



**The Rosalind
Franklin Institute**

Rosalind Franklin Institute
Annual Report 2018-2019



Director's Foreword

Professor Andrew Livingston

Interim Director, The Rosalind Franklin Institute, 2017-2019.
Professor of Chemical Engineering, Imperial College London

It gives me great pleasure to present here the first annual accounts for The Rosalind Franklin Institute. This new national Institute, the product of a long collaborative process led by leading UK Universities, will advance life science through the development of new technologies, driven and informed by innovations in engineering and physical science.

These accounts show in a small way the power of collaboration between our member Universities and UK Research and Innovation. The generosity of time, intellectual endeavour, and skill which the Franklin has received from our members is clear to see.

The Franklin was funded by the UK government in mid-2017, and Professor James Naismith and I were appointed as Interim Academic leads, tasked with specifying the new hub building, which will sit on the Harwell Campus, and managing the legal formation of the new Institute. Working with UKRI-EP SRC, we were supported by a shadow board chaired by Professor Ian Walmsley, with representatives from each of our member Universities.

There was some scepticism that the joint venture agreement could be signed within the ambitious time frame we had given ourselves, but thanks to the generosity of Imperial College in seconding Tim Venables as COO, and the spirit of co-operation with which our members approached this task, I am proud to say that the team did achieve it, with remarkable efficiency. The Institute was registered as a company limited by guarantee on 29th March 2018, and as a charity shortly afterwards.

The scientific vision of the Franklin – surely the most important aspect of this endeavour - has been led by our hugely talented and committed interim theme leads, who have built communities around them and brought the vision of the Franklin to life with a portfolio of incredibly exciting technologies. The baton has now been passed to the permanent Science Directors in our themes, who will continue to build on their outstanding work.

My own role as interim director came to an end in June 2019, when Professor James Naismith took up post as the first full Director of The Rosalind Franklin Institute, and I became Imperial College's nominee to the board of the Institute.

I look forward to seeing this young and ambitious Institute progress, and to the influence of the members guiding its strategy and ethos as it moves forward. The advances in research made possible by Franklin technologies will be truly transformative, and we should be proud that they were born in this spirit of collaboration.



Chair's Foreword

Dr Vivienne Cox, Chair
The Rosalind Franklin Institute

After only one year of operation, The Rosalind Franklin Institute has carved a distinctive niche in the UK research landscape. As Chair it has been inspiring to see our technologies move from formative ideas to funded projects well on their way to delivery.

With a focus on biological imaging, the technologies we are developing will offer unparalleled capabilities for both academic and industrial researchers, and continue a history of excellence in this field in the UK which includes the work of our namesake Dr Rosalind Franklin.

The strategic ambition of The Franklin includes a clear commitment to driving both skills and economic growth. Sir John Bell, one of our original champions, has described The Franklin as one of the great flagships of the Industrial Strategy. The challenge to us is clear – to drive productivity and insight in drug development and biology greater than any of our partners could achieve working alone.

The Franklin will not succeed without engaging with both industrial and academic partners. The partnerships and input into the development of our themes we have seen from JEOL, Evotec, Vertex Pharmaceuticals, GSK and many others, including of course our founding member Universities, underline the confidence placed in us by our community.

Closing the year with a new collaboration to deliver enabling tools in large volume electron tomography between The Franklin, ThermoFisher Scientific, Diamond Light Source and the Office for Life Science was a real highlight, and secures the UK position at the forefront of this incredibly important technique.

The progress and pace of development we have seen are due to the vision and ambition of the leadership team, and to the strong advocacy of our members and board. I look forward to the coming year, and to the progress we will see as the new Hub building takes shape and our themes develop with more key appointments and new projects being announced.

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 Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006 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 2016)



Objectives and activities

The Rosalind Franklin Institute was launched through the Industrial Strategy to be a national research centre for new technologies around molecular medicine. The Rosalind Franklin Institute is a collaborative, legally independent joint venture with 11 shareholders and represents a £103m investment.

