Registered number: 02161565 Charity number: 800365

THE THROMBOSIS RESEARCH INSTITUTE

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

INORSON

A34J5E5F

27/03/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE #157

CONTENTS

	Page
Reference and administrative details of the charity, its trustees and advisers	1
Trustees' report	2 - 6
Independent auditors' report	7 - 8
Statement of financial activities	9
Balance sheet	10
Cash flow statement	11
Notes to the financial statements	12 - 30
The following pages do not form part of the statutory financial statements	
Detailed income and expenditure account and summaries	31

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE COMPANY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

Trustees

Miss Joanna Kaye Mr Patrick Burgess MBE, Chair Mr Guy Weston Dr Jeffrey Herbert Sir Martin Sorrell

Company registered number

02161565

Charity registered number

800365

Registered office

10 St Bride Street, London, EC4A 4AD

Company secretary

Mrs Diana Rawstron

Director of the Institute

Professor the Lord Kakkar

Independent auditors

haysmacintyre, 26 Red Lion Square, London, WC1R 4AG

Bankers

Coutts & Co, 440 Strand, London, WC2R 0QS

Solicitors

Goodman Derrick LLP, 10 St Bride Street, London, EC4A 4AD

President

Emeritus Professor Vijay Kakkar OBE

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

The Trustees who for the purposes of the Companies Act are directors of the Thrombosis Research Institute (the Institute), submit their annual report and the audited financial statements of The Thrombosis Research Institute for the year ended 31 July 2013. The Trustees confirm that the annual report and financial statements of the Institute comply with current statutory requirements, the requirements of the Institute's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Chanties" issued in March 2005.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Constitution and organisational structure

The Institute is registered as a company limited by guarantee and is constituted under a Memorandum of Association dated 4 September 1987 and is a registered charity number 800365

The Institute is administered by a Board of unpaid directors, who are also the Charity Trustees, and they are responsible for the overall management and control of the Institute. The number of Trustees of the Board should be between three and twelve. They meet at least three times a year to formulate the policies for the Institute research, and to approve the budgets, annual accounts and reports.

The Director of the Institute is responsible for the implementation of policies agreed by the Trustees

The day to day running of the Institute is delegated to the Director of the Institute, Professor the Lord Kakkar, who keeps the Board fully informed between meetings

Method of appointment or election of Trustees

Trustees are appointed as vacancies arise based upon an assessment of key skills required from amongst board members. Individuals are appointed for their relevant skills and their potential for guiding the Institute forward. The appointment is adopted by a vote of the entire Board of Trustees.

Policies adopted for the induction and training of Trustees

New trustees normally meet with the Institute Director and the Chair of the Trustees and members of the finance and research staff. Together they present the new trustees with background information about the institute and other relevant information.

The Trustees bring under review the skills required by the TRI Board from time to time, and ensure that their composition covers all necessary areas

Related party relationships

The Thrombosis Research Institute is connected with the Thrombosis Research Trust (a charitable trust which is a registered charity no 275275) which has the object of promoting and funding research into the prevention and treatment of thrombosis disease, and which it fulfills by supporting the Thrombois Research Institute

At the year-end, all the Trustees of the Institute were also Trustees of Thrombosis Research Trust

Thrombosis Education Limited rents premises from the Institute One of its directors is Lady Kakkar, the wife of the Institute's Director

Fees were paid to Dr Sanjay Kakkar, the brother of the Institute's Director, in relation to consultancy work in respect of clinical trials

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

Risk management

The Trustees are responsible for the management of risks faced by the Institute, and a formal review of the Institute's risk management processes has taken place. The Trustees are satisfied that the major risks have been identified and that they have been adequately mitigated where necessary. It is recognised that systems can only provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that major risks have been adequately managed.

POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES

The Thrombosis Research Institute's key objectives are to develop and extend research into thrombosis and to disseminate the results thereof to the public and to enhance medical research generally in order to improve clinical outcomes for those at risk of thrombosis and related disorders. In setting the objectives, the Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty imposed by section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 pursuant to which they are obliged to have due regard to public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission, in deciding the Institute's activities

Aims of the Institute and mission statement

The Thrombosis Research Institute aspires to remain a world leader in conquering thrombosis through the combined excellence in research, therapeutic innovation and education. To achieve these aims, the Trustees have set the following objectives.

Strategies for achieving objectives

The Board of Trustees maintain dedicated research facilities of the highest standard to enable its scientific staff to pursue basic and clinical research that fulfils the Institute's objectives, including the development of the TRI India

Grant making policies

The Institute awards grants to various individuals to enable them to study in the field of thrombosis research. It also funds research in other countries. The Institute paid grants in the year totalling £12,377 (2012 £14,180) to the Department of Molecular Immunology, University of Szeged (Hungary) who are collaborating with the Institute in the vaccine development project.

