Company Number: 02379280 Charity Numbers: 803716 & SC038827

ANTHONY NOLAN TRUST TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 SEPTEMBER 2009

Baker Tilly Tax and Accounting Limited
The Clock House
140 London Road
Guildford
Surrey GU1 1UW

The trustees present their report and the financial statements of the Anthony Nolan Trust ("the Trust") for the year ended 30 September 2009.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The Trust's key mission is to take back lives from leukaemia. This mission is encapsulated in our organisational objectives as stated in our governing document.

Charitable Objectives

The charitable objectives for which the charity is established are as follows:

- (1) To promote the relief, treatment or cure of those suffering from bone marrow or similar immunological deficiencies and any similar or related diseases or conditions;
- (2) The relief, treatment or cure of those suffering from any disease or condition that may be relieved, treated or cured by any organ or cell transplant;
- (3) The advancement of research into the causes of and the diagnosis, relief and treatment or cure of those suffering from bone marrow or similar immunological deficiencies or any similar or related diseases or conditions and to publish the useful results of such research; and
- (4) The advancement of research into improving organ or cell transplantation or any related technique or technology and to publish the useful result of such research.

Charitable Activities

In order to further the first two objectives, the Trust currently maintains a register of volunteer donors (the Register). Volunteers must be prepared to donate blood stem cells to sufferers in a process known as harvesting. We launched a cord blood programme in 2008 which supports these two objectives and is expected to provide a larger impact from 2010.

The other two objectives are advanced by the Trust supporting a research programme, in a purpose built Research Institute, into issues relating to blood stem cell transplantation.

Therefore, in pursuance of these four elements of the charity's objectives, the Trust undertakes the following principal charitable activities:

- Donor Recruitment: The recruitment of new volunteer donors on to the Register, which includes the tissue typing of such individuals in the Trust's laboratories.
- Donor Provision: The search of the Trust's Register for a suitable donor for patients in the UK and from
 overseas, the subsequent harvest of such donors, and the associated provision of tissue typing services.
- International Search: The search of other international registers of donor volunteers on behalf of UK
 patients to find suitable donors and the subsequent import of blood stem cells to treat the patient.
- Research: Research into improving the outcome of bone marrow transplants and the therapeutic use of such procedures.

Public Benefit

The trustees have taken The Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit (contained within the recently revised guidance publication "Charities and Public Benefit") and specific guidance on public benefit (contained within the recently revised guidance publication "Public Benefit and Fee-Charging") into consideration in preparing their statements on public benefit contained within this trustees' annual report.

Benefits & Beneficiaries

The Trust strives to take back lives from leukaemia by pursuing the charitable objectives set out in its governing document (as shown on page 1).

The charity's beneficiaries are those suffering from bone marrow or similar immunological deficiencies or from any disease or condition requiring organ or cell transplant. Benefits to beneficiaries are provided through maintaining a register of volunteer donors who are prepared to donate blood stem cells to patients or those suffering from leukaemia or similar immunological deficiencies in a process known as harvesting; the provision of cord blood to patients and supporting a research programme, in a purpose built Research Institute, into issues relating to blood stem cell transplantation.

Trustees' Assessment of Public Benefit

In relation to the assessment of public benefit, the trustees monitor the following measures of the charity's impact on beneficiaries and gather evidence accordingly to inform their views on how well the charity is delivering public benefit:

- Donor Register and Donor Recruitment: The maintenance of a register of volunteer donors and recruitment
 of new volunteers on to the Register, which includes the tissue typing of such individuals in the Trust's
 laboratories.
- Donor Provision: The search of the Trust's Register for a suitable donor for patients in the UK and from overseas, the subsequent harvest of such donors, and the associated provision of tissue typing services.
- International Search: The search of other international registers of donor volunteers on behalf of UK
 patients to find suitable donors, the subsequent harvest of such donors, and the import of blood stem cells
 to treat patients.
- Cord blood bank: The collection of cord blood from volunteer mothers at the time of birth, tissue typing
 and storage of the cord blood and the provision of blood for treatment of patients
- Research: Advances achieved through research into improving the outcome of bone marrow transplants and the therapeutic use of such procedures.

Grant Making Policy

The Trust does not currently give grants as a method of furthering its charitable objectives.

Working with Volunteers & other Organisations

The Trust has successfully worked with a number of different groups and organisations around the country to recruit new donors and the trustees view this as an excellent way of recruiting well informed volunteers from the United Kingdom population. For a number of years, the charity has worked with an umbrella organisation called "Marrow", which is comprised of medical students based around the United Kingdom. The collaboration with "Marrow" has enabled the Trust to undertake recruitment within the whole of the United Kingdom's student population.

The Trust continues to provide the Royal Free Hospital with tissue typing services for its solid organ transplant programme. Line management and laboratory facilities are provided by the charity, whilst National Health Service staff undertake the tissue analysis. The use of the Trust's tissue typing expertise and facilities to support organ transplantation is a welcome development and assists the charity in furthering its core objectives.

The Trust is delighted to recognise a number of Support Groups around the country carrying out fundraising and donor recruitment activities for the charity. The Trust uses volunteers from the general public in a number of ways:

- Individuals selected as matches for patients needing bone marrow transplants are obviously a unique form
 of volunteering for the Trust. The process of harvesting requires between five to 14 days' commitment by
 the donor, depending on the harvesting technique.
- Over the current year, a team of volunteers have been recruited and trained to act as couriers, carrying harvested blood stem cells to the centres treating a patient.
- Donor recruitment clinics held by the Trust rely on volunteers to undertake a variety of roles ranging from advertising to assisting at the venue. Volunteers with phlebotomy training are always particularly welcome.
- A vast army of volunteers helps out at the Trust's fundraising events during the year, without which a
 significant proportion of the funds generated would not be available for the Trust to support its continuing
 core activities.
- Inspired by the campaign of Adrian Sudbury 79 volunteers were recruited to run a joint pilot project with the NHSBT to educate 17 and 18 year olds about bone marrow, blood and organ donation. In 5 months 5,000 students were educated in Bristol and West Yorkshire. The pilot was funded by the DCSF and DOH and was evaluated as a huge success. On the back of this evaluation the DCSF has agreed to continue funding the project for the next 18 months.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Indicators, Milestones & Benchmarks

In order to measure the Trust's success year by year in fulfilling its charitable objectives, the trustees use the following range of quantitative and qualitative performance indicators:

- The number of donors on the Register
- The rates of recruitment and retention of donors on the Register
- The number of donors provided for harvest from the Register
- The number and rate of growth of patients helped by the Trust in the United Kingdom and overseas
- The number of searches of the Register and of overseas registers
- The number of international searches that result in harvest and transplantation
- Feedback from donors and patients on the work of the Trust
- The amount of money spent on research and development activities
- The amount of money raised by fundraising events
- The financial stability and long term sustainability of the Trust

Activities & Events

Donor Recruitment

During the year, a total of 17,407 new donors were recruited, tissue typed, and added to the Register (2008: 16,295) being an average of 335 per week (2008: 313). As a result, the number of volunteers on the Register stood at 402,753 as at 30 September 2009 compared with 392,849 last year.

It should be appreciated that 8,372 donors left the register during the year for a number of reasons, including reaching the age limit of 60. Due to the Trust's Register having been established for over 30 years, age related attrition continues to account for over three quarters of donor loss.

