficulties, not just members of the BMA.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 7 Charitable activities

	Grants to medical charities	Grants to second degree medical students	Grants to provide financial assistance	Total 2024	Grants to medical charities	Grants to second degree medical students	Grants to provide financial assistance	Total 2023
	2024	2024	2024		2023	2023	2023	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Grant funding of activities (see note 8)	5,000	147,670	44,639	197,309	-	107,300	38,572	145,872
Share of support costs (see note 10)	42,298	20,424	20,386	83,108	34,875	14,610	17,824	67,309
Share of governance costs (see note 10)	6,676	5,966	4,743	17,385	10,529	2,857	2,473	15,859
	53,974	174,060	69,768	297,802	45,404	124,767	58,869	229,040
Analysis by fund								
Unrestricted funds	53,974	-	-	53,974	45,404	-	-	45,404
Restricted funds		174,060	69,768	243,828		124,767	58,869	183,636
	53,974	174,060	69,768	297,802 ======	45,404	124,767	58,869	229,040

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 8 Grants payable

	Grants to medical charities	Grants to second degree medical students	Grants to provide financial assistance	Total 2024	Grants to second degree medical students	Grants to provide financial assistance	Total 2023
	2024	2024	2024		2023	2023	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Grants to institutions: Other	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	-	-
Grants to individuals		147,670	44,639	192,309	107,300	38,572	145,872
	5,000	147,670	44,639	197,309	107,300	38,572	145,872

In 2024 1 institutional grant was made and 106 grants to individuals. In 2023 no institutional grants were made and 108 grants to individuals.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 9 Trustees

There were no trustees in receipt of any remuneration during the year. Four trustees received travel and subsistence payments totalling £1,360 during the year (2023 - three - £972).

#### 10 Support costs

	Support Governance costs costs		2024 20		Basis of allocation
	£	£	£	£	
Staff costs	56,444	_	56,444	48,167	Estimated staff time
Depreciation	359	-	359	445	Charities Trust Fund
Office accommodation	7,500	-	7,500	7,500	Charities Trust Fund
Website and IT costs	9,305	_	9,305	8,213	Charities Trust Fund
Postage, telephone & stationery	357	-	357	389	Estimated usage
Bank charges	406	_	406	240	Direct allocation
Staff & trustee training	335	_	335	575	Estimated usage
HR costs	8,006	_	8,006	1,370	Charities Trust Fund
Other costs	396	-	396	410	Direct allocation
Audit fees	-	3,960	3,960	3,600	Governance
Accountancy	-	5,108	5,108	4,644	Governance
Legal and professional	-	6,066	6,066	5,663	Governance
Trustee meeting					Governance
expenses	-	1,360	1,360	906	
Insurance		891 ———	891 ———	1,046	Governance
	83,108	17,385	100,493	83,168	
Analysed between					
Charitable activities	83,108 ———	17,385 ———	100,493	83,168	

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £3,960 (2023- £3,600) for audit fees, £4,752 (2023- £4,320) for management accounts and £356 (2023- £324) for payroll services. All amounts include VAT.

The charity purchases Trustee Insurance at a cost of £392 (2023-£392).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 11 Employees

#### **Number of employees**

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2024 Number	2023 Number
Grant administration	====	1.25
Employment costs	2024 £	2023 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	50,904 1,551 3,989	43,194 1,273 3,700
	56,444 =====	48,167 ———

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more before the costs were shared with The Dain Fund. The share of total key management remuneration for the year incurred by the BMA Charities Trust Fund, including employer national insurance and pension, totalled £48,490 (2023: £46,000).

#### 12 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

#### 13 Tangible fixed assets

	Computers & equipment		
Cost	£		
At 1 January 2024	2,457		
At 31 December 2024	2,457		
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2024	1,449		
Depreciation charged in the year	359		
At 31 December 2024	1,808		
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2024	649 ———		
At 31 December 2023	1,008		

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### Fixed asset investments Hastings Charities Medical Colman Cash in Total **Trust Fund Education Kenton Fund** Fund portfolio Fund **Market valuation** £ £ £ £ £ £ At 31 December 2023 2.608.492 700.627 278.919 1.695.070 1.302 5.284.410 65,665 495,152 Valuation changes 244,478 26,141 158,868 Net reinvestment (1,302)(1,302)2,852,970 766,292 305,060 1,853,938 5,778,260 At 31 December 2024 **Historic cost** At 31 December 2024 2,333,790 627,090 249,669 1,516,879 4,727,428 4,727,428 2.333.790 At 31 December 2023 627.090 249.669 1.516.879

As at 31st December 2024 and 2023 the above portfolio was invested in Climate Active Endowment Class A Income units by Sarasin and Partners LLP.

The charity seeks to minimise the risks of holding investments, which comprise mainly market, yield and liquidity risks, through the appointment of an independent Investment Manager, who invests via common investment funds specifically tailored for charities of this nature. The trustees report contains further details of the charity's investment policy.

The holding of common investment units allows the charity to access increased diversification at a lower cost than would otherwise be available, and so decreases the risks of holding investments. At the balance sheet date the units held by the charity where invested in the following areas:

All funds

Fixed Income	11%
Equities	74%
Property	3%
Alternative Assets	9%
Liquid Assets	3%
Total	100%

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

15	Debtors		
	Debters	2024	2023
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Amounts due from The Dain Fund	5,664	10
	Other debtors	89,084	77
	Prepayments	422	878
		95,170	965

At the balance sheet date the Charity had been informed of a legacy due with an estimated value of £89,000. The legacy is included in other debtors.