Volunteers

All the members of the Board of Trustees are volunteers. None of them hold contracts with the Institute

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Review of activities

The Institute has continued to focus on its principal activities of research and education in the field of thromboembolic disease and related disorders

On the research side, the focus has continued in three broad areas venous thromboembolic disease, atherothrombosis, and cancer associated thrombosis. The principal basic science laboratories being the Garry and Mary Weston laboratory, the Proteomics and Biochemistry laboratory, and the Protein Chemistry laboratory have continued to work in an integrated fashion to execute multidisciplinary programmes focusing on novel targets in atherosclerosis, the identification of individuals at high risk for the development of venous and arterial thromboembolic disease, and an understanding of the mechanisms by which heparins exert an anti-cancer effect. The integrated laboratory programme has facilitated both translational and supported clinical research in the three principal areas of interest. This multidisciplinary approach has continued to maximise the potential to

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

rapidly translate laboratory findings into meaningful clinical research opportunities

The joint programmes in collaboration with TRI India, principally focusing on atherothrombosis have yielded further important insights into the problem of early onset arterial disease in Asian populations and provide a firm basis for future translational and clinical research opportunities

Programmes in cancer associated thrombosis continue to focus on mechanistic studies to understand the potential anti-tumour effects of anti-thrombotic drugs and in the design of further clinical trials to assess the potential impact of anti-thrombotic therapy for cancer patients

A continuing portfolio of translational and clinical research activities in venous thromboembolism is targeted in the development of novel antithrombotic therapies and the identification of novel methods for identifying patients who are at particular risk for developing thromboembolic disease

New approaches to vaccine development are also being pursued, and significant progress has been made in finding the right antigen on which the vaccine should be based, and early results in experimental models have been very encouraging

A programme of research dedicated to understanding the global burden of thromboembolic stroke in patients with atrial fibrillation, identified in a broad range of clinical settings, and providing the opportunity to understand 'real world' outcomes, continues to recruit strongly in 30 countries and over 900 sites

The Institute continues to support educational activities by regularly bringing together clinicians and scientists in the field of thromboembolic disease

The Trustees anticipate that the current programmes of research that are now well established will continue to deliver important contributions in the coming years

Fundraising activities/income generation

The Trustees regularly review the opportunities, and are currently in the process of identifying projects for specific funding. There is an ongoing programme for fundraising

Investment policy and performance

For the year under review, the institute's endowment funds were placed with Ruffer LLP for long-term investment in the stock markets. Surplus operational funds were placed on call deposits with its bank

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Board of Trustees undertake a thorough evaluation of risks on an annual basis through audit and revision of the corporate risks register

Evaluation of risk is undertaken recognising the nature of the charity's work as an active biomedical research institute conducting basic, clinical and observational research on a global basis

Principal risks include

Financial

being able to attract continuing funding for research projects is critically important. This risk is mitigated by close financial monitoring, financial planning and project based cost centres. Independent investment advice guides the investment of the Institute's assets. The Institute carries full insurance covering its assets and activities.

Research conduct all research projects are carefully evaluated and for those involving human subjects, an

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

independent steering committee risk audit of the program conduct is undertaken. All research outputs are carefully evaluated to ensure intellectual property is protected. Data protection is ensured through rigorous technology systems selection and security measures.

Health and safety the Institute is subject to stringent environmental and health and safety laws and regulations covering its employees and research work. Comprehensive training is given to all employees where required, and the Institute carries out full compliance reporting through appropriate channels to ensure it meets and exceeds its obligations.

Reputation and charitable status Protection of its reputation and registered charity status are of paramount importance, and robust protocols are in place to ensure neither are damaged

Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Institute has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

Reserves policy

The Institute is engaged in carrying out scientific research and clinical trials which require it to maintain a state of the art research facility, and for which the Trustees consider it prudent to maintain reserves where possible of not less than one year's running expenses. Given the levels of unrestricted annual expenditure of £9,317,302 in order to carry out its activities this year, the Trustees consider it is prudent to maintain the unrestricted reserves of £6,334,508 currently retained, representing funds that have been hypothecated to particular projects for which grants have been received

The Trustees monitor the position of the Institute reserves regularly at their meetings

Financial Review

The Institute continues to raise funds for its core and educational activities. As a result of reduced interest rates, investment income, which derives from bank deposits, has remained low

The Trustees consider the financial health of the Institute to be good. The Institute continues to attract funds to support its activities of research and education.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Trustees will continue to raise funds to support the core objectives. Venous thrombosis remains the commonest avoidable cause of hospital deaths, and arterial thrombosis as manifest by heart attacks and strokes is one of the most important and fastest growing public health challenges in developing economies. The research programme therefore remains of the highest relevance.

The long-term clinical research project into the worldwide incidence and treatment of atrial fibrillation and outcome in clinical practice continues to be part of the research programme, the results of which will be of great significance to global health practice

Transfer of knowledge through continued educational activities will remain of vital importance in ensuring the various best knowledge can be translated into clinical benefit for patients

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees (who for the purposes of company law are directors of The Thrombosis Research Institute) 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)

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Institute and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the Institute for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to

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

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

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

Provision of information to Auditors

So far as each of the Trustees is aware at the time the report is approved

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Institute's auditors are unaware, and
- the Trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any
 relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

AUDITORS

The auditors, haysmacintyre have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the next annual general meeting

This report was approved by the Trustees on 11 Mach and signed on their behalf by 2014

Patrick Burgess, Chair

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE THROMBOSIS RESEARCH INSTITUTE

We have audited the financial statements of The Thrombosis Research Institute for the year ended 31 July 2013 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the Cash flow statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES AND AUDITORS

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the chantable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Trustees, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Trustees' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 July 2013 and of its
 incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then
 ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE THROMBOSIS RESEARCH INSTITUTE

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Murtaza Jessa (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of haysmacintyre Statutory Auditors 26 Red Lion Square