The Trust's focus is to recruit young male donors from a diverse range of ethnic groups. Our target is BME communities via targeted recruitment and marketing. All new donors were tissue typed at four gene loci: HLA, A, B, and DR to medium resolution.

As in previous years, the potential to recruit new donors is always governed by funds available to cover the Trust's costs for this work.

Donor Provision

The total number of volunteer donors on the Trust's Register harvested in the year was 374 (2008: 363). Of this total, 144 (2008: 152) were for patients located overseas and 230 (2008: 211) were for patients being treated in the United Kingdom.

There are two ways that donors can be harvested, and there has been a trend over recent years for donors to be harvested using prior treatment with Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) followed by a Peripheral Blood Stem Cell collection (PBSC). A total of 77% of harvests were performed using this method compared with 79% in the previous year. Whilst it is still forecast that in the future more donors will opt for the G-CSF/PBSC harvesting route (and transplant physicians have a preference in a number of cases for this harvest product), it is expected that a proportion of donors will still prefer the traditional harvest method of bone marrow collection from the pelvic bones under general anaesthetic.

During the year, the Trust continued to provide tissue typing services for their solid organ transplant programmes.

The number of searches received for UK patients continue to increase. The 2008 average of 115 per month has grown to 149 per month during 2009.

"As long as I live I know I'll never do anything as important as becoming a bone marrow donor - I've had the opportunity to save someone's life - to do something greater than anything else and it takes so little."

Katie, donor:

"You get so much support - I think that's why I was far less nervous about it all than I thought I'd be. You don't know what's around the corner - next year it could be you needing this sort of help - I'd be very grateful if someone did the same for me if I ever needed it."

Rory, donor:

"Donating my bone marrow has taught me a life lesson which I carry with me every day. I try to take advantage of all the small chances to help, things that are simple and easy to do like donating blood regularly. It's very easy to sit at home and do nothing but it enriches the soul to know that you have got up and done something that can make a real difference to someone's life."

Sheerin, donor:

"My family are incredibly proud of what I've done and it has encouraged some of them to think about joining the register themselves."

Lisa, recipient:

"The Anthony Nolan Trust do an amazing job. I'll do whatever I can to support the charity - I'll never forget what they've done for me."

Cosmo, recipient:

"That's what I'd say to anyone considering joining the register - there's somebody out there who you can save, quite literally. I'm living proof of it."

International Search

The Trust is the sole organisation that searches on behalf of United Kingdom patients for suitable donors on overseas registers, arranges for harvests and for the importation of blood stem cells. In 2009, the Trust provided 350 international search imports for United Kingdom patients (2008: 287), and 97 blood stem cells units sourced from overseas cord banks (2008: 84) of which 11 patients received double cord blood unit transplants (2008: 67). Such cord banks hold frozen blood stem cells taken from umbilical cords at the time of birth. The increase in imported cord blood units reflects the growing importance of this source of stem cells. In order to ensure the optimum number of cells is available for transplantation, more than one unit can be used to treat a particular patient.

Research

The research undertaken by the Trust can be divided into four specific areas:

- Understanding the molecular basis of stem cells from donors engrafting into patients and the problems of graft rejection;
- The occurrence of transplant complications such as infection;
- The use of immune responses as a basis for therapy; and
- The development of new transplant techniques and the cataloguing of newly discovered tissue types.

The Trust has an important role within national and international research programmes, and is well represented in many organisations and in various publications associated with the fields of stem cell transplantation, in fact our Scientific and Research Director has been appointed this year President elect of the European Group for Blood and Marrow Transplantation (EBMT), and Professor Steven Marsh is currently President of European Federation for Immunogenetics (EFI).

The Research Institute has led a very successful EU project, AlloStem that produced more than 400 publications, more than 20 clinical trials from the 29 European groups participating in the project. In 2009, the Trust incurred expenditure on research amounting to £2.3m in the year (2008: £1.7m).

Anthony Nolan Cord Blood programme:

In 2008, the Anthony Nolan Cord Blood bank was opened. An agreement continues with King's College Hospital, London to collect cords from mothers at the time of birth and store the cords at Anthony Nolan's purpose built cord blood bank in Nottingham. Such a process involves antenatal counselling, data collection and raising awareness of the process amongst hospital staff as well as the specific collection of material at the time of

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

Future Strategy

The trustees believe that for the foreseeable future there will be a need for volunteers to provide a lifesaving source of blood stem cells for patients. Therefore investment is vital in the activity of donor recruitment in order to ensure that the Trust can continue to source suitable individuals for harvesting. Such individuals need to be informed and committed to the harvest procedure they may be called upon to undertake.

The Trust needs to ensure that potential sources of blood stem cells are effectively made available to patients in need. The Trust plans to build on its links with other international registers and United Kingdom users of the Trust's services to ensure as many patients as possible worldwide receive suitable and timely transplants. This involves investment in Information Technology systems and making available the Trust's expertise and experience in blood stem cell provision to all who need it.

It is planned that the charity's research activities support the aim of providing the most appropriate graft possible for a patient and ensuring the maximum therapeutic potential of stem cell transplantation.

Future Activities & Events

A new five year plan has been agreed by the Trustees. The main goal is to double the number of lives that we save by 2014. There are several ways in which this goal will be accomplished, and the Trustees have created three strategic goals to support the main objective.

These are:

- to increase our register of donors to 1 million people;
- to increase the number of cords to 15,000; and
- to meet 90% of the requests to match for an unrelated donor.

These are challenging targets, but the trustees believe that they are achievable within this time period. In order to increase the rate of growth of the donor register, our plans include changing the way we acquire new donors. In previous years the focus was on obtaining blood samples from potential donors and tissue typing the blood. We are now testing the use of saliva as an alternative means of collection, which is easier and faster to administer and we expect cheaper. So far the trials have revealed that this process is working well and the quality of the analysed DNA is at least as good as the quality received from blood. If our trials continue to show positive results, we expect to use this as our primary method of collection and will be able to target more diverse sections of the population to widen the breadth of donors on our register. This will help to increase the number of matches achieved through our own register and meet our third goal.

In order to collect more cords for our Cord Blood Bank Centre in Nottingham, we need to add more hospitals to the programme. Our limiting factor is finance, as the cost of adding more hospitals is a use of unrestricted reserves. We have applied for grant support from the Government to assist our process, as this will be a part of a national cord blood bank for use across the UK. The use of cords will complement the use of our donors and also lead to an increase in the number of lives that we can save each year.

We have volunteers working for us in many areas and value their vital contribution. Volunteers help at fundraising events, as volunteer couriers who travel across the UK and abroad to deliver donated tissue and who help deliver our education programme to raise awareness of stem cell, blood and organ donation amongst 17 and 18 year olds. Many thousands volunteer as blood stem cell donors and we plan to grow these numbers through investing in donor recruitment to meet increasing demand for transplants. We are piloting a new technique to reach donors in a more cost effective way. This is through the use of saliva kits, which are easier to use and we expect to be cheaper. Early results are that saliva kits are producing high quality results when the DNA is analysed.