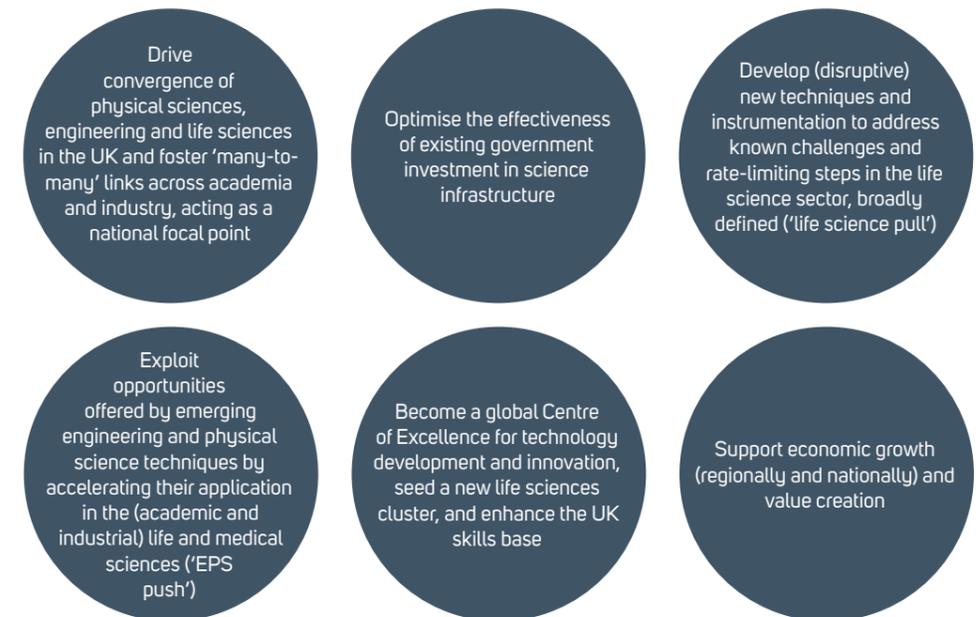
The challenge;

Creating new drugs has never been slower or more expensive, but need is growing faster than ever – with antimicrobial resistance increasing, escalating healthcare costs; an ageing population; the growing impact of mental illness, or of intractable diseases such as dementia, and threats to food security.

The substantial challenges faced by the life sciences sector means that the current business model for the development of new treatments is fast becoming unsustainable. Yet the legacy of advances in life science over recent decades is that we have greater insight into the root causes of disease than at any time in our history – the potential is huge for technology to advance and impact lives around the world.

Our mission is to develop and apply disruptive new technologies in physical and engineering sciences that will change life science research, and in turn impact the UK pharmaceutical sector. As a rule of thumb, any technology driven by The Franklin should represent a factor of ten shift over current technologies.

Franklin strategic goals:



The Rosalind Franklin Institute is devoted to addressing important challenges through the development and use of innovative technology. Many of our challenges relate to our ability to see the structures of life more clearly; from novel imaging techniques which will allow us to see better into living systems, to the atomic detail of a drug binding with a target protein.

Franklin Charitable Objectives

This ability to visualise the inner workings of life, and to draw new understanding from this, is one of the reasons we are named in honour of Rosalind Franklin. A great experimental scientist, Franklin worked on a number of diverse scientific problems, most famously DNA, bringing incredible experimental skill, technological expertise and knowledge from across the sciences.

The charitable objects of the Rosalind Franklin are for the public benefit

- the furtherance of education, including without limitation in the fields of the physical sciences, engineering, health and life sciences by means including
- conducting research and publishing the useful results of such research
- collaborating and exchanging knowledge with universities, industry, charities and other not-for-profit organisations, the state and other relevant bodies
- public engagement through educational outreach activities, in each case with a view to advancing the state of our collective knowledge and understanding of such fields of study; and
- the promotion and preservation of human health, including without limitation by furthering the progress of scientific discoveries and new technologies arising from research into therapeutic treatments, drugs, diagnostics, other technologies and/or information resources by conducting its own research and development activities and by means of collaboration with universities, industry, charities, the state and other relevant bodies.

The income of the Rosalind Franklin is derived from grants from UKRI, administered by the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (UKRI/EPSC) and Office for Life Sciences (OLS) and a one-off Membership fee paid by our Academic Members.



Dr Vivienne Cox leading groundbreaking at the site of the new hub building.



Franklin values:

The Franklin values define our approach to all aspects of our work both internally and externally, but in particular in how we assess projects, and how we approach collaboration.

adventure

Adventure

Our projects, by their nature, carry significant risk, combined with significant pay-off in scientific, economic, and patient benefits if successful. Risk is mitigated by engaging experts from across disciplines and working together to approach large challenges.

engagement

Engagement

Our projects are not conceived of or delivered by one organisation alone, they engage multiple partners across academia and industry and there is demonstrable support for their development by these communities.

novelty

Novelty

Our technologies will be novel in their application and design, offering tools to the academic and industrial communities which enable significant new research potential and economic benefit.

utility

Utility

Our technologies will be sought after by both academic and industrial communities, and access will be opened to as wide as possible, ensuring that research benefits are maximised.