London WC1R 4AG

Date 11 03 2014

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

		Endowment funds	Restricted funds	Unrestricted funds	Total funds	Total funds
	Note	2013 £	2013 £	2013 £	2013 £	2012 £
INCOMING RESOURCES						-
Incoming resources from generated funds: Voluntary income	2	_	_	322,290	322,290	35,525
Activities for generating funds	-					
Investment income		-	-	16,264 7,888	16,264 7,888	21,826 15,324
Incoming resources from	2					
charitable activities Other incoming resources	3 6	-	-	9,243,522 260,384	9,243,522 260,384	7,310,186 -
TOTAL INCOMING						
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES		-	-	9,850,348	9,850,348	7,382,861
RESOURCES EXPENDED						
Charitable activities	4	-	57,344	9,271,366	9,328,710	6,980,688
Governance costs	8	-	-	45,936	45,936	49,368
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED			57,344	9,317,302	9,374,646	7,030,056
NET INCOMING RESOURCES / (RESOURCES EXPENDED) BEFORE REVALUATIONS			(57,344)	533,046	475,702	352,805
Gains on revaluations of investment assets	12	206,888	-	-	206,888	14,918
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR		206,888	(57,344)	533,046	682,590	367,723
Total funds at 1 August 2012		1,431,918	795,763	5,801,462	8,029,143	7,661,420
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31 JULY 2013		1,638,806	738,419	6,334,508	8,711,733	8,029,143

All activities relate to continuing operations

The notes on pages 12 to 30 form part of these financial statements

(A company limited by guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER 02161565

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2013

			2013		2012
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	11		2,514,365		2,762,530
Investments	12		1,639,648		1,432,760
			4,154,013		4,195,290
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	13	1,887,388		1,434,898	
Cash at bank		5,965,835		5,397,735	
		7,853,223		6,832,633	
CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year	14	(2,709,171)		(2,412,448)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			5,144,052		4,420,185
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILI	TIES		9,298,065		8,615,475
CREDITORS amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(586,332)		(586,332
NET ASSETS			8,711,733		8,029,143
CHARITY FUNDS					· ———
Endowment funds	16		1,638,806		1,431,918
Restricted funds	16		738,419		79 <i>5,</i> 763
Unrestricted funds	16		6,334,508		5,801,462
TOTAL FUNDS			8,711,733		8,029,143

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 11 March 2014 and signed on their behalf,

Patrick Burges, Chair

Dr. Jeffrey Herbert - Trustee

The notes on pages 12 to 30 form part of these financial statements

CASH FLOW STATEMENT	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013	ŧ

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Net cash flow from operating activities	18	572,970	(2,133,675)
Capital expenditure and financial investment		(4,870)	(1,419,568)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH IN THE YEAR		568,100	(3,553,243)

RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

	2013 £	2012 £
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year	568,100	(3,553,243)
CHANGE IN NET DEBT RESULTING FROM CASH FLOWS Repayment of finance lease	568,100 47,253	(3,553,243)
MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS IN THE YEAR Net funds at 1 August 2012	615,353 4,764,150	(3,553,243) 8,317,393
NET FUNDS AT 31 JULY 2013	5,379,503	4,764,150

The notes on pages 12 to 30 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESOURCES APPLIED FOR FIXED ASSETS FOR CHARITY USE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

	Endowment funds 2013 £	Restricted funds 2013 £	Unrestricted funds 2013 £	Total funds 2013 £	Total funds 2012 £
Net movement in funds for the year	206,888	(57,344)	533,046	682,590	367,723
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE ACTIVITIES	206,888	(57,344)	533,046	682,590	367,723

The notes on pages 12 to 30 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' published in March 2005, applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006.

1 2 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All assets costing more than £1,000 are capitalised

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases.

Freehold property
Plant & Machinery

2% straight line

25% reducing balance25% reducing balance

Plant & Machinery Motor Vehicles

1.3 Investments

Investments are stated at market value at the balance sheet date. The Statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluations and disposals throughout the year.

1.4 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Statement of financial activities so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

1.5 Company status

The company is a company limited by guarantee. The members of the company are the Trustees named on page 1. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.6 Fund accounting

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

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the company for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

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

17 Foreign currencies

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

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

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of financial activities

1.8 Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of financial activities when the company has entitlement to the funds, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability

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

19 Resources expended

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all costs for allocation to activities. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular activities they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of the resources.

Governance costs are those incurred in connection with compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements

(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1 10 Pensions

For staff employed since 1st January 2009, the Institute operates a defined contribution Group Personal Pension Plan

For staff employed prior to 1st January 2009, the Institute participates in three defined benefit pension schemes (as mentioned below) and the pension charge is based on actuarial valuations

The Institute participates in the Superannuation Arrangements of the University of London (SAUL), Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS) and NHS Pension Scheme details of which are given in note 21. All schemes are centralised defined benefit schemes, and are contracted out of the State Earnings Related Pension Scheme. Assets of the schemes are held in separate funds administered by their trustees. The Institute is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the schemes on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore as required by FRS. 17 "Retirement benefits", accounts for the schemes as if they were defined contribution schemes. As a result, the amount charged to the income and expenditure account represents the contributions payable to the schemes in respect of the accounting period.

The SAUL and USS schemes are "last man standing" schemes so that in the event of insolvency of any of the participating employers in SAUL or USS respectively, the amount of any pension funding shortfall (which cannot otherwise be recovered) in respect of that employer will be spread across the remaining participant employers and reflected in the next actuarial valuation

Each scheme is formally valued every three years by a professionally qualified independent actuary using the Projected Unit Method Informal reviews of the position are carried out between formal valuations. Pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice and recommendations of the actuary based on the latest valuations of the schemes. The expected cost of providing pensions is charged to the SOFA so as to spread the cost over the service lives of employees in such a way that the pension costs equal the annualised long term cash outlay to the scheme.