We have built our register to over 400,000 donors, but recognise that there is a far larger demand for transplants that we cannot supply alone. We need to ensure that potential sources of blood stem cells are effectively made available to patients in need. We already have links to other patients via other international registers and United Kingdom users of the Trust's services to ensure as many patients as possible worldwide receive suitable and timely transplants. This involves investment in Information Technology systems and making available the Trust's expertise and experience in blood stem cell provision to all who need it.

It is planned that the charity's research activities support the aim of providing the most appropriate graft possible for a patient and ensuring the maximum therapeutic potential of stem cell transplantation.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial Results of Activities & Events

The financial results for the year are shown in the Statements of Financial Activities and Cash Flow Statements on pages 15, 16 and 18. The Trust's financial position at the year end is shown in the Balance Sheets on page 17.

The work of the Trust generated total incoming resources of £26.0m (2008: £22.3m) and the Trust utilised total resources expended of £26.0m (2008: £22.2m). This increase was mainly a result of the higher levels of international income, representing the income from overseas donors. The income and cost of these donors increased as a result of the weakening of sterling in the first half of the financial year, but later the sterling/dollar rate stabilised around 1.60. The income arising from international donors is also increased when more donors are derived from the United States as the cost of these is higher than anywhere else and this source of revenue represents 32% of the number of international donors. The overall increase in revenue from international donors rose to £13.0m (2008: £8.1m).

Although the numbers of donors provided from the Anthony Nolan Trust register to treat patients increased slightly compared to last year, the income from this source remained at £7.1m.

As has been the case in previous years, either directly or through its trading subsidiary, Anthony Nolan Marketing Limited, the group undertook a substantial events-based campaign to raise funds. The trustees believe that well organised high profile events in the community provide opportunities to advertise the work of the Trust; raise funds and recruit donors to the Register.

Fundraising

Total voluntary income, which remains the Trust's principal source of funding for donor recruitment and to fund on-going research, amounted to £3.8m (2008: £5.2m).

Reserves Policy

The Trust's policy with regard to reserves is to make suitable investment in the ongoing development of the charity, whilst maintaining adequate funds to deal with current and medium term needs, and having the necessary provision to deal with unforeseen circumstances. Free reserves at the year-end (total reserves excluding fixed assets and restricted funds) amounted to £2.4m compared with £2.2m the previous year.

The Trust has undertaken a review to determine what, in the opinion of the trustees, should be the current optimal level for such reserves. At present, it is felt that the Trust's free reserves should fall between a range of £3m and £3.5m in order to deal with the risks shown below:

- over-dependence on any single source of income;
- likelihood of a downturn in income streams;
- period of time required to re-establish income streams;
- period of time required to downsize the Charity operations; and
- requirements for a reasonable level of working capital.

The Trustees have plans in place to deliver surpluses over the coming years that will aim to reach the desired level of reserves.

The appropriate level of reserves of the charity will be reviewed on a regular basis.

Investments Policy

The Trust's free reserves, being approximately one month's income, means that it is currently inappropriate to allocate funds to long-term non-cash based investments. As a result, reserves are held as cash in interest bearing deposit accounts. It is the Trust's policy when gifted shares to convert such holdings to cash as soon as appropriate. The policy will be reviewed if it became apparent the funds could prudently be set aside for longer-term strategic investments.

During the year, the Trust's assets generated total investment income of £94k (2008: £152k).

In addition, the profit made by the commercial trading operations of Anthony Nolan Marketing Limited amounted to £333k (2008: £433k), all of which was, as usual, remitted to the Trust by way of payment for management charges of £50k (2008: £58k) and a Gift Aid transfer of £283k (2008: £380k).

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

The trustees of the charity, who are also the directors of the company, have held office since 1 October 2008, as follows:

Mr S M Dyson, MBE Chairman

Ms F J Burke

Mr L M Cashin

Mr P J Harrison

Mr I S Krieger

Dr C J Rickard

Prof K M Spyer

Mr B J Turner, CBE

The principal address of the charity and the registered office of the company is the offices of The Anthony Nolan Trust at The Royal Free Hospital, Pond Street, Hampstead, London NW3 2QG. The charity is registered under the charity number 803716 in England and Wales, and the company is incorporated in England and Wales with the company registration number 02379280.

As the Trust carries out activities and operates an office in Scotland, the charity applied to and with effect from 18 October 2007 was entered on the Scottish Charity Register with The Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator ("OSCR") under the charity number SC038827.

ANTHONY NOLAN TRUST

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT for the year ended 30 September 2009

The trustees have made the following professional appointments:

Solicitor:

Bircham Dyson Bell, 50 Broadway, Westminster, London SW1 0BL

Auditor:

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP, The Clock House, 140 London Road, Guildford,

Surrey GU1 1UW

Accountant:

Baker Tilly Tax and Accounting Limited, The Clock House, 140 London Road,

Guildford, Surrey GU1 1UW

Banker:

HSBC Bank plc, Belsize Park, 147 Haverstock Hill, Belsize Park, London NW3 4QU

Currently, the following key senior members of staff are responsible for the day-to-day management of the charity:

Mrs H K Braund

Chief Executive

Prof J Goldman

Medical Director

Mr A How

Finance & Resources Director

Mr D Knights

Marketing & Communications Director

Mr A Lutke

IT Director

Prof A Madrigal

Scientific Director

Mr C Miles

Fundraising Director

Mr A Ogilvie

Operations Director

The administrative address of the Trust is 2-3 Heathgate Place, 75-87 Agincourt Road, London NW3 2NU.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Status & History

The Trust is a registered charity, and a company limited by guarantee, not having share capital. Every member undertakes to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 to the assets of the charity in the event of the charity being wound-up during the period of their membership, or within one year thereafter. The members are the trustees and directors of the Trust.

The Trust's key mission is to provide patients in need of a bone marrow transplant with a suitable donor (see page 1 for details of the charity's objectives).

The Anthony Nolan Trust owes its existence to the incredible vision and determination of one woman - Shirley Nolan. When Shirley's son Anthony was born in 1971 with the extremely rare Wiscott Aldrich Syndrome, the only known cure was a bone marrow transplant from a compatible donor. In theory, such a donor could either be a member of the patient's family or an unrelated volunteer. In 1971, there was no such thing as a bone marrow register of unrelated potential volunteer donors. There were no mechanisms or processes to analyse or record the variations in such volunteers' cell tissue type which would determine whether he or she could be a match for a patient.

Shirley directed her energy towards establishing a system which would recruit volunteers, analyse a person's tissue type, record it in accessible form and keep the details of each person who declared themselves willing to donate bone marrow tissue in the event of being a match with a patient.

Sadly, Anthony died in 1979 without a donor being found, and Shirley herself passed away in 2002. However, Shirley's enduring legacy is the creation of the first register of bone marrow donors in the world. Thanks to her vision, a world-wide network of bone marrow registers exists, with the Trust operating the largest and most successful register in the United Kingdom.

The Trust was incorporated in England and Wales on 3 May 1989, and became a registered charity in England and Wales on 12 July 1990.

The charity is governed by the rules and regulations set down in its company Memorandum and Articles of Association ("the Governing Document"). The Governing Document was last updated on 8 August 2007, when a resolution was passed to change the provisions relating to the type of entity to which any remaining charitable assets could be transferred if the Trust were to be wound-up. The type of entity is now restricted to only those with similar charitable objectives to the Trust rather than the wider provisions of the previous clause.