Research activity and technology portfolio



Working with their communities, the interim theme leads and science directors in the Franklin's core research themes have defined technologies and technology road-maps which will deliver factor-of-ten changes in capability.

Funding for capital projects is awarded through standard governance procedures, which test projects against the Franklin research values and seek external views on their transformational capacity.

All funding for projects indicated is allocated from the Franklin capital fund, and runs to 2021. Grants are either allocated directly, or via member Universities.

Correlated Imaging

Leader: Professor Angus Kirkland, Science Director, Dr Judy Kim, Deputy Science Director

Driver: Imaging in real time, from cells to molecules

Projects: Time resolved single particle electron microscopy. World-unique capability for life science.

Project Partners: JEOL – technology development.

Pump priming research applications projects with Manchester University, KCL, Imperial College.

Funding: £8.0m



Imaging with Sound and Light

Leader: Professor Ronald Roy, Oxford University, Interim Theme Lead. Professor Eleanor Stride, project leader.

Driver: Novel imaging techniques with sound and light

Projects: High speed imaging from UV-infra-red at 100m frames per second. Ability to capture biologically relevant processes, including drug delivery.

Project Partners: STFC, detector development; Invisible Vision, Camera; Oxford University, pump priming research applications.

Funding: £2.5m



Next Generation Chemistry for Medicine

Leader: Professor Adam Nelson, Interim Theme Lead

Driver: Accelerating drug design and delivery

Projects: High Throughput Discovery laboratory, Flexible, configurable workflows for small molecule production. Increasing automation and miniaturisation, complementing protein production and imaging. NMR capability - enabling technology for chemistry theme.

Project Partners: University of Leeds, Diamond Light Source, Bruker

Funding: £3.3m

Structural Biology

Leader: Professor James Naismith, Science Director

Driver: Exploring the atomic and molecular structures of biology

Projects: PPUK - Protein production for X-ray, electron and X-FEL analysis. Raising standards in protein production nationwide.

Chameleon – Development activity with TTP Labtech, developing novel sample presentation for Cryo-EM.

Detector for low energy cryo-EM. 100KeV EM has potential to give low cost, high resolution imaging capability, making access to cryo-EM possible to new research communities and making tool routine in research worldwide.

Amplus Large Volume Tomography using electron microscopy. Enables imaging of cells in biological context at atomic resolution, with utility for drug development, pathology, and basic understanding of disease.

Project partners: ThermoFisher Scientific, TTP Labtech, STFC, Vertex Pharmaceuticals Ltd, University of Oxford, Diamond Light Source, University of Edinburgh, Imperial College.

Funding: £12.5m



Biological Mass Spectrometry

Leaders: Professor Perdita Barren and Professor Kathryn Lilley – Interim Co-theme leads, Professor Josephine Bunch and Professor Zoltan Takats - Science Directors

Driver: Seeding a functional proteomics revolution

Projects: Project in development to create technologies enabling spatially resolved proteomics.

Pump priming project with Liverpool University to develop proteomics standards.



Financial review

For the 12 month period ended 31 March 2019, the Rosalind Franklin recorded a surplus on general unrestricted funds after taxation and transfer of funds of £649,909.

Total income in 2018/19 was £4,134,608, £921,606 of which was unrestricted. This income is made up of membership fees of £220,000, funding from an unrestricted grant of £921,606 from UKRI/EPSC and funding from a restricted grant of £2,993,002 from OLS. The UKRI/EPSC grant was for the establishment phase of the Rosalind Franklin and for the delivery of specific projects. The OLS grant was for equipment for the delivery of a specific project.

For the 12 month period ended 31 March 2019 the total expenditure was £271,697.

This review does not include funds allocated directly to our Member Institutions for science projects being delivered as part of our grant portfolio.

Reserves

At the end of the financial year, the retained reserves of the charity were £220,000.

Reserves Policy

In accordance with Charity Commission guidance and best practice the Reserves Policy for the Rosalind Franklin is to ensure the stability of the ongoing operations of the organisation. The reserve is intended to provide a cushion against unexpected situations, large unbudgeted expenses, and unanticipated losses in funding and is in keeping with the careful management of our charity funds.