1.11 Grant making

The Institute awards grants to various individuals to enable them to study in the field of thrombosis research and also funds research in other countries. During the year, grants were given to enable research to be carried out in Hungary

2 VOLUNTARY INCOME

Total	Total
funds	funds
2013	2012
£	£
322,290	35,525

General donations

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

3.	ACTIVITIES IN	FURTHERAN	CE OF THE C	HARITY'S OBJ	ECTS		
						Total funds 2013 £	Total funds 2012 £
	Research Education and	Symposia				9,061,521 182,001	7,082,460 227,726
						9,243,522	7,310,186
4.	RESOURCES	EXPENDED					
			Direct staff costs £	Direct - other costs	Support costs £	Total 2013 £	Total 2012 £
	Charitable act	ivities					
	Research Education and	Symposia	632,976 57,344	7,368,073 158,297	1,082,836 29,184	9,083,885 244,825	6,542,861 437,827
	Sub total		690,320	7,526,370	1,112,020	9,328,710	6,980,688
	Governance		29,160	11,300	5,476	45,936	49,368
	Total		719,480	7,537,670	1,117,496	9,374,646	7,030,056
5	SUPPORT CO	STS COMPRIS	SE OF				
			Education &		Cost of	2013	2012
		Research £	Symposia £	Governance £	generating funds £	£	£
	Staff costs Premises costs	659,174 216,558	17,766 5,837	3,333 1,095	-	680,273 223,490	665,131 220,174
	Other costs	207,104	5,581	1,048	-	213,733	352,636
	Total	1,082,836	29,184	5,476	-	1,117,496	1,237,941

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

6	OTHER INCOMING RESOL	JKCES				
		Endowment funds	Restricted funds	Unrestricted funds	Total funds	Total funds
		2013	2013	2013	2013	2012
		£	£	£	£	£
	Other Incoming Resources	<u>-</u>	•	260,384	260,384	_
	Other incoming resources re	elate to settlemen	t of a right of I	ight dispute durir	ng the year	
7.	COSTS OF GENERATING	FUNDS				
					Total	Total
					Funds 2013	Funds 2012
					£	£
	Research materials				-	183
	Support costs				-	29
					-	212
8	GOVERNANCE COSTS					
•	OOTERNANDE GOOTG				2013	2012
					£	£
	Staff costs				29,160	29,075
	Audit fees				11,300	11,600
	Support costs				5,476	8,693
	Total			_	45,936 ————	49,368
9	NET INCOMING RESOUR	CES / (RESOUR	CES EXPEND	ED)		
	This is stated after charging	· }				
					2013	2012
					£	£
	Depreciation of tangible fixe				252.025	100.050
	- owned by the chari	су			253,035	103,353

During the current and previous year, no Trustees received any remuneration, benefits in kind or any reimbursed expenses

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

10.	STAFF COSTS		
	Staff costs were as follows		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	1,086,758 117,143 93,891	1,094,771 120,403 91,798
		1,297,792	1,306,972
	The average monthly number of full-time equivalent employ	rees during the year was as follows:	ows
		2013	2012
		No	No
	Research staff	11	11
	Support & Administrative staff	8	7
		19	18
	The number of higher paid employees was		
		2013	2012
		No	No
	In the band £60,001 - £70,000	1	1
	In the band £70,001 - £79,999	1	0
	In the band £110,001 - £120,000	1	0
	In the band £170,001 - £180,000	0	1
	In the band £230,001 - £240,000	0	1
	In the band £240,001 - £250,000	1	0
		4	3

The above figures exclude pension payments made to the Institute's President amounting to £131,121 (2012 £131,121)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

	<u> </u>				
11	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Freehold property £	Plant & Machinery £	Motor Vehicle £	Total £
	Cost				
	At 1 August 2012 Additions	3,905,342 -	1,680,998 4,870	29,346 -	5,615,686 4,870
	At 31 July 2013	3,905,342	1,685,868	29,346	5,620,556
	Depreciation				
	At 1 August 2012 Charge for the year	1,512,903 47,849	1,325,352 201,575	14,901 3,611	2,853,156 253,035
	At 31 July 2013	1,560,752	1,526,927	18,512	3,106,191
	Net book value				
	At 31 July 2013	2,344,590	158,941	10,834	2,514,365
	At 31 July 2012	2,392,439	355,646	14,445	2,762,530
	The net book value of assets held unas follows	der finance leases	or hire purchas	e contracts, includ	ed above, are
				2013	2012
	Plant & machinery		:	£ 56,311	£ 75,082
12.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS				
				Loans to	
			Listed investments £	undertakings	Total £
	Market value		-	<u>-</u>	-
	At 1 August 2012 Gains on revaluation		1,431,918 206,888		1,432,760 206,888
	At 31 July 2013		1,638,806	842	1,639,648
	, it or only boro		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

12. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments at market value comprise

	2013 £	2012 £
Listed investments Group companies (see below)	1,638,806 842	1,431,918 842
Total market value	1,639,648	1,432,760

All the fixed asset investments are held in the UK

Listed investments

The investment shown above consists entirely of shares in the CF Ruffer Absolute Return Account

Group undertakings

The investments in group undertakings consist of shares and loans in the Institute's two subsidiary undertakings, as follows

TRI Technology Transfer Limited (intellectual property)

TRI Clinical Trials Limited (research and development)