Organisational Structure

The overall strategic direction of the charity is determined by the trustees, who meet formally at least four times each year. The trustees are responsible for planning and policy making for the Trust, and accordingly, all key decisions are referred to and taken by the board of trustees ("the Board").

The day-to-day management of the Trust is entrusted to the Chief Executive and the senior management team, who have delegated authority from the Board to administer the affairs of the Trust. The Chief Executive attends all the trustees' meetings, and provides the trustees with regular reports on the work of the Trust. Other members of the senior management team will be called upon to present to the Board on their particular areas of responsibility as and when appropriate.

Sub-Committees

There are no formal sub-committees in operation that are used to deliver and manage the operations of the Trust, however, in common with most organisations of a similar size, the senior management team meets on a regular basis, and departmental meetings will be held throughout the year as frequently as may be necessary.

Anthony Nolan Marketing Limited

The charity owns 100% of the issued share capital of Anthony Nolan Marketing Limited ("ANML"). The subsidiary plays a crucial role in fundraising on behalf of the Trust, and indeed the principal activity of ANML is to carry on the trading operations of the group with a view to raising funds. This is achieved through the sale of merchandise, advertising, the organisation of fundraising events, and by exploiting intellectual and similar rights held by the parent charity.

Method of Recruitment, Appointment, Election, Induction & Training of Trustees

Recruitment & Appointment

Appointment to the board of trustees is by invitation after the needs of the charity and the range of suitable candidates are considered by the current trustees.

The number of trustees is not subject to a maximum, but must be three or greater.

Election

The trustees retire from the Board by rotation every three years with the option of re-election. The trustees aim to ensure that the composition of the Board contains individuals with suitable views and experience to contribute positively to the governance of the Trust.

Since the members of the Trust are the trustees and directors, election and re-election is determined by the current Board in all cases.

Induction & Training

The work of the Trust involves continuously advancing scientific and medical processes of which the trustees need to have an appreciation, as well as an understanding of the Trust's national and international activities. Sessions are arranged to update the trustees on facets of the Trust's work either during trustees' meetings or during "away days".

Presentations by outside advisors relating to specific governance issues are organised as appropriate.

The induction of new trustees is tailored to the needs of the individuals concerned, but includes the provision of key documents and information relating to the Trust, a guided tour of the Trust's operations, an introduction to key staff, and an outline of the duties, responsibilities and obligations of being a trustee and director.

Professional Indemnity Insurance

The group and the charity have taken out an insurance policy that provides professional indemnity insurance cover for the trustees. The cost of this insurance for the year was £2,135 (2008: £2,247).

Risk & Corporate Governance Matters

The trustees have made an assessment of the risks to which the Trust is exposed, especially business, operational, and financial, and have put in place a review and reporting procedure to manage and reduce those identified risks.

A working group of the Chief Executive, the Finance & Resources Director, and the trustees, I S Krieger and Prof K M Spyer oversee the maintenance of the Trust's risk register.

The two key risks faced by the Trust are the potential inability to balance fundraising income with charitable needs and the risk of not being able to recruit and make available future candidates for harvesting.

Procedures are in place to review identified and new risks on a regular basis. The actions needed to be taken, if a recognised potential risk occurs or if there is a change in the likelihood of a risk occurring, have also been considered and are monitored and formally reassessed by the trustees annually.

Trustees' & Directors' Responsibilities in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The trustees (who are also the directors of Anthony Nolan Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' annual 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 charitable company as at the balance sheet date, and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees and directors 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 charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with Companies Acts 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company 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 charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from the legislation in other jurisdictions.

Auditor

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office.

Statement as to Disclosure of Information to the Auditor

The trustees and directors at the date of approval of this trustees' annual report confirm that so far as each of them is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware, and the trustees and directors 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.

FUNDS HELD AS CUSTODIAN

Although the charity maintains restricted funds to deal with incoming resources that are earmarked for a particular purpose by donors, sponsors, and other funders, the Trust does not currently hold, and the trustees do not intend that it will in the future hold, any funds as custodian for any third party.

This report was approved by the trustees on behalf of the board by	104 June	2010, an	d was si	igned fo	r and on
S M Dyson, MBE					
10/6/19 2010					

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ANTHONY NOLAN TRUST

We have audited the group and parent charitable company's financial statements of Anthony Nolan Trust ("the financial statements") for the year ended 30 September 2009 on pages 15 to 36.

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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors

The trustees' (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) responsibilities for preparing the trustees' annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and for being satisfied that the financial statements give a true and fair view are set out in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities.

We have been appointed auditors under the Companies Act 2006 and report to you in accordance with that Act. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view, have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the trustees' annual report is consistent with those financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the charitable company has not kept adequate accounting records, if the charitable company's financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made.

We read the trustees' annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the trustees in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and charitable company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ANTHONY NOLAN TRUST (Continued)

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent charitable company's affairs as at 30 September 2009 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006; and
- the information given in the trustees' annual report is consistent with the financial statements.

They Alter

Mr. R M Hamlin, ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants The Clock House 140 London Road Guildford

17 JUNE 2010

Surrey GU1 1UW

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (including Consolidated Income & Expenditure Account) for the year ended 30 September 2009

1	Votes	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	TOTAL 2009	TOTAL 2008
INCOMING RESOURCES					
Incoming resources from					
generated funds				2 700 540	5 160 /17
Voluntary income	1	3,798,549		3,798,549	5,160,417
Activities for generating funds				005 224	1 164 664
Commercial trading operations	2	825,334	-	825,334	1,164,664 151,849
Investment income	3	94,219	•	94,219	131,049
Incoming resources from					
charitable activities					
Donor recruitment	4	-	_	- 	7 105 261
Donor provision	5	7,066,045	-	7,066,045	7,105,261
International search	6	13,005,712		13,005,712	8,121,177
Research	7	70,927	742,433	813,360	547,344
Other incoming resources				204 600	
Keyman insurance policy receipt		384,600	•	384,600	-
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES		25,245,386	742,433	25,987,819	22,250,712
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Costs of generating funds					
Costs of generating voluntary income					
Fundraising costs	8	1,662,534	-	1,662,534	1,817,428
Fundraising trading: cost of					
goods sold and other costs					
Commercial trading operations	2	494,468	-	494,468	731,536
Charitable activities					
Donor recruitment	9	5,248,202	-	5,248,202	5,228,350
Donor provision	10	5,532,191	-	5,532,191	4,777,711
International search	11	10,391,972	~	10,391,972	7,627,464
Research	12	1,571,694	779,308	2,351,002	1,737,348
Governance costs	13	300,704	-	300,704	314,723
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED		25,201,765	779,308	25,981,073	22,234,560
NET INCOMING/(OUTGOING) RESOUR	RCES,				
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR TH & NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS	не уе	AR, 43,621	(36,875)	6,746	16,152
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS Fund balances brought forward at 1 October 2008		4,329,944	131,000	4,460,944	4,444,792
FUND BALANCES CARRIED FORWAR AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2009	23	4,373,565	94,125	£ 4,467,690	£ 4,460,944

The above results are derived from the group's continuing activities. No separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented as all such gains and losses are included in the statement of financial activities.