It is the policy of the Rosalind Franklin to have enough unrestricted reserves to cover our liabilities relating to liquidation and that the Audit Committee will monitor the level of reserve required as the organisations grows and becomes established.

Going Concern

Having made due enquiries the Board believe that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis. The Board consider the Rosalind Franklin's current and forecast cash resources to be sufficient to cover the working capital requirements of the charity for at least 12 months from the date of signing this report and financial statements. Cash flow forecasts are carried out monthly. Budget reviews are also carried out monthly by the executive team and reforecasts take place to allow activity to be adjusted to respond to any unexpected variations.

Fundraising

The Rosalind Franklin does not engage in fundraising. All of our income is through grant applications and the fee paid by Members.

Financial sustainability

We work in close partnership with our funders to ensure our grant profiles are appropriate and support our financial sustainability.

Looking ahead, we have secured funding through to March 2021 and are working with existing and new partners and funders diversifying our income to support new projects and the associated growth and expansion in scientific outcomes beyond 2021.

Trustee/Board accountabilities

The Trustees confirm that

- so far as each Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware
- 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 auditor is aware of that information.

The Trustees have taken reasonable steps to

- ensure that funds from UKRI/EPSC and OLS are used only for the purposes for which they have been given and in accordance with the funding agreements and any other conditions which each funding body may from time to time prescribe
- ensure that there are appropriate financial and management controls in place to safeguard public funds and funds from other sources
- ensure that the Rosalind Franklin has a robust and comprehensive system of risk management, control and corporate governance, which includes the prevention and detection of corruption, fraud, bribery and irregularities and safeguard the assets of the Rosalind Franklin
- secure the economic, efficient and effective management of the Rosalind Franklin's resources and expenditure
- ensure that the activity of the Rosalind Franklin delivers a broad public benefit in line with the organisation's charitable objects.

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

The Trustees who held office at the date of approval of this Trustees' annual report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Rosalind Franklin's auditor is unaware. Each Trustee has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Trustee to make themselves aware of any relevant information and to establish that the Rosalind Franklin's auditor is aware of that information.

Richardsons were appointed as auditors by the Board of Trustees on 17 May 2019 for a one-year term.

The Trustees' annual report is approved by the Trustees of the charity. The strategic report, which forms part of the annual report, is approved by the Trustees in their capacity as directors in company law of the charity.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee .

The trustees, who were also directors at Companies House, during the year were:

Dr Gillian Burgess	(Appointed 11 December 2018)
Professor Stephen Caddick	(Appointed 13 December 2018)
Dr Vivienne Cox CBE	
Mr Stephen Dauncey	
Dr Joanne Dekkers	
Dr Jennifer Jennings	(Appointed 9 May 2019)
Professor Andrew Livingston	
Professor Ewan McKendrick	
Professor Peter Smith	(Appointed 10 December 2018)
Professor Nigel Titchener-Hooker	
Mr Timothy Venables	
Professor Ian Walmsley	
Dr Anthony Wood	

The Rosalind Franklin is governed by its Board of Trustees whose members are also its Directors.

Recruitment and appointment of Trustees

The members of the Board who served during the year and up to the date of the Report are listed in this report. The Members of the Board are Directors for the purpose of company law, and Trustees for the purpose of charity law. Under the Joint Venture Agreement and Company's Articles, Independent Board Members are elected to serve on the Board for a period of three years. This may be extended by re-election to a maximum of two terms.

The Board seeks to recruit a diverse membership. Periodically, they consider the skills mix of the Board as a means of succession planning. Other than our Independent Non-Executive Director, Board Members do not receive fees or other remuneration as Directors and Trustees but are entitled to recover expenses as outlined in the notes to the Accounts.

The induction programme seeks to inform Directors of the strategic priorities through a schedule of meetings and briefing documents as appropriate. As per our governance there is an annual rotation of Member Directors and as we receive feedback from 'retirees' we will review and refine this process.