The subsidiaries remained dormant throughout the financial year and have therefore not been consolidated in these financial statements

13 DEBTORS

	2013 £	2012 £
Trade debtors	5,641	300
Other debtors	88,098	1,250,047
Prepayments and accrued income	1,511,941	4,375
Tax recoverable	281,708	180,176
	1,887,388	1,434,898

Included in prepayments and accrued income is the sum of £1,344,354 due from the funders of the clinical research project on atrial fibrillation in respect of the running costs of the project

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

14	CREDITORS						
14	CREDITORS Amounts falling due	within one y	еаг				
	-	_				2013	2012
						£	£
	Net obligations under	finance lease	s and hire pure	chase contracts		-	47,253
	Trade creditors					3,419	649,662
	Other creditors Accruals and deferred	duncomo				3,671 2,081	28,800 1,686,733
	Accidais and delened	i income			1,977	2,001	1,000,733
					2,70	9,171	2,412,448
15.	CREDITORS Amounts falling due	after more t	han one year				
						2013 £	2012 £
	Other loans				58	6,332 	586,332
	Creditors include amo	ounts not who	liy repayable w	nthin 5 years as	follows		•
						2013 £	2012 £
	Repayable other than	by instalmen	ts		58	6,332	586,332
	The loans are from long term debts whe interest free						
16	STATEMENT OF FU	INDS					
		Brought Forward £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	Transfers In/(out)	Gains/ (Losses) £	Carried Forward £
	Designated funds						
	Fixed asset fund Vaccine	2,762,530	-	-	(248,165)	-	2,514,365
	development fund	27,038	270,000	(208,179)	-	•	88,859
		2,789,568	270,000	(208,179)	(248,165)	-	2,603,224

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

16. STATEMENT OF FUNDS (continued)

	Brought Forward £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	Transfers in/(out) £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Carried Forward £
General funds	3,011,894	9,580,348	(9,109,123)	248,165	-	3,731,284
Total Unrestricted funds	5,801,462	9,850,348	(9,317,302)		-	6,334,508

The Fixed asset fund was set up to assist in identifying those funds that are not free funds and represents the net book value of tangible fixed assets

The Vaccine development fund was set up from donations to be spent on basic science research to develop an antithrombotic vaccine

Endowment funds

	Brought Forward £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	Transfers in/(out) £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Carried Forward £
Garfield Weston Fund Margaret Thatcher	252,632	-	•	-	36,502	289,134
Margaret Thatcher Fund	123,284	-	-	-	17,812	141,096
Emmanuel Kaye Fund	1,056,002	•	-	-	152,574	1,208,576
	1,431,918	-	-	-	206,888	1,638,806

Garfield Weston Fund - an endowment fund has been set up from a grant awarded by the Garfield Weston Foundation. The income from this fund will be used to support the Weston Chair of Molecular Medicine.

Margaret Thatcher Fund - an endowment fund has been set up from a grant awarded by the Margaret Thatcher Foundation. The income from this fund will be used to support the Thatcher Chair of Biological Chemistry.

Emmanuel Kaye Fund - an endowment fund has been set up from a grant awarded in memory of Sir Emmanuel Kaye. The income from the fund will be used to support the Kaye Chair of Thrombosis Innovation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

16. STATEMENT OF FUNDS (continued)

Restricted funds

	Brought Forward £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	Transfers in/(out) £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Carried Forward £
Indian Mortality						
Study	154,388	-	-	-	-	154,388
UK Oncology	54,298	-	-	-	-	54,298
Cancer and Thrombosis Symposium at						
NCRI Conference	23,340	-	-	_	-	23,340
Thrombosis 2020 Emmanuel Kaye	555,055	-	(57,344)	-	-	497,711
Chair	8,682	-	_	-	-	8,682
	795,763	-	(57,344)	-	-	738,419

Indian Mortality Study - funds received in respect of the Indian Mortality Study to set up a registry of VTE to assess mortality outcomes in hospitalised patients in India

UK Oncology - funds received to organise meetings of oncologists to review and advise on internationally available oncology guidelines for adoption in UK practice, and also advise on communication of problems of cancer associated thrombosis

Cancer and Thrombosis Symposium at NCRI Conference - the funds have been collected to organise a symposium at this meeting

Thrombosis 2020 - the fund has been set up to collect funds for the organisation of meetings to consider the problem of venous thromboembolism (VTE)

Emmanuel Kaye Chair - income from the Endowment Fund to support the Kaye Chair of Thrombosis Innovation

Total Funds	8,029,143	9,850,348	(9,374,646)	-	206,888	8,711,733
-------------	-----------	-----------	-------------	---	---------	-----------