PARENT CHARITY ONLY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (including Parent Charity Only Income & Expenditure Account) for the year ended 30 September 2009

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	TOTAL 2009	TOTAL 2008
INCOMING RESOURCES					
Incoming resources from					
generated funds					r coo cco
Voluntary income	1	4,131,488	-	4,131,488	5,598,558
Investment income	3	92,146	-	92,146	146,836
Incoming resources from					
charitable activities					
Donor recruitment	4	-	-		7 105 261
Donor provision	5	7,066,045	-	7,066,045	7,105,261
International search	6	13,005,712	-	13,005,712	8,121,177
Research	7	70,927	742,433	813,360	547,344
Other incoming resources				*******	
Keyman insurance policy receipt		384,600	-	384,600	-
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES		24,750,918	742,433	25,493,351	21,519,176
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Costs of generating funds		•			
Costs of generating voluntary income					
Fundraising costs	8	1,662,534	-	1,662,534	1,817,428
Charitable activities		•			
Donor recruitment	9	5,248,202	_	5,248,202	5,228,350
Donor provision	10	5,532,191	₩	5,532,191	4,777,711
International search	11	10,391,972	-	10,391,972	7,627,464
Research	12	1,571,694	779,308	2,351,002	1,737,348
	13	300,704	· · ·	300,704	314,723
Governance costs	15				01 502 00
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED		24,707,297	779,308	25,486,605	21,503,024
NET INCOMING/(OUTGOING) RESOU NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR T & NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS	RCES, HE YE	AR, 43,621	(36,875)	6,746	16,152
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS Fund balances brought forward at 1 October 2008		4,326,213	131,000	4,457,213	4,441,06
FUND BALANCES CARRIED FORWAI AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2009	RD 23	4,369,834	94,125	£ 4,463,959	£ 4,457,21

The above results are derived from the group's continuing activities.

No separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented as all such gains and losses are included in the statement of financial activities.

CONSOLIDATED & CHARITY BALANCE SHEETS 30 September 2009

	Notes	Group 2009	Group 2008	Charity 2009	Charity 2008
FIXED ASSETS	17	1 040 749	2,158,693	1,949,768	2,158,693
Tangible assets Investments	16 2	1,949,768	2,136,093	100	100
		1,949,768	2,158,693	1,949,868	2,158,793
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks	17	140,321	127,834	140,321	127,172
Debtors	18	5,673,442	4,885,961	5,717,807	4,764,649
Cash at bank and in hand		391,351	558,967	206,026	565,360
		6,205,114	5,572,762	6,064,154	5,457,181
LIABILITIES Creditors: Amounts falling					
due within one year	19	3,391,312	3,174,631	3,254,183	3,062,881
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,813,802	2,398,131	2,809,971	2,394,300
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			<u></u>		4 552 002
LIABILITIES		4,763,570	4,556,824	4,759,839	4,553,093
Provisions for liabilities and charges	20	295,880	95,880	295,880	95,880
NET ASSETS		£ 4,467,690	£ 4,460,944	£ 4,463,959	£ 4,457,213
REI AGGETO		======		======	======
THE FUNDS OF THE GROUP					
& THE CHARITY					
Restricted income funds Cord Blood Programme Fund	21	-	131,000	-	131,000
Scientific Research Fund	21	94,125	-	94,125	-
Unrestricted income funds	21	4,373,565	4,329,944	4,369,834	4,326,213
General Fund	21	4,373,303	4,329,344	4,505,05	.,,
TOTAL GROUP &	22	£ 4 4/7 (00	ር ላ ላሩስ ዕላላ	£ 4,463,959	£ 4,457,213
CHARITY FUNDS	22	£ 4,467,690	£ 4,460,944	======	======

The financial statements on pages 15 to 36 were approved by the trustees and authorised for issue on 2010, and are signed on their behalf by

S. 17, 2010 Chairman S Krieger Trustee

1 S Krieger 10 10 2010

CONSOLIDATED & CHARITY CASH FLOW STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 September 2009

	Notes	Group 2009	Group 2008	Charity 2009	Charity 2008
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net incoming resources, net income for the year & net movement in funds Depreciation Investment income receivable (Increase)/decrease in stocks Increase in debtors Increase/(Decrease) in creditors Increase in provisions		6,746 402,757 (94,219) (12,487) (787,481) 216,681 200,000 (68,003)	16,152 435,484 (151,849) 16,760 (452,531) (930,013)	6,746 402,757 (92,146) (13,149) (953,158) 191,302 200,000 (257,648)	16,152 435,484 (146,836) (11,138) (280,036) (971,288)
RETURNS ON INVESTMENT AND SERVICING OF FINANCE Investment income received		94,219	151,849	92,146	146,836
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(193,832)	(342,701)	(193,832)	(342,701)
CASH OUTFLOW BEFORE FINANCI	NG	(167,616)	(1,256,849)	(359,334)	(1,133,527)
DECREASE IN CASH	23 & 24	£ (167,616).	£ (1,256,849)	£ (359,334).	£ (1,133,527)

Financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2009

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared to comply with current statutory requirements (being the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Acts 1993 and 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006), under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. The recommendations in Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (revised 2005) issued by the Charity Commission in March 2005 have been followed. The accounting policies have been applied consistently in prior years.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The statement of financial activities and the balance sheet consolidate the financial statements of Anthony Nolan Trust and its subsidiary undertaking, Anthony Nolan Marketing Limited.

GOING CONCERN

The trustees have reviewed the group's and the parent charity's forecasts and projections covering a period that exceeds twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements, and based on the level of existing cash and estimated levels of income and expenditure, the trustees are satisfied that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the going concern basis has been used in preparing these financial statements.

INCOMING RESOURCES

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is entitled to the income, and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Donations are normally brought into account when received, and are stated gross of any attributable tax recoverable. Government and institutional grants are accounted for on a receivable basis. Donations and grants given for specific purposes are treated as restricted income.

Income from legacies is included in incoming resources on an accruals basis when, for a specific bequest, the three criteria of entitlement, certainty, and measurement can be satisfied and supported by third party confirmation.

Income, in respect of payments for bone marrow transplants and other similar services, derives from the amounts charged in respect of the search for matching tissue types and the arrangement of the bone marrow transplants, and is accounted for when receivable as incoming resources from charitable activities.

Income from fundraising events, and the associated costs, are included in incoming resources and resources expended following completion of the event. Income received and costs incurred prior to the date of an event are treated as deferred income and prepayments respectively.

All other income, including investment income, is accounted for on a receivable basis as and when earned.

GIFTS IN KIND

The value of gifts in kind is recognised as income where the gross value to the charity can be assessed with reasonable accuracy. Where this is not the case, the nature of the gift is disclosed.

Financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2009

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

RESOURCES EXPENDED

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis inclusive of any irrecoverable Value Added Tax, and is allocated as direct costs in the statement of financial activities where the costs can be identified as being directly related to generating funds, to a charitable activity, or to governance matters. Where costs cannot be directly attributed, they are allocated to categories on a basis consistent with the budgeted use of the resources concerned and in proportions based upon a suitable ratio applicable to the nature of the cost involved.