Shadow Board (until 30 November 2018)

- Prof Ian Walmsley (Chair) - University of Oxford
- Prof Tim Softley - University of Birmingham
- Mr Chris Mottershead - King's College London
- Prof Chris Abell - University of Cambridge
- Prof Andy Mount - University of Edinburgh
- Prof Martin Schroder - University of Manchester
- Prof Guiseppe Battaglia - University College London
- Dr Tim Bestwick - Science and Technologies Facilities Council
- Prof Lisa Roberts - University of Leeds
- Prof Nick Jennings - Imperial College London
- Prof Peter Smith - University of Southampton
- Prof Andrew Livingston - The Rosalind Franklin Institute
- Prof James Naismith - The Rosalind Franklin Institute
- Mr Keri Dexter - University of Oxford (Secretariat pre-award)
- Mr Tim Venables - The Rosalind Franklin Institute
- Dr Andrew Bourne (Observer) - UKRI/EPSC

Full Board (from 30 November 2018)

- Dr Vivienne Cox CBE (Chair) - Independent Non-Exec Director

- Dr Gillian Burgess - Vertex (Independent)

- Prof Stephen Caddick - Wellcome Trust (Independent)

- Stephen Dauncey (Chair Audit) - University Manchester

- Dr Jo Dekkers - University Cambridge - resigned 09/05/2019

- Dr Barbara Ghinelli - Science and Technologies Facilities Council

- Dr Jennifer Jennings - University Birmingham - appointed 09/05/2019

- Prof Andrew Livingston - Rosalind Franklin Institute - until 30/05/2019 - Imperial from 01/06/2019

- Prof Ewan McKendrick (Chair RemCom) - University Oxford

- Prof Andy Mount - University Edinburgh - resigned 09/05/2019

- Prof James Naismith - Rosalind Franklin Institute

- Prof Peter Smith - University Southampton

- Prof Nigel Titchener-Hooker - University College London - appointed 07/05/2019

- Mr Tim Venables - Rosalind Franklin Institute - resigned 18/03/2019

- Dr Tony Wood - GSK

- Dr Andrew Bourne (Observer) - UKRI/EPSRC

The Franklin's first full board meeting, held November 2018.



Members of the Rosalind Franklin Institute

University of Birmingham
 University of Cambridge
 University of Edinburgh
 Imperial College London
 University of Leeds
 Kings College London
 University of Manchester
 University of Oxford
 University of Southampton
 University College London
 UKRI-STFC

In addition to having full time permanent membership of the members board, members also nominate six of the full board members, on a schedule according to the Joint Venture Agreement.



UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE



THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

Imperial College London



UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS



MANCHESTER 1824
 The University of Manchester



UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

UNIVERSITY OF Southampton



Science & Technology Facilities Council

UK Research and Innovation

Executive Group

Institute Director (Interim)	Professor Andrew Livingston	Seconded from Imperial
Joint Academic Leads (Interim)	Professor Andrew Livingston and Professor James Naismith	Seconded from Imperial Seconded from Oxford
Director of Structural Biology	Professor James Naismith	Seconded from Oxford
Director of Next Gen Chemistry	Professor Adam Nelson	Seconded from Leeds
Director of Correlated Imaging	Professor Angus Kirkland	Seconded from Oxford
Director of INSight	Professor Ron Roy	Seconded from Oxford
Directors of Mass Spectrometry	Professor Kathryn Lilley and Professor Perdita Barran	Seconded from Cambridge Seconded from Manchester
Chief Operating Officer	Tim Venables	Seconded from Imperial
Director of Communications and Culture	Laura Holland	Seconded from Diamond Light Source Rosalind Franklin Institute 01/02/2019