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

SUMMARY OF FUN	IDS					
	Brought Forward £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	Transfers in/(out) £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Carried Forward £
Designated funds General funds	2,789,568 3,011,894	270,000 9,580,348	(208,179) (9,109,123)	(248,165) 248,165	-	2,603,224 3,731,284
	5,801,462	9,850,348	(9,317,302)		_	6,334,508
Endowment funds Restricted funds	1,431,918 795,763	-	(57,344)	-	206,888 -	1,638,806 738,419
	8,029,143	9,850,348	(9,374,646)		206,888	8,711,733
ANALYSIS OF NET	ASSETS BE			ll	Takal	T-4-1
		funds 2013 £	Restricted funds 2013 £	funds 2013	funds 2013 £	Total funds 2012 £
Tangible fixed assets Fixed asset investments Current assets Creditors due within one year		1,638,806 - -	- - 738,419 -	2,514,365 842 7,114,804 (2,709,171)	2,514,365 1,639,648 7,853,223 (2,709,171)	2,762,530 1,432,760 6,832,633 (2,412,448)
year	ie man one	-	-	(586,332)	(586,332)	(586,332)
		1,638,806	738,419	6,334,508	8,711,733	8,029,143
NET CASH FLOW I	FROM OPER	ATING ACTIVI	TIES			
					2013 £	2012 £
Depreciation of tang Deficit on disposal of	pible fixed ass of tangible fixed	sets		:	253,035	352,805 103,353 38
						1,948,677 (4,538,548)
	Designated funds General funds Endowment funds Restricted funds ANALYSIS OF NET Tangible fixed asset Fixed asset investm Current assets Creditors due within Creditors due in mo year NET CASH FLOW Net incoming resou Depreciation of tang Deficit on disposal of (Increase)/decrease	Designated funds General funds General funds General funds General funds F,801,462 1,431,918 795,763 8,029,143 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BE Tangible fixed assets Fixed asset investments Current assets Creditors due within one year Creditors due in more than one year MET CASH FLOW FROM OPER Net incoming resources before re Depreciation of tangible fixed asset	Brought Forward £ £ £ Designated funds 2,789,568 3,011,894 9,580,348 Endowment funds 795,763 - 8,029,143 9,850,348 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUND Endowment funds 2013 £ Tangible fixed assets Fixed asset investments Current assets Creditors due within one year Creditors due in more than one year Creditors due in more than one year Creditors due in more than one year Creditors	Brought Incoming Resources Expended £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £	Brought Incoming Resources Expended Expended £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £	Brought Forward Resources Expended Forward Expended Expended

	NOTES TO THE FINAN FOR THE YEAR END				
			·	2013 £	2012 £
	Capital expenditure and financial investment				
	Purchase of tangible fixed assets Purchase of listed investments		(4,870) -	(2,568) (1,417,000)
	Net cash outflow capital expenditure		(4,870)	(1,419,568)
19	ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS				
				Other	
		1 August 2012	Cash flow	non-cash changes	31 July 2013
		£	£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	5,397,735	568,100	-	5,965,835
	Debt				
	Finance leases Debts falling due after more than one year	(47,253) (586,332)	-	47,253 -	(586,332)
	Net funds	4,764,150	568,100	47,253	5,379,503

20 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Thrombosis Research Institute is connected with the Thrombosis Research Trust which has the object of promoting and funding research into the prevention and treatment of thrombosis diseases During the year there were no grants or donations given by Thrombosis Research Trust to Thrombosis Research Institute Thrombosis Research Institute has loans of £586,332 (2012 £586,332) repayable to the Thrombosis Research Trust

Thrombosis Education Limited rents premises from the Institute. One of its directors is Lady Kakkar, the wife of the Institute's Director. Rent received in the year amounted to £7,625 (2012 £16,625)

Fees amounting to £55,588 (2012 £41,331) were paid to Dr Sanjay Kakkar, the brother of the Institute's Director in relation to consultancy work in respect of clinical trials. There were no amounts owing at the year-end

(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

21. PENSIONS

Group Personal Pension Plan

The Institute operates a defined contribution Group Personal Pension Plan which is open to all staff employed since 1st January 2009. The scheme has been established in accordance with the Government's Stakeholder Regulations as well as the new Personal Pension Accounts proposed for 2012. The contribution structure has been set at an employer's contribution of 10% of pensionable salary and employee's contribution of 6%. The institute's pension contributions paid in respect of this plan for the year was £24,649 (2012, £29,337).

The Institute participates in three defined benefit pension schemes for staff employed prior to 1st January 2009. The detail of these schemes are as follows

Superannuation Arrangements of the University of London (SAUL)

The Institute participates in a centralised defined benefit scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets are held in separate trustee administered funds. The Institute has now adopted FRS17 for accounting for pension costs. It is not possible to identify the Institute's share of the underlying assets and liabilities of SAUL. Therefore contributions are accounted for as if SAUL were a defined contribution scheme and pension costs are based on the amounts actually paid in 2013 of £7,425 (2012 £8,853). In accordance with paragraphs 8 - 12 of FRS17.

The scheme is subject to triennial valuation by professionally qualified and independent actuaries. The last available valuation was carried out as at 31 March 2011 using the projected unit credit method in which the actuarial liability makes allowances for projected earnings. The following assumptions were used to assess the past service funding position and future service liabilities.

Financial assumptions

6 8%	ра	
4 7%	ра	
3 5%	ра	
2 8%	рa	
3 75%	ра	until 31 March 2014, 4 50% thereafter
2 8%	рa	
	4 7% 3 5% 2 8% 3 75%	35% pa 28% pa

The actuarial valuation applies to the scheme as a whole and does not identify surpluses or deficits applicable to individual employers. As a whole, the market value off SAUL's assets was £1,505,200,000 which represents 95% of the required funding level

Based on the strength of the employer covenant and the trustee's long-term investment strategy, the trustee and the employers agreed to maintain employer and member contributions at 13% of salaries and 6% of salaries respectively following the valuation

A comparison of SAUL's assets and liabilities calculated using assumptions consistent with FRS17 revealed the Scheme to be in a deficit of £75m at the last formal valuation date (31 March 2011)

The next formal actuarial valuation will be due at 31 March 2014, when the above rates will be reviewed

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

Universities Superannuation Scheme

The institution participates in the Universities Superannuation Scheme (USS), a defined benefit scheme which is contracted out of the State Second Pension (S2P). The assets of the scheme are held in a separate fund administered by the trustee, Universities Superannuation Scheme Limited.

