Charity Registration No. SC029247 (Scotland)

Company Registration No. SC198418 (Scotland)

BRITISH INFECTION ASSOCIATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

BRITISH INFECTION ASSOCIATION

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Dr Rajeka Lazarus	
	Prof Anna Goodman	(Appointed 21 May 2025)
	Dr Harriet Hughes	
	Dr Fiona McGill	(Resigned 20 May 2026)
	Dr David Partridge	(Resigned 21 May 2025)
	Dr Hitendra Kumar Thaker	
Charity number (Scotland)	SC029247	
Company number	SC198418	
Registered office	Blackburn House Redhouse Road Seafield West Lothian EH47 7AQ	
Auditor	RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants Third Floor 2 Semple Street Edinburgh EH3 8BL	
Bankers	The Royal Bank of Scotland 40 Albyn Place Aberdeen AB10 1YN	
Solicitors	Balfour & Manson LLP 54-66 Frederick Street Edinburgh EH2 1LS	
Investment advisors	Rathbone Investment Management George House 50 George Square Glasgow G2 1EH	

BRITISH INFECTION ASSOCIATION

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Council Members – from May 2025

Principal Officers:

President (Chair of Council)	Dr Rajeka Lazarus
Vice President (President Elect)	Prof Anna Goodman
Honorary Secretary	Dr Harriet Hughes
Treasurer	Dr Hiten Thaker
Meetings Secretary	Dr Fiona McGill

BIA Council Members:

Membership Secretary	Dr Padmasayee Papineni
Clinical Services Secretary (ID)	Dr Patrick Lillie
Clinical Services Secretary (Microbiology)	Dr Trupti Patel
Guidelines Secretary (Joint Role)	Dr Stephen Aston Dr Ivo Elliot
Workforce and Training Secretary (Joint Role)	Dr Phillipa King Dr Michelle Toleman
Scientific & Research Secretary	Prof Thushan De Silva
Associate Members Secretary (Co-Opted)	Miss Bee Yean Ng
Trainee (Meetings) Secretary	Dr Nishchay Kakkar
Trainee (Professional Affairs) Secretary	Dr Amy Belfield
Trainee (Communications) Secretary	Dr Michael Blank
Devolved Administrations Secretary (Co-Opted)	Dr Wendy Beadles
Secretary for Overseas Members	Dr Amani Alnimr
HSST Trainee Professional Affairs Secretary (Co-Opted)	Miss Amy Read
Sustainability	Mr Luke Hunt
CVN Member (Co-Opted)	Dr Cariad Evans
Editor - Journal of Infection	Prof Robert Read
Editor – Clinical Infection in Practice (CLIP)	Prof Martin Wiselka

BRITISH INFECTION ASSOCIATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

The Trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2025.

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 Articles of Association, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 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)".

Structure, governance and management

Governing Document

British Infection Association (BIA) is a charitable company limited by guarantee, company registration no. SC198418, established under a Memorandum of Association and is governed under its Articles of Association. It is a charity registered in Scotland, charity registration no. SC029247 and its registered office is located at Blackburn House, Seafield, West Lothian, EH47 7AQ. The members have each agreed to contribute £1 in the event of the charity being unable to meet its debts.

Election of Trustees

The Articles of Association dealing with the recruitment and appointment of Trustees are as follows:

a) The affairs of the Association shall be conducted by the Trustees consisting of elected members from among the general membership.
b) Each member who agrees to become a Trustee shall be proposed and seconded in writing by Association members one of whom must be of at least two years' standing.
c) The Editor of the Journal of Infection and Clinical Infection in Practice Journal will be an ex-officio member and will be accountable to and appointed by the Trustees.
d) The Trustees reserve the right to co-opt new members as and when this is deemed appropriate.
e) A quorum for business shall comprise a majority of its membership.

Decision Making

The Articles of Association states that the Association shall hold an Annual General Meeting on a date and at a time to be decided by the Trustees and a quorum for business at the AGM shall comprise of at least 50 of the full voting membership. No strategic decisions are delegated to service providers who act in an administrative capacity only.

Objectives and activities

The objective of the Association is to ensure the optimum delivery of healthcare to patients diagnosed with infection.