#### 16 Current asset investments

	2024 £	2023 £
Listed investments	789,553 ———	759,502 ======

Current asset investments are comprised of Blackrock Institutional Sterling Liquidity Heritage Accumulator units and Fidelity Sterling Fund units and are stated at market value. These investments are held to reduce liquidity risk whilst generating a higher interest return than cash holdings.

#### 17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Grants payable Accruals	59,660 5,865	58,419 5,074
	65,525 ———	63,493

#### 18 Defined contribution scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund.

The charge in respect of defined contribution schemes was £3,989 (2023- £3,700). At the balance sheet date £309 was owed to defined contribution schemes.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

19	Analysis of net assets between funds				
10	Analysis of her assets between funds	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	Total
		2024	2024	2024	2024
		£	£	£	£
	Fund balances at 31 December 2024 are represented by:				
	Tangible assets	649	-	-	649
	Investments	2,852,970	766,292	2,158,998	5,778,260
	Current assets/(liabilities)	568,364	320,452		888,816
		3,421,983	1,086,744	2,158,998	6,667,725
		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	Total
		2023	2023	2023	2023
		£	£	£	£
	Fund balances at 31 December 2023 are represented by:				
	Tangible assets	1,008	-	-	1,008
	Investments	2,608,492	700,627	1,975,291	5,284,410
	Current assets/(liabilities)	452,325	384,694		837,019
		3,061,825	1,085,321	1,975,291	6,122,437

#### 20 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants which are not subject to specific conditions by donors and grantors as to how they may be used. These include designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes.

	At 1 January 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Gains and Iosses	At 31 December 2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	3,061,825	174,147	(54,944)	(25,000)	265,955	3,421,983
Previous year:	At 1 January 2023	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Gains and losses	At 31 December 2023
General funds	£ 2,915,732 ———	94,224 ————	£ (46,740)	£ (50,000)	148,609 ———	<b>£</b> 3,061,825

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 21 Endowment funds

	Movement in funds							
	Balance at 1 January 2023			Gains and Balance at losses1 January 2024		Gains and Iosses	Balance at 31 December 2024	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Permanent endowments								
Colman Kenton	265,118	321	13,801	279,240	(321)	26,141	305,060	
Hastings	1,610,242	1,952	83,857	1,696,052	(982)	158,868	1,853,938	
	1,875,360	2,273	97,658	1,975,292	(1,303)	185,009	2,158,998	

The Colman Kenton Endowment is a permanent endowment, the income from which can be spent in accordance with the objects of the Medical Education Fund and so is allocated to the restricted Medical Education Fund reserve.

The Hastings Endowment is a permanent endowment, the income from which can be spent in accordance with the objects of the Hastings Fund and so is allocated to the restricted Hastings Fund reserve.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 22 Restricted funds

The restricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used.

		Mo	vement in t	funds		Movement in funds						
	Balance at Income 1 January 2023				Investment movements	Balance at Income 1 January 2024		Grants and Transfers other costs between funds			Balance at 31 December 2024	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Medical Education Fund	944,	298	86,368	(124,767)	25,000	45,778	976,677	78,072	(174,060)	15,000	76,080	971,769
Hastings Fund	91,	286 	45,191	(58,869)	25,000	6,036	108,644	58,837	(69,768)	10,000	7,262	114,975
	1,035,	584 =========	131,559	(183,636)	50,000	51,814 ———	1,085,321	136,909	(243,828)	25,000 ———	83,342 ———	1,086,744

The Medical Education Fund reserves derive from the uniting direction and represent the formerly unrestricted reserves of the BMA Medical Education Trust Fund and its ongoing income and expenditure. The purpose of this fund is to give assistance to students at UK medical schools who are studying medicine as a second degree. The fund includes amounts received from BMA Giving for distribution in the following academic year.

The Hastings Fund reserves derive from the uniting direction and represent the former unrestricted reserves of the Hastings Benevolent Fund and its ongoing income and expenditure. The purpose of this fund is to provide short-term financial assistance to members of the medical profession and/or their dependents.

The Fairley Legacy has been donated to provided assistance to Scottish students. The funds have been transferred to the Medical Education Fund and fully used for the restricted purpose.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 23 Events after the reporting date

As detailed in note 1.2, at the date of the approval of these accounts, the trustees have taken the decision to carry out the activities of the charity through a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO). As a charity cannot be converted into a CIO, the charity will need to pass its assets and liabilities to the new entity before formally closing.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### 24 Related party transactions

The BMA Charities Trust Fund receives free use of office accommodation from the BMA. A gift in kind value has been placed on this donation of £7,500 as were the accommodation not provided the Charity would rent equivalent accommodation of this cost elsewhere. The BMA has also donated £10,000 to the Hastings Fund (2023-£20,000 to the Medical Education Fund).

The Dain Fund and the Charities Trust Fund share the cost of two employees whose salaries are apportioned across the two charities at an agreed percentage based on a fixed estimate of time spent on each charity's affairs. During the year the Charities Trust Fund had five trustees who are also trustees of the Dain Fund (2023:5). No donations were made by the Dain Fund during the year (2023 - nil)

The charity is required to disclose key management salaries. There are two shared employees of the charity, as outlined above, and their remuneration is detailed in note 12 and in the Dain Fund accounts. At the balance sheet date the Dain Fund owed the Charities Trust Fund £5,664 (2023 - £10) under this arrangement.

During the year the trustees collectively donated £0 (2023 - £120). There were no further transactions with trustees aside from reimbursed expenses disclosed in note 9 and insurance in note 10.