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange gains or losses are included in the statement of financial activities in the period to which they relate.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

Expenditure on research and development is written off to the statement of financial activities in the period in which it is incurred.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

All tangible assets purchased costing more than £75 that have a useful economic life that exceeds one year are capitalised and classified as tangible fixed assets. Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write each asset down to its estimated residual value over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold buildings Leasehold improvements, fixtures & fittings Motor vehicles Office equipment	over the life of the lease over 3 to 5 years over 3 to 4 years over 3 to 5 years over 3 to 5 years
Laboratory equipment	over 3 to 3 years

INVESTMENTS

Fixed asset investments are included in the balance sheet at their market value. The gains or losses arising on their annual revaluation are included in the statement of financial activities.

STOCKS

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based upon estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to disposal. Provision is made for obsolete and slow-moving items.

Financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2009

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

LEASED ASSETS AND OBLIGATIONS

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ("finance leases"), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as obligations to the lessor.

Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, and the interest is charged to the statement of financial activities in proportion to the remaining balance outstanding.

All other leases are "operating leases" and the annual rentals are charged to the statement of financial activities on a straight line basis over the lease term.

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated, but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the group's and the charity's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

A provision is recognised when the group or parent charity has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation. Provision is made for the trustees' best estimate of the amount of that outflow discounted where appropriate for the time value of money.

PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

The group and the charity make contributions into defined contribution pension schemes on behalf of certain employees. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the group and the charity in independently administered funds. The amount charged to the statement of financial activities in respect of pension costs is the total contributions payable for the year.

FUND ACCOUNTING

The general fund comprises the accumulated surpluses of unrestricted incoming resources over resources expended, which are available for use in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity.

Designated funds are a particular form of unrestricted funds consisting of amounts, which have been allocated or designated for specific purposes by the trustees. The use of designated funds remains at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds are funds subject to specific conditions imposed by donors. The purpose and use of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the accounts. Amounts unspent at the year end are carried forward in the balance sheet.

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2009	Total 2008
VOLUNTARY INCOME				
Group				
Donations from trusts and other				
similar institutions	396,503	-	396,503	81,997
Corporate donations	293,550	-	293,550	412,436
Donations from individuals	3,058,231	-	3,058,231	3,708,383
Legacies	50,265	-	50,265	957,601
	3,798,549	-	£ 3,798,549	£ 5,160,417
a		1=========	========	
Charity				
Donations from trusts and other			207 502	81,997
similar institutions	396,503	-	396,503	412,436
Corporate donations	293,550	•	293,550	
Donations from individuals	3,058,231	-	3,058,231	3,708,383 957,603
Legacies	50,265	-	50,265	957,00.
Anthony Nolan Marketing Limited:			10.500	67.70
Management charge	49,500	-	49,500	57,79
Donation under Gift Aid	283,439	-	283,439	380,346
	4,131,488	-	£ 4,131,488	£ 5,598,558

1. VOLUNTARY INCOME (Continued)

GIFTS IN KIND

Group & Charity

The Trust has successfully worked with a number of different groups and organisations around the country to recruit new donors and the trustees view this as an excellent way of recruiting well informed volunteers from the United Kingdom population. For a number of years, the charity has worked with an umbrella organisation called "Marrow", which is comprised of medical students based around the United Kingdom. The collaboration with "Marrow" has enabled the Trust to undertake recruitment within the whole of the United Kingdom's student population.

The Trust continues to provide the Royal Free Hospital with tissue typing services for its solid organ transplant programme. Line management and laboratory facilities are provided by the charity, whilst National Health Service staff undertake the tissue analysis. The use of the Trust's tissue typing expertise and facilities to support organ transplantation is a welcome development and assists the charity in furthering its core objectives.

The Trust is delighted to recognise a number of Support Groups around the country carrying out fundraising and donor recruitment activities for the charity. The Trust uses volunteers from the general public in a number of ways:

- Individuals selected as matches for patients needing bone marrow transplants are obviously a unique form of volunteering for the Trust. The process of harvesting requires between five to 14 days' commitment by the donor, depending on the harvesting technique.
- Over the current year, a team of volunteers have been recruited and trained to act as couriers, carrying harvested blood stem cells to the centres treating a patient.
- Donor recruitment clinics held by the Trust rely on volunteers to undertake a variety of roles ranging from advertising to assisting at the venue. Volunteers with phlebotomy training are always particularly welcome.
- A vast army of volunteers helps out at the Trust's fundraising events during the year, without
 which a significant proportion of the funds generated would not be available for the Trust to
 support its continuing core activities.
- Inspired by the campaign of Adrian Sudbury 79 volunteers were recruited to run a joint pilot project with the NHSBT to educate 17 and 18 year olds about bone marrow, blood and organ donation. In 5 months 5,000 students were educated in Bristol and West Yorkshire. The pilot was funded by the DCSF and DOH and was evaluated as a huge success. On the back of this evaluation the DCSF has agreed to continue funding the project for the next 18 months.

2. COMMERCIAL TRADING OPERATIONS & INVESTMENTS

The charity owns 100% of the issued share capital of Anthony Nolan Marketing Limited ("ANML"), a company registered in England. The charity acquired all of the 100 ordinary shares of £1 each that were issued in ANML at par upon incorporation. These shares are carried in the balance sheet at their original cost of £100, which the trustees believe approximately equates to their market value.

The principal activity of ANML is to carry on the trading operations of the group with a view to raising funds on behalf of the parent charity, which is achieved through the sale of merchandise, advertising, the organisation of fundraising events, and by exploiting intellectual property and other similar rights held by the parent charity. Annual financial statements for this subsidiary company are filed with the Registrar of Companies for England and Wales, and are publicly available.

	2009	2008
A summary of the trading results of the subsidiary is set out below:		
INCOME	007.424	1 164 664
Turnover	825,334 2,073	1,164,664 5,013
Investment income	2,073	5,015
	827,407	1,169,677
EXPENDITURE Cost of sales	379,768	648,230
Management charge payable to Anthony Nolan Trust	49,500	<i>57,</i> 795
Other operating expenses	114,700	83,306
Transfer under Gift Aid to Anthony Nolan Trust	283,439	380,346
	827,407	1,169,677
RESULT FOR THE YEAR	£ ——	£
RESULT FOR THE TEAR	======	======
A summary of the balance sheet of the subsidiary is set out below:		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Stocks	-	662
Debtors	171,647	188,090 1,000
Cash at bank & in hand	185,325	1,000
	356,972	189,752
LIABILITIES Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	353,141	185,921
Cieditois. Altiounis failing due within one year		****
NET CURRENT ASSETS	3,831	3,831
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		
& NET ASSETS	£ 3,831	£ 3,831
& NET ASSETS	=====	=====
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		400
Called up share capital	100	100 3,731
Profit & loss account	3,731	3,131
CUADENOI DEBOS ELBIDO	£ 3,831	£ 3,831
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	======	======

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2009	Total 2008
INVESTMENT INCO	OME				
Group					
Rent receivable under of leases		75,000		75,000	75,000
Bank interest receivable short term cash deposite		19,219	-	19,219	64,113
Royalty income receive		-	-	-	12,736
		94,219 ======		£ 94,219	£ 151,849
Charity					
Rent receivable under leases		75,000		75,000	75,00
Bank interest receivable		17,146	-	17,146	59,10
short term cash deposi Royalty income receiv		-	-	-	12,73
		92,146		£ 92,146	£ 146,83

4. DONOR RECRUITMENT INCOME

Group & Charity

The charitable activity of donor recruitment does not generate any direct incoming resources, and so the charity relies upon its voluntary income to fund the costs of donor recruitment.