The Trustees agree a programme of work for the forthcoming year. This programme of work is dedicated to promoting the science and practice of medicine in relation to further research, training and education in the subject, by organising high quality scientific meetings, awarding research and travel grants and ensuring that the infection disciplines have a voice in national decision making.

The Association aims to ensure the optimum delivery of healthcare to patients diagnosed with infection, and to represent the interests of its members.

BRITISH INFECTION ASSOCIATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

Summary of achievements and performance

The BIA Council met 4 times during this period, 2 virtually and 2 face to face meetings which took place at the Federation of Infection Societies (FIS) 2024 Conference and the Spring 2025 meeting.

BIA Aims

1. To provide expert opinions and represent the views of specialists in infection to anybody seeking advice relevant to infection or infection professionals. Groups who might be expected to consult the British Infection Association include, but are not limited to, the Department of Health and similar bodies in the devolved governments, the Royal Colleges, NICE, statutory medical bodies, House of Lords select committees and other professional bodies, including the professional media. Provision of advice to the general public on personal or individual medical conditions is outside the remit of the Association.
2. To set and review standards in infection practice including the development of guidelines, working in collaboration where appropriate.
3. To support members of the Association in the performance of their professional duties.
4. To develop and provide education and training in infection for all and in particular to support training grades.
5. To foster excellence in all aspects of infection-related research.
6. To support all aspects of communication between different branches of infection medicine and to work towards the development of an integrated voice for infection specialists.
7. To provide a public face for infection and represent infection opinions to the general public and to patients.

BIA Committee and Council Lead Updates

The BIA committees meet virtually throughout the year. All members are active and enthusiastic about their role and the impact they can have on the future of BIA.

BIA continues to deliver a diverse programme for the spring and autumn trainee days. We are proud to able to continue to support our trainee members with free membership and reduced cost of attendance to BIA events.

The Clinical Services Committee actively engage with external shareholders and ensure representation of all of our members, to help us to maintain high quality and safe infection services across the United Kingdom. Regional challenges are often shared at different sites, and sharing local solutions helps shared learning.

BIA consults regularly on external guideline review requests, this can include attendance at guideline consultation meetings or providing the BIA members with opportunities to consult. The committee also review BIA guidelines and horizon scan for key areas to produce further BIA guidelines.

BIA Publications

BIA continues to publish two scientific, open access, peer reviewed journals. The Journal of Infection is ranked in the top 5 of infection journals globally. The Clinical Infection in Practice Journal continues to grow and has published over 200 articles.

Membership

BIA has four categories of membership: Full, Trainee, Associate and Retired.

Category	September 2024	September 2025
Full	568	590
Trainee	682	916
Retired	15	15
Associate	146	294
TOTAL	**1411**	**1815**

Events

The Autumn Trainees meeting was held in November 2024, the 7th Infection Dilemmas Day was held in January 2025, and BIA hosted the annual Spring and Scientific meeting in May 2025. All meetings have been a great success with a balanced programme of scientific and research topics.

Science and research

BIA continues to support future clinical academic leaders in infection (doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and other health professionals).

In 2025 the following grants were awarded

One-year Small Project Grants:

- **Rachael Dean** - Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital
- **Tom Knight** - Manchester University NHS Foundation Trust (MFT)
- **Kelvin Chang** - University of Edinburgh
- **Privjyot Jheeta** - University of Edinburgh
- **Orla Hilton** - London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

BIA Two Year Early Career Research Grant:

- **Chang Ho Yoon** - Guy's and St. Thomas' Hospital

The Barnett Christie Lecture:

- **Xin Hui Chan** - University of Oxford

Travel awards of £1,000 are awarded three times during the year, with deadlines for applications on 31 January, 31 May and 31 October. Recipients:

Germain Lam, Mimi Hou, Christopher Darlow, Miles Edwards, Alice Scharmeli, Harsita Patel, Sathyavani Subbarao, Jee Whang Kim.

Plans for Future Periods

In July 2023, BIA established a list of strategic priorities that focussed on guidance, sustainability, education and communications whilst keeping the broader aims of the Association unchanged. The charity has successfully driven forward progress in each of the strategic priority areas and are undertaking a two-stage review.