The appointment of directors to the board of the trustee is determined by the trustee company's Articles of Association. Four of the directors are appointed by Universities UK, three are appointed by the University and College Union, of whom at least one must be a USS pensioner member, and a minimum of two and a maximum of four are co-opted directors appointed by the board. Under the scheme trust deed and rules, the employer contribution rate is determined by the trustee, acting on actuanal advice.

The latest triennial actuarial valuation of the scheme was at 31 March 2011. This was the second valuation for USS under the scheme -specific funding regime introduced by the Pensions Act 2004, which requires schemes to adopt a statutory funding objective, which is to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover their technical provisions. The actuary also carries out regular reviews of the funding levels. In particular, he carries out a review of the funding level and provisions are also included in this note.

The triennial valuation was carried out using the projected unit method. The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the result of the valuation are those relating to the rate of return on investments (i.e. the valuation rate of interest), the rates of increase in salary and pensions and the assumed rates of mortality. The financial assumptions were derived from market yield prevailing at the valuation date. An "inflation risk premium" adjustment was also included by deducting 0.3% from the market-implied inflation on account of the historically high level of inflation implied by government bonds (particularly when compared to the Bank of England's target of 2% for CPI which corresponds broadly to 2.75% for RPI per annum)

To calculate the technical provisions, it was assumed that the valuation rate of interest would be 6.1% per annum, salary increases would be 4.4% per annum (with short-term general pay growth at 3.65% per annum and an additional allowance for increases in salaries due to age and promotion reflecting historic scheme experience, with a further cautionary reserve on top for past service liabilities) and pensions would increase by 3.4% per annum for 3 years following the valuation then 2.6% per annum thereafter

Standard mortality tables were used as follows

Male members' mortality S1NA ["light"] YoB tables - No age rating

Female members' mortality S1NA ["light"] YoB tables - rated down 1 year

Use of these mortality tables reasonably reflects the actual USS experience but also provides an element of conservatism to allow for further improvements in mortality rates the CMI 2009 projections with a 1 25% pa long term rate were also adopted. The assumed life expectations on retirement at age 65 are

Males (females) currently aged 65 23 7 (25 6) years

Males (females) currently aged 45 25 5 (27 6) years

At the valuation date, the value of the assets of the scheme was £32,433.5 million and the value of the scheme's technical provisions was £35,342.7 million indicating a shortfall of £2,910.2 million. The assets therefore were sufficient to cover 92% of the benefits which had accrued to members after allowing for expected further increases in earnings.

(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

The actuary also valued the scheme on a number of other bases as at the valuation date. On the scheme's historic gilts basis, using a valuation rate of interest in respect of past service liabilities of 4.4% per annum (the expected return on gilts) the funding level was approximately 68%. Under the Pension Protection Fund regulations introduced by the Pensions Act 2004 the Scheme was 93% funded, on a buy-out basis (i.e. assuming the Scheme had discontinued on the valuation date) the assets would have been approximately 57% of the amount necessary to secure all the USS benefits with an insurance company, and using the FRS17 formula as if USS was a single employer scheme, using a AA bond discount rate of 5.5% per annum based on spot yields, the actuary estimated that the funding level at 31 March 2011 was 82%.

As part of this valuation, the trustees have determined, after consultation with the employers, a recovery plan to pay off the shortfall by 31 March 2021. The next formal triennial actuarial valuation is as at 31 March 2014. If experience up to that date is in line with the assumptions made for this current actuarial valuation and contributions are paid at the determined rates or amounts, the shortfall at 31 March 2014 is estimated to be £2.2 billion, equivalent to a funding level of 95%. The contribution rate will be reviewed as part of each valuation and may be reviewed more frequently.

The technical provisions relate essentially to the past service liabilities and funding levels, but it is also necessary to assess the ongoing cost of newly accruing benefits. The cost of future accrual was calculated using the same assumptions as those used to calculate the technical provisions but the allowance for promotional salary increases was note as high. Analysis has shown very variable levels of growth over the above general pay increases in recent years, and the salary growth assumption built into the cost of future accrual is based on more stable, historic, salary experience. However, when calculating the past service liabilities of the scheme, a cautionary reserve has been included, in addition, on account of the variability mentioned above.

As the valuation date of the Scheme was still fully Final Salary Scheme for future accruals and the prevailing employer contribution rate was 16% of Salaries

Following UK government legislation, from 2011 statutory pension increase or revaluations are based on the Consumer Prices Index measure of price inflation. Historically these increases had been based on the Retail Prices Index measure of price inflation.

Since the valuation effective date there have been a number of changes to the benefits provided by the scheme although these became effective from October 2011. These include

New Entrants

Other than in specific, limited circumstances, new entrants are now provided on a Career Revalued Benefits (CRB) basis rather than a Final Salary (FS) basis

Normal pension age

The normal pension age was increased for future service and new entrants, to age 65

Flexible Retirement

Flexible retirement options were introduced

Member contributions increased

Contributions were uplifted to 7 5% p a and 6 5% p a for FS Section members and CRB Section members respectively

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

Cost sharing

If the total contribution level exceeds 23 5% of Salaries per annum, the employers will pay 65% of the excess over 23 5% and members would pay the remaining 35% to the fund as additional contributions

Pension increase cap

For service derived after 30 September 2011, USS will match increases in official pensions for the first 5% If official pensions increase by more than 5% then USS will pay half of the difference up to a maximum increase of 10%

The actuary has estimated that the funding level has at 31 March 2013 under the scheme specific funding regime had fallen from 92% to 77%. This estimate is based on the results from the valuation at 31 March 2011 allowing primarily for investment returns and changes to market conditions. These are cited as the two most significant factors affecting the funding positions which have been taken into account for the 31 March 2013 estimation.