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2009	Total 2008
5.	DONOR PROVISION INCOME				
	Group & Charity				
	Fees receivable for the provision of donors Other fees receivable	5,039,505 2,026,540	-	5,039,505 2,026,540	4,574,770 2,530,491
		7,066,045		£ 7,066,045	£ 7,105,261

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2009	Total 2008
6.	INTERNATIONAL SEARCH INCOME				
	Group & Charity				
	International search fees receivable	13,005,712	- ;	£ 13,005,712	£ 8,121,177
7.	RESEARCH INCOME				
	Group & Charity				
	Grant income receivable		742,433		£ 547,344
8.	FUNDRAISING COSTS				
	Group & Charity				
	Direct costs: Staff costs (note 14) Other costs Depreciation	598,515 768,932 397	- - -	598,515 768,932 397	638,197 869,293 1,509
	Support costs (note 13)	1,367,844 294,690	*	1,367,844 294,690	1,508,999 308,429
		1,662,534		£ 1,662,534	£ 1,817,428
9.	DONOR RECRUITMENT EXPENDITURE				
	Group & Charity				
-	Direct costs: Staff costs (note 14) Lab materials Other costs Depreciation	2,022,933 896,421 1,091,540 66,066	- - -	2,022,933 896,421 1,091,540 66,066	727,985 1,326,376
	Support costs (note 13)	4,076,960 1,171,242	- -	4,076,960 1,171,242	
		5,248,202	-	£ 5,248,202	£ 5,228,350

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2009	Total 2008
10.	DONOR PROVISION EXPENDITURE				
	Group & Charity				
	Direct costs:				
	Staff costs (note 14)	813,748	-	813,748	769,768
	Harvest fees and related costs	2,812,834	-	2,812,834	2,037,401
	Donor expenses and related costs	459,773	-	459,773	642,750
	Other costs	654,616	•	654,616	514,361
	Depreciation	39,460	-	39,460	26,622
		4,780,431	-	4,780,431	3,990,902
	Support costs (note 13)	751,760	-	751,760	786,809
		5,532,191		£ 5,532,191	£ 4,777,711
		•		•	
11.	INTERNATIONAL SEARCH EXPENDITURE				
	Group & Charity				
	Direct costs:				
	Staff costs (note 14)	564,412	-	564,412	532,938
	International registry costs	8,868,830	-	8,868,830	6,112,420
	Other costs	556,544	-	556,544	570,953
	Depreciation	26,306	-	26,306	17,748
		10,016,092		10,016,092	7,234,059
	Support costs (note 13)	375,880	-	375,880	393,405
		10,391,972		£ 10,391,972	£ 7,627,464
				•	======

<u></u>		····			
		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2009	Total 2008
12.	RESEARCH EXPENDITURE				
	Group & Charity				
	Direct costs:				
	Staff costs (note 14)	727,187	479,639	1,206,826	1,162,475
	Other costs	646,395	275,915	922,310	388,176
	Depreciation	109,102	•	109,102	68,676
		1,482,684	755,554	2,238,238	1,619,327
	Support costs (note 13)	89,010	23,754	112,764	118,021
		1,571,694	779,308		£ 1,737,348
			:========	=======	
			Unrestri	cted funds	
		Support costs	Governance costs	Total 2009	Total 2008
13.	SUPPORT AND GOVERNANCE COSTS				
	Group & Charity				
	Staff costs (note 14)	1,025,968	113,996	1,139,964	1,037,012
	Accommodation costs	190,118	21,124	211,242	294,532
	Disallowable VAT	276,239	40,693	316,932	409,970
	Other costs	1,095,589	111,733	1,207,322	1,130,302
	Depreciation	118,422	13,158	131,580	275,420
		2,706,336	300,704	£ 3,007,040	£ 3,147,236
					•

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 September 2009

		2009	2008
4.	STAFF COSTS	No.	No
	The average monthly number of persons employed by the group during the year (excluding trustees)		
	was: Charitable activities	141	145
	Fundraising and publicity	41	37
	Support and governance	7	6
		189	188
			====
	Staff costs for the above persons:	5,266,159	4,961,399
	Wages and salaries	534,725	489,475
	Social security costs Pension costs	202,700	209,365
		£ 6,003,584	£ 5,660,239
		======	======
	Staff costs are allocated in the group's financial statements as follows:		
	Fundraising	598,515	638,197
	Donor recruitment	2,022,933	1,902,63
	Donor provision	813,748	769,768
	International search	564,412	532,938
	Research	1,206,826	1,162,470
	Support and governance	1,139,964	1,037,012
		£ 6,346,398	£ 6,043,022
		======	======

Included in the allocated staff costs as above, in addition to payroll costs are the costs of funding academic positions of £124,026 (2008: £152,997), staff benefit costs of £48,222 (2008: £92,777), and agency staff and other similar costs of £170,566 (2008: £137,009).

	2009 No.	2008 No.
The number of employees whose emoluments for the year exceeded		
£60,000 fell within the following ranges: £60,001 to £70,000	3	5
£70,001 to £80,000	1	-
£90,001 to £100,000	-	1
£100,001 to £110,000	-	
£110,001 to £120,000	====	====

The group made contributions to money purchase pension schemes on behalf of all employees whose emoluments exceeded £60,000 and the total contributions payable during the year amounted to £19,395 (2008: £28,485).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 September 2009

		2009	2008
15.	NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		
	Net movement in funds is stated after charging: Depreciation and amounts written off tangible fixed assets: Charge for the year - owned assets Research and development expenditure Exchange loss on foreign currencies Operating lease rentals: Land and buildings Plant and machinery	402,757 2,171,571 139,397 155,830 96,482	435,484 1,619,327 210,560 247,806 134,405
	Auditor's remuneration: Audit fees (Charity £35,000 (2008: £24,000)) Accountancy and advisory services	43,450 14,001	32,500 4,350 ======

Included within auditor's remuneration are amounts payable to Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP in respect of audit services of £43,450 (2008: £32,500) and amounts payable to Baker Tilly Tax and Accounting Limited in respect of accountancy and advisory services of £14,001 (2008: payable to Baker Tilly Tax and Advisory Services LLP of £4,350).

The trustees and directors neither received nor waived any emoluments for their services to the group or the charity, and were not reimbursed for any expenses incurred on behalf of the group or the charity during the current or previous year.

The group and the charity have taken out an insurance policy that provides professional indemnity insurance cover for the trustees. The cost of this insurance for the year was £2,135 (2008: £2,247).

ANTHONY NOLAN TRUST & SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKING

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 September 2009

16.

TANGIBLE ASSETS			,				
	Leasehold buildings Long term Short	buildings Short term	Leasehold improvements, fixtures & fittings	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Laboratory equipment	TOTAL
Group & Charity							
Cost: 1 October 2008 Additions	1,841,707	136,595	524,992 16,290	26,404	1,223,133 21,117	1,207,958 156,425	4,960,789 193,832
30 September 2009	1,841,707	136,595	541,282	26,404	1,244,250	1,364,383	5,154,621
Depreciation: 1 October 2008 Charge for the year	431,275 15,923	8,144 7,356	341,765 111,846	26,404	1,002,132 129,172	992,376 138,460	2,802,096
30 September 2009	447,198	15,500	453,611	26,404	1,131,304	1,130,836	3,204,853
Net book value: 30 September 2009	1,394,509	121,095	87,671	87,671	112,946	233,547	£ 1,949,768 ======
30 September 2008	1,410,432	128,451	128,451 183,227		221,001	215,582	£ 2,158,693

Certain leasehold buildings are used, when surplus to the group's and the charity's requirements, to generate rental income under operating leases.