Bankers

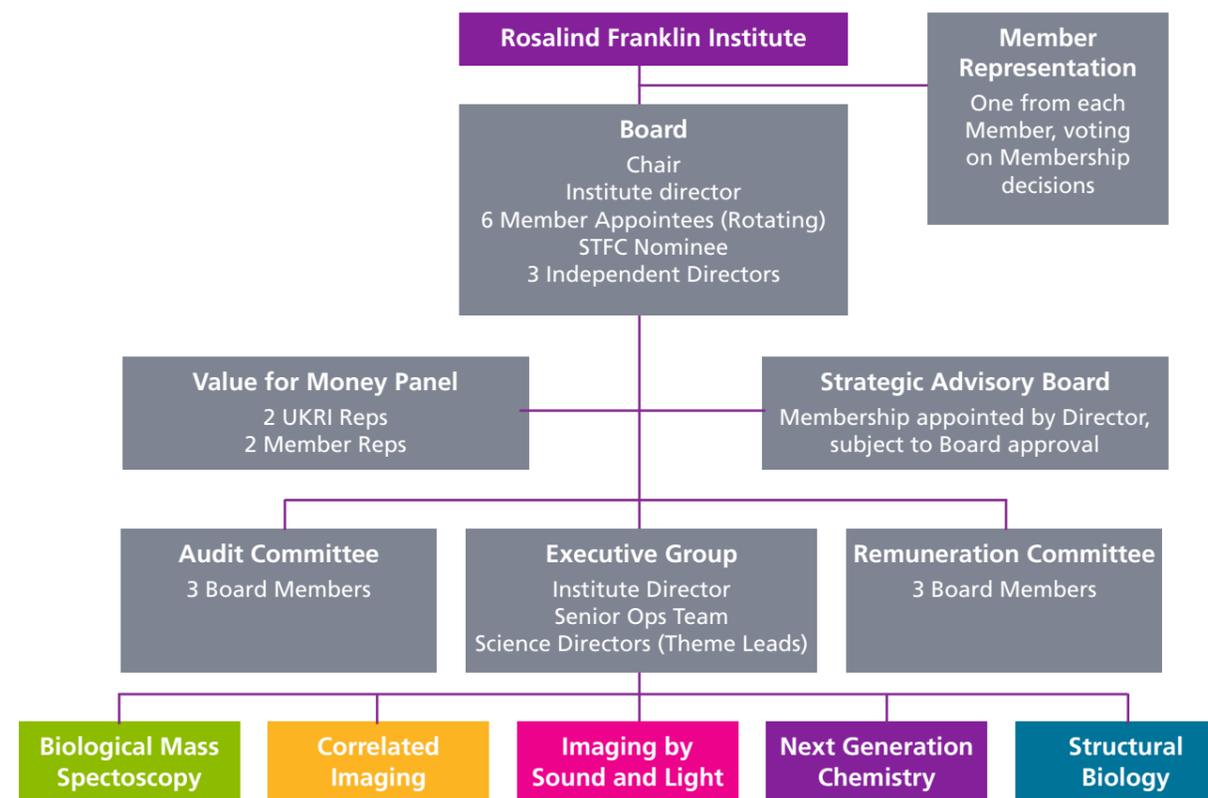
Barclays
Marcham Road,
Abingdon OX14 1UB

Solicitors

Royds Withy King
North Bailey House, New Inn Hatt
Street, Oxford OX1 2EA

Organisational structure

The Rosalind Franklin has a clear organisation structure with documented lines of responsibility and authority and that sets out the composition of each group and committee within the structure.



Member Representatives - represent the interests of the member organisations, and their role is to ensure that the institute is delivering strong partnerships with its members and delivering its' aims. Collectively, they drive the direction of the Rosalind Franklin. The Joint Venture Agreement sets out a number of decisions that are reserved for the Members and those matters that are delegated to the Board, Institute Director and Executive Group. The Members' appoint the external auditors.

The Board - have primary responsibility for the Rosalind Franklin (Joint Venture Agreement and Memorandum and Articles). The Board is responsible for setting the aims and strategic direction of the Rosalind Franklin. They monitor risks, approval the annual business plan, budget and expenditure targets, and monitor the financial results (actual and forecast). The Board has final approval of funding bids and the resourcing of projects.

UKRI/EPSC may nominate a representative to attend Board meetings as an observer, but such representative will not be a Director.

The Board meets four times a year to monitor the operations of the Rosalind Franklin and there is regular contact with Board Members in between meetings.

During the financial year 2018/19 the Shadow and full Board oversaw all of the organisation's finances and activities. The Shadow Board established one sub-committee – the Value for Money Panel. The full Board agreed to establish two further sub-committees and a Strategic Advisory Board.

The Value for Money Panel – considers all major funding proposals prior to them being considered by the Board. They assess their viability and value for money. Only proposals with the support of the Executive Group and relevant Theme Advisory Panels are submitted to the Value for Money panel which is chaired by the Institute Director.

Strategic Advisory Board – will be established to advise the Rosalind Franklin, via its Board on the development and implementation of the Research and development Strategy of the institute. Members will be independent experts from academia and industry, both national and international.

Remuneration Committee (RemCom) - has oversight of the preparation of policies and procedures in respect of salaries, emoluments and conditions of service of employees of the Rosalind Franklin and in particular as they relate to Equality and Diversity, performance reviews and personal development.

Audit Committee – is responsible for audit, finance and risk management. They review the Rosalind Franklin's internal controls, risk management processes and compliance with funding and reporting requirements. They monitor the work of the external auditors and the resulting financial statements and receive and review the annual audit report.

Theme Advisory Panels – each theme has a panel of international experts from across academia and industry who contribute to the development and review of the road-maps, technology and funding proposals for each theme.

The day to day management of the Rosalind Franklin has been delegated to the Institute Director who works with the Executive Group to deliver the day-to-day management of the Rosalind Franklin's operations, activities and projects.