The first stage, conducted between September 2025 and April 2026, involved inviting external review about the organisation structure from individuals with experience of other medical charities. As a result of this review BIA will be employing a Director of Operations. This role is currently being advertised, and it is hoped that the role will be filled by January 2027.

The second stage is a strategy review which has been started in September 2026 and will be completed in March 2027 and presented at the Annual General Meeting in May 2027. This strategy review will allow BIA to establish future priorities and review its organisational structure. It is anticipated that this new review will allow the charity to more efficiently align its budget with strategic priorities and ensure that it fulfils its charitable aims. In addition, the charity wishes to strengthen its organisational structure which may include establishing a non-executive advisory board and direct employment of more staff to support its activities.

Governance and finance

The integrity of BIA as a charity is protected through open and transparent financial and organisational management, maintaining compliance with the requirements of OSCR. This included updates to the information held by Companies House and OSCR in line with Council Officer changes where new Principal Officers were taking up active principal officer posts from May 2024.

A report on the activity and finances of the Association was presented at the virtual Annual General Meeting in May 2025. The finances were ratified by BIA members.

Financial review

The charity's income has increased from £419,223 in 2024 to £444,993 in 2025. This comprises investment income of £63,458 (2024: £61,181), income from charitable activities of £368,010 (2024: £350,826) and income from other trading activities of £13,525 (2024: £7,216). Income from charitable activities includes subscription income of £67,442 (2024: £51,024), royalty income from the Journal of Infection and from the Journal of Clinical Infection in Practice of £239,300 (2024: £277,512) and delegate income of £61,268 (2024: £22,290).

Expenditure for the charity has increased from £306,313 in 2024 to £346,812 in 2025. This includes £16,326 (2024: £15,962) of expenditure on raising funds i.e. investment manager's costs and £330,486 (2024: £290,351) of expenditure on charitable activities,. A breakdown of the expenditure on charitable activities can be seen in note 6.

The charity made a net gain on investments of £114,604 for the year (2024: £196,203). See note 4 to the accounts and the below investment policy performance section for further information.

Overall, the charity's net surplus for the year amounted to £212,785 (2024: £309,113) and the total reserves of the charity at 30 September 2025 amounted to £3,044,098 (2024: £2,831,313). All reserves are unrestricted.

The Association does not exist to build up reserves, however, the Trustees have given consideration to a reserves policy as required by the Statement of Recommended Practice in order to demonstrate that it acts prudently to ensure the adequacy of resources available to it. The Trustees consider that the level of reserves should be adequate to support its activities over the next five years which is estimated to be around £1.8m. The charity currently has reserves of £3.04m however future grants may be reduced if income falls. It is the intention to continue to generate income in excess of resources expended.

Investment policy and performance

Under the memorandum and articles of association, the Association has the power to make any investment which the Trustees see fit. The investment policy of the charity is not to invest in companies which contravene our charitable purpose. The investment manager's own policies regarding environmental, social and governance issues are also relevant.

The current investment objective is to:

a) meet budgeted investment income targets as approved on an annual basis by the Board of Trustees, and

b) to achieve an increase in the value of the income and investment portfolio in real terms over time, while maintaining prudent diversification of assets.

The results for the year show an unrealised gain of £122,389 (2024: £216,636) and a realised loss on sale of investments of £7,785 (2024: £20,433). These could be compared to any targets set and any plans with the investment manager to improve future performance.

The BIA's investment strategy has a medium risk tolerance and aims to generate a return over the long term of 3% above the rate of inflation. It is expected to experience fluctuations of 60 – 80% of the volatility of the global equity markets. This strategy was agreed upon following discussions with the charity's investment managers and has a 6 – 10 year time horizon, recognising that there may be some temporary or permanent capital loss.

This performance criteria was brought about because of the volatility within the scientific journal publication market, which is moving towards an open access model. It is unclear at this time whether profits from such activities will equal those of the current model.