				<u> </u>	
		Group 2009	Group 2008	Charity 2009	Charity 2008
17.	STOCKS				
	Raw materials and consumables	£ 140,321	£ 127,834 =====	£ 140,321	£ 127,172
18.	DEBTORS				
	Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Amounts due from group undertakings	3,443,605	2,937,933	3,341,274 215,930	2,843,260 61,746
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	20,365 2,209,472	25,929 1,922,099	20,365 2,140,238	25,930 1,833,713
		£ 5,673,442 ======	£ 4,885,961	£ 5,717,807	£ 4,764,649
19.	CREDITORS				
	Amounts falling due within one year: Trade creditors Payments received on account Other taxation and social security costs Accruals	1,194,162 1,592 172,641 2,020,917	275 140,267	1,182,326 1,592 172,641 1,897,624	1,600,801 275 140,267 1,321,538
		£ 3,389,312	£ 3,174,631	£ 3,254,183	£ 3,062,881
20.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES				
	Provision for dilapidations	£ 295,880	£ 95,880	£ 295,880	£ 95,880

A provision for dilapidations is being carried in the balance sheets of the group and the charity in respect of the estimated costs of unavoidable reinstatement and refurbishment works relating to certain leasehold properties that are currently occupied by the charity for its own use. This provision was created in 2004, added to in 2009 upon renewal of the lease, and is now expected to be utilised at the earliest in the financial year 2011/2012.

21. THE FUNDS OF THE GROUP & THE CHARITY

Group	Balance at 1 October 2008	Incoming resources	Outgoing 3 resources	Balance at 0 September 2009
Restricted income funds		22.000	(150,000)	
Cord Blood Programme Fund	131,000	27,000	(158,000)	<u>-</u>
Cell Therapy Centre Fund	-	66,667	(66,667)	94,125
Scientific Research Fund	-	568,766	(474,641)	94,123
Donor Education Fund	-	80,000	(80,000)	-
	131,000	742,433	(779,308)	94,125
Unrestricted income funds General Fund	4,329,944	25,245,386	(25,201,765)	4,373,565
	£ 4,460,944	25,937,819	$(\overline{25,981,073})$	£ 4,467,690
	======	======	=======	======
Charity				
Restricted income funds				
Cord Blood Programme Fund	131,000	27,000	(158,000)	-
Cell Therapy Centre Fund	-	66,667	(66,667)	04.106
Scientific Research Fund	=	568,766	(474,641)	94,125
Donor Education Fund	-	80,000	(80,000)	<u>-</u>
	131,000	742,433	(779,308)	94,125
Unrestricted income funds General Fund	4,326,213	24,750,918	(24,707,297)	4,369,834
	£ 4,457,213	25,493,351	$(\overline{25,486,605})$	£ 4,463,959
	======	=======		======

The Cord Blood Programme Fund was originally set up in 2006 as the Cord Blood Bank Fund upon receipt of donation income to be used to fund capital equipment associated with the storage of umbilical cord stem cell units. During 2008/2009, the Trust received £27,000 from the Department of Health to fund the Core Blood symposium that took place in 2009. The funds were fully utilised during 2008/2009.

During 2006/2007, the Trust contracted to take a 21 year lease, at a nominal annual rent, for a purpose built cell processing, storage and research facility on the campus of Nottingham Trent University, Nottingham, United Kingdom. The construction of the facility was funded by the East Midlands Development Agency to the value of £1,400,000. The Cell Therapy Centre Fund was set up in 2007/2008 to recognise the annual proportion of this initial funding as the benefits accrue to the Trust through its use of the facility.

21. THE FUNDS OF THE GROUP & THE CHARITY (Continued)

The Scientific Research Fund was set up in 2008/2009 to recognise income received annually in the form of a number of different grants awarded for specific scientific research projects in immunogenetics and related fields. The cost of undertaking these research projects is allocated to the fund, with unspent monies being carried forward to be utilised in the following year.

The Donor Education Fund was set up in 2008/2009 with donations received to fund a pilot project to inform 16-18 year olds of the importance of volunteering to donate in rescuing lives from leukaemia. The costs of running the pilot programme and publicising the issues during 2008/2009 exceeded the income received with the balance of such costs being absorbed by the General Fund.

22. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Fixed assets	Net current assets	Provisions for liabilities and charges	Total
Group				
Restricted income funds Scientific Research Fund	-	94,125	-	94,125
Unrestricted income funds General Fund	1,949,768	2,719,677	(295,880)	4,373,565
NET ASSETS	1,949,768	2,813,802	(295,880)	£ 4,467,690
Charity				
Restricted income funds Scientific Research Fund	-	94,125	-	94,125
Unrestricted income funds General Fund	1,949,868	2,715,846	(295,880)	4,369,834
NET ASSETS	1,949,868	2,809,971	(295,880)	£ 4,463,959
	=======			

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 September 2009

23.	RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLO MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS	W TO			
		Group 2009	Group 2008	Charity 2009	Charity 2008
	Decrease in cash in the year	(167,616)	(1,256,849)	(359,334)	(1,133,527)
	CHANGE IN NET FUNDS	(167,616)	(1,256,849)	(359,334)	(1,133,527)
	Net funds at 1 October 2008	558,967	1,815,816	565,360	1,698,887
	NET FUNDS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2009	£ 391,351	£ 558,967	£ 206,026	£ 565,360 =====
24.	ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUND	os			
		1 October 2008	Cash flows	Other non-cash 30 changes	September 2009
	Group				
	Cash in hand, at bank	558,967	(167,616)		391,351
	NET FUNDS	£ 558,967	(167,616) =====		£ 391,351
	Charity				
	Cash in hand, at bank	565,360	(359,334)	-	206,026
	NET FUNDS	£ 565,360	(359,334)		£ 206,026

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25. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

	Group 2009	Group 2008 As restated	Charity 2009	Charity 2008 As restated
At 30 September 2009, the group and the charity				
had annual commitments under non-cancellable				
operating leases as follows:				
Land and buildings				
Expiring in less than one year	-	37,975	•	37,975
Expiring between two and five years	51,000	51,000	31,000	31,000
Expiring after five years	135,830	-	135,830	-
Plant and machinery				
Expiring in less than one year	6,832	37,267	6,832	37,267
Expiring between two and five years	89,650	64,272	89,650	64,272
	£ 283,312	£ 190,514	£ 263,312	£ 170,514
	_=====	=====	=====	=====

26. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The group and the charity make contributions into defined contribution pension schemes on behalf of certain employees. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the group and the charity in independently administered funds. The amount charged to the statement of financial activities in respect of pension costs (as shown in note 14) is the total contributions payable for the year.

27. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The charity has taken advantage of the exemptions provided by Financial Reporting Standard No.8: Related Party Disclosures, and has not disclosed transactions with fellow group undertakings on the basis that more than 100% of the voting rights are controlled within the group, and that group accounts are publicly available.

There are no other related party transactions to be disclosed.