The Executive Group – the Group is made up of the Senior Operations team and the Science Directors. They consider developments across the themes and form part of the decision-making in advancing proposals to the Value for Money Panel. They are responsible for implementing the agreed strategy and policies and report on performance to the Board.

Equality, Diversity and Inclusivity (EDI)

Our approach to working is collaborative, welcoming, and encourages diversity in all its forms. We believe that these working approaches, together with our research values, make the Rosalind Franklin a unique environment for research and researchers.

Outside of the specific EDI policies, all Rosalind Franklin systems and policies are built to be welcoming and accommodating to staff with protected characteristics, from underrepresented groups and backgrounds, and to support staff with caring responsibilities.

Our shortlisting and interview panels will never be single gender. Recruiting managers will receive unconscious bias training. Our recruitment statistics will be annually evaluated, and any improvements required arising from this will be overseen by the director. At interview, we will proactively discuss flexible working and our approach to EDI with all candidates



Where we organise and participate in events we will include diversity in planning all aspects, from speaker lists, venues (location, accessibility) durations and timing of events, and what support delegates may need to fully participate in our events.

Remuneration policy

In determining the remuneration we offer to employees, the Rosalind Franklin Institute has established a set of principles.

We appreciate that we employ a wide variety of people with varying skills, experience and lifestyles. We are mindful that individuals' needs will be different and, as far as possible take this into account in shaping our remuneration package; in developing and implementing our people policies; and in how we work together. The same benefits, including pensions, and terms and conditions apply to all employees irrespective of role or pay grade.

It is important to the Rosalind Franklin to pay competitive salaries in the sector and location where we employ people. Base pay rates are benchmarked against sector pay and taking into account our location - we do this on a continuous basis. In addition, each year we take into account inflationary indices and organisational affordability. All pay levels are reviewed annually.

Risk management

Effective risk management is central to the role of the Rosalind Franklin Board in providing strategic oversight and stewardship.

Led by the Institute Director the Executive Group is responsible for reporting and managing risks, ensuring they are assessed and mitigated in accordance with our risk policy. Risks are detailed using an organisation-wide risk register which offers a rating score, pre and post mitigation. Significant risks are reported formally to the Audit Committee and Board as they have the ultimate responsibility for risks.

Examples of risks that the Rosalind Franklin currently faces include

- We lose engagement of one or more members
- We are not able to attract/engage the desired calibre of academic and industrial researcher leaders
- We fail to undertake the full breadth of scientific activities envisaged in the funded business case
- Operational costs are not appropriately managed
- Inability to store and process large volume science data

The Board seek to ensure that risks are mitigated, so far as is reasonably possible by the actions to be implemented and noted in the register. The mitigation for risks noted above includes

- Engage with Members particularly researchers; communicate the clear vision of complementarity with member research and enhancement of existing activities; ensure adequate consultation with Members in developing key facilities
- Engage with each scientific community in defining the challenges for each theme and creating environment at the hub to answer these challenges. Continue to develop new models of working with Members and science communities
- Develop an appropriately broad Scientific and Technology Strategy, and clear commitment on the part of the Board to deliver on this. Maintain awareness and understanding of the current portfolio of scientific projects with the Board and Members
- Ensure an appropriately developed governance framework, and cost controls are put in place and there is clear accountability across the organisation
- Liaise with STFC to access the required equipment and storage capacity. Connectivity and data management and storage included in the building design.

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

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

Dr Vivienne Cox

CBE Chair of Trustees

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees, who are also the directors of The Rosalind Franklin Institute for the purpose of company law, 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 which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company 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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate 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 Companies Act 2006. 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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Rosalind Franklin Institute (the 'charity') for the period ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the period 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.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- the information given in the financial statements 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, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or 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 144 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with 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 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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Richardsons

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

For the Period Ended 31 March 2019

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Restricted funds 2019 £	Total 2019
Income and endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	921,606	2,993,002	3,914,608
Other income	4	-	220,000	220,000
Total income		921,606	3,213,002	4,134,608
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	5	63,044	-	63,044
Charitable activities	6	208,653	-	208,653
Total resources expended		271,697	-	271,697
Net income for the year/ Net movement in funds		649,909	3,213,002	3,862,911
Fund balances at 20 March 2018		-	-	-
Fund balances at 31 March 2019		649,909	3,213,002	3,862,911