On the FRS17 basis, using an AA bond discount rate of 4.9% per annum based on spot yields, the actuary calculated that the funding level at 31 March 2013 was 68%. An estimate of the funding level measure on a historic gilts basis at that date was approximately 55%.

Surpluses or deficits which arise at future valuations may impact on the institution's future contribution commitment. A deficit may require additional funding in the form of higher contribution requirements, where a surplus could, perhaps, be used to similarly reduce contribution requirements. The sensitivities regarding the principal assumptions used to measure the scheme liabilities on a technical provisions basis as at the date of the last triennial actuarial valuation are set out below

Assumption Investment return	Change in assumption Decrease by 0 25%	impact on shortfall Increase by £1 6 billion
The gap between RPI and CPI	Decrease by 0 25%	Increase by £1 billion
Rate of salary growth	Increase by 0 25%	Increase by £0 6 billion
Members live longer than assumed	1 year longer	Increase by £0 8 billion
Equity markets in isolation	Fall by 25%	Increase by £4 6 billion

USS is a "last man standing" scheme so that in the event of the insolvency of any of the participating employers in USS, the amount of any pension funding shortfall (which cannot otherwise be recovered) in respect of that employer will be spread across the remaining participant employers and reflected in the next actuarial valuation of the scheme

The trustees believe that over the long-term equity investment and investment in selected alternative asset classes will provide superior returns to other investment classes. The management structure and targets set by the trustee are designed to give the fund a significant exposure to equities through portfolios that are diversified both geographically and by sector. The trustee recognises that, putting the issue of the USS fund's size and scale to one side for a moment, it might be theoretically possible to select investments producing income flows broadly similar to the estimated liability cash flows. However, in order to meet the long-term funding objective within a level of contributions that it considers the sponsoring employers would be willing and able to make, it is necessary and appropriate for the trustee to take on a degree of investment risk relative to the liabilities. This taking of investment risk seeks to target a greater return than the matching assets would provide whilst maintaining a prudent approach to meeting the fund's liabilities. Before deciding what degree of investment risk to take relative to the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

liabilities, the trustee receives advice from its investment team, investment consultant and the scheme actuary, and importantly considers the ability of the sponsoring employers to support the scheme if the investment strategy does not deliver the expected returns

The positive cash flow of the scheme means that it is not necessary to realise investments to meet liabilities, and the scheme actuary has confirmed that this is likely to remain the position for the next ten years or more. The trustee believes that this, together with the ongoing flow of new entrants into the scheme and most critically the ability of the employers to provide additional support to the scheme should additional contributions be required, enables it to take a longer-term view of its investments. Some short-term volatility in returns can be tolerated and need not feed through immediately to the contribution rate. However, the trustee is mindful of the difficult economic climate which exists for defined benefit pension schemes currently, and the need to be clear about the responses that are available should the deficits persist and a revised recovery plan becomes necessary following the next actuarial valuation of the scheme as at March 2014. The trustee is making preparations ahead of the next valuation to compile a formal financial management plan, which will bring together - in an integrated form - the various strands of covenant strength, investment strategy and funding assumptions, in line with the latest guidance from the Pensions Regulator.

At 31 March 2013 USS had over 148,000 active members and the institute had 6 active members participating in the scheme

The total pension cost for the Institute was £45,589 (2012 £45,830) There were no prepaid or outstanding contributions at the Balance Sheet date. The contribution rate payable by the institution was 16% of pensionable salaries.

NHS Pension Scheme

The NHS Pension Scheme is a defined benefit scheme that provides members with benefits payable on retirement, incapacity, death or withdrawal from the National Health Service (NHS) in England and Wales

The Institute's pension contributions for the year was £16,227 (2012 £7,778)

The Scheme is subject to a full valuation every five years. The results of the latest valuation at 31 March 2004 have been published. Between valuations, the Government Actuary provides an update of the scheme liabilities on an annual basis. The latest assessment of the liabilities of the Scheme is contained in the Scheme Actuary report, which forms part of the annual NHS Pension Scheme (England and Wales). Resource Account, published every October. These accounts can be viewed on the NHS pensions Agency website at www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/pensions/valuation.aspx. Copies can also be obtained from The Stationery Office.

The government actuary using the projected unit method determines contributions charged to the Statement of Financial Activities. The assumptions that have the most significant effect on the valuation are those relating to the rates of return on investments and the rates of increase in salaries and pensions it was assumed that the investment return would be 6.5% per annum, that salary increases would average 6% per annum and future pensions would increase at 3.5% per annum.

Employer pension contribution costs are applied to operating expenses as and when they become due Employer contribution rates are reviewed every five years following a scheme valuation carried out by the Government Actuary On advice from the actuary the contribution rate may be varied from time to time to reflect changes in the scheme's liabilities

The cost of pension increases have been excluded from valuations to date, consequently neither members nor employers have contributed to this benefit which is met directly by the Exchequer

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2013

The contributions of the Institute were 14% of pensionable salary during the year

The NHS Pension Scheme is an unfunded scheme under which contributions from employees and employers are paid to the Exchequer, which in turn meets the cost of paying benefits as and when they fall due