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 March 2019

	Notes	2019	
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10		3,614,680
Current assets			
Debtors	12	3,020,162	
Cash at bank and in hand		904,462	
		<u>3,924,624</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>(3,676,393)</u>	
Net current assets			248,231
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>3,862,911</u>
Income funds			
Restricted funds			3,213,002
Unrestricted funds			649,909
			<u>3,862,911</u>

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The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the period ended 31 March 2019, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the charity keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements under the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, for the period in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on

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Dr Vivienne Cox CBE
Chair of Trustees

Company Registration No. 11266143

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Period Ended 31 March 2019

	Notes	2019	
		£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	17		4,520,281
Investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(3,615,819)	
Net cash used in investing activities			<u>(3,615,819)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities			-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			<u>904,462</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period			-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period			<u>904,462</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Period Ended 31 March 2019

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Rosalind Franklin Institute is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Research Complex at Harwell, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Harwell, Oxfordshire, OX11 0FA.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006 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 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Period Ended 31 March 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs can not be directly attributed to particular headings that have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

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:

Office equipment	25% Straight Line
Computer equipment	33% Straight Line

No depreciation is charged on assets under construction.

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 net income/(expenditure) for the year.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Period Ended 31 March 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. 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. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.10 Employee benefits

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

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 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.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Period Ended 31 March 2019

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2019 £	2019 £	2019 £
Grants	921,606	2,993,002	3,914,608

4 Other income

	Restricted funds
	2019 £
Members' contributions	220,000

5 Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds
	2019 £
Engagements & Publicity	63,044

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Period Ended 31 March 2019

6 Charitable activities

	Operational Expenditure 2019 £
Staff costs	60,264
Depreciation and impairment	1,139
Entertainment	77
Catering and events	1,286
Printing, postage and stationary	12,304
Recruitment	34,854
Insurance	1,637
Rent	12,044
Secondments and temp staff	45,000
Travel and accommodation	2,457
Bank fees	15
	<u>171,077</u>
Share of support costs (see note 7)	21,686
Share of governance costs (see note 7)	15,890
	<u>208,653</u>

7 Support costs

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2019 £
Accountancy	21,686	-	21,686
Audit fees	-	3,450	3,450
Legal and professional	-	12,440	12,440
	<u>21,686</u>	<u>15,890</u>	<u>37,576</u>
Analysed between Charitable activities	<u>21,686</u>	<u>15,890</u>	<u>37,576</u>

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £3,450 for audit fees.

8 Trustees

One of the trustees received remuneration of £15,000 during the year ended 31 March 2019 for trustee duties. None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any benefits from the charity during the period.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Period Ended 31 March 2019

9 Employees

The average monthly number of full time equivalent employees during the period was 1.3.

Employment costs

	2019 £
Wages and salaries	52,642
Social security costs	2,208
Other pension costs	5,414
	<u>60,264</u>

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more.

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Assets under construction £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost				
Additions	3,600,862	7,698	7,259	3,615,819
At 31 March 2019	<u>3,600,862</u>	<u>7,698</u>	<u>7,259</u>	<u>3,615,819</u>
Depreciation and impairment				
Depreciation charged in the period	-	481	658	1,139
At 31 March 2019	<u>-</u>	<u>481</u>	<u>658</u>	<u>1,139</u>
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2019	<u>3,600,862</u>	<u>7,217</u>	<u>6,601</u>	<u>3,614,680</u>

11 Financial instruments

Carrying amount of financial liabilities

Measured at amortised cost	<u>3,676,393</u>
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12 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:

	2019 £
Other debtors	18,997
Prepayments and accrued income	3,001,165
	<u>3,020,162</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Period Ended 31 March 2019

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019
	£
Trade creditors	619,003
Other creditors	8,217
Accruals and deferred income	3,049,173
	<u>3,676,393</u>

14 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
	2019	2019	2019
	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 March 2019 are represented by:			
Tangible assets	464,680	3,150,000	3,614,680
Current assets/(liabilities)	248,231	-	248,231
	<u>712,911</u>	<u>3,150,000</u>	<u>3,862,911</u>

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15 Capital commitments

At 31 March 2019 the charity had capital commitments of £1,616,033 in relation to fixed asset purchases.

16 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year ended 31 March 2019.

17 Cash generated from operations

	2019
	£
Surplus for the period	3,862,911
Adjustments for:	
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	1,139
Movements in working capital:	
(Increase) in debtors	(3,020,162)
Increase in creditors	3,676,393
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	<u><u>4,520,281</u></u>



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