Risk management

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed and systems have been established to mitigate these risks. The Trustees review the risks facing the charity on a regular basis and have assessed the following key risk areas:

- Financial Risk: There is a reliance on income from the journal of infection and membership fees. Although income from these streams has remained consistent over the years, there is a risk that publishing revenues or memberships could decline in the future. This can be mitigated by the sale of investments if additional funding was necessary.

- Reputational Risk: This is mitigated by the governance framework by ensuring clear policies and standards are in place that are regularly reviewed, and the appointment of experienced persons to the Board of Trustees.

- Investments Risk: The Association's assets are largely held in stock exchange investments, the values of which are subject to fluctuations experienced from time to time in the financial markets. This risk is mitigated by engaging a professional fund manager to manage the portfolio. The fund manager has been instructed to adopt a medium risk approach and the portfolio is widely diversified.

- There is uncertainty over the current stability of world economies. This may have an impact on the investment portfolio but this is mitigated by the diversity of our investments.

Disclosure of information to auditor

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

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

Hiten Thaker

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Dr Hitendra Kumar Thaker
(Treasurer) Trustee

Dated: 30/09/26

BRITISH INFECTION ASSOCIATION

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

The Trustees, who are also the directors of British Infection Association 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 year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;

- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and 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 TO THE TRUSTEES AND MEMBERS OF BRITISH INFECTION ASSOCIATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of British Infection Association (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 30 September 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 30 September 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

Basis for opinion

We have been appointed auditor under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and under the Companies Act 2006 and report to you in accordance with regulations made under those Acts.

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 charitable company 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

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

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law and included within the trustees' annual report, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report, included within the trustees' annual report, has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report, included within the trustees' annual report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees' were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemptions in preparing the directors' report, included within the trustees' annual report, and from the requirements to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities set out on page 10, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, 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 charitable company'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

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.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the charitable company operates in and how the charitable company is complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, Charities SORP (FRS 102), the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing the financial statements including the Trustees' Report and remaining alert to new or unusual transactions which may not be in accordance with our understanding of the entity.

The most significant laws and regulations that have an indirect impact on the financial statements are those in relation to the Data Protection (2018) Act. We performed audit procedures to inquire of management whether the charitable company is compliant with these law and regulations and inspected correspondence with regulatory authorities.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments, evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business, challenging judgements and estimates and using data analytics software to select the riskiest journals for testing.

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 exclusively to the members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, and to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the members and the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity, its members as a body, and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Kelly Adams

Kelly Adams MA(Hons) CA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Third Floor
2 Semple Street
Edinburgh
EH3 8BL

30/09/26

RSM UK Audit LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

BRITISH INFECTION ASSOCIATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Income from:			
Charitable activities	**2**	368,010	350,826
Other trading activities	**3**	13,525	7,216
Investments	**4**	63,458	61,181
Total income		444,993	419,223
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	**5**	16,326	15,962
Charitable activities	**6**	330,486	290,351
Total resources expended		346,812	306,313
Net gains on investments	**11**	114,604	196,203
Net income for the year/ Net movement in funds		212,785	309,113
Total funds brought forward		2,831,313	2,522,200
Total funds carried forward		3,044,098	2,831,313

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

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

BRITISH INFECTION ASSOCIATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	**12**		2,379,121		2,200,639
Current assets					
Debtors	**13**	119,653		45,740	
Cash at bank and in hand		788,062		912,072	
		907,715		957,812	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**14**	(242,738)		(327,138)	
Net current assets			664,977		630,674
Total assets less current liabilities			3,044,098		2,831,313
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			3,044,098		2,831,313
			3,044,098		2,831,313

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 and authorised for issue on 30/09/26

Hiten Thaker

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Dr Hitendrakumar Thaker

Trustee

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

1 Accounting policies

Charity information
British Infection Association is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in Scotland (SC198418). The registered office is Blackburn House Redhouse Road, Seafield, Bathgate, Scotland, EH47 7AQ. A description of the charity's activities is included in the Trustees' Report. The liability of each member of the charity in the event of winding up is limited to £1.

Accounting convention
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (as amended for accounting periods commencing 1 January 2019) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)". 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 with the exception of investments which are included on a fair value basis. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern
At the year end the charity had net current assets of £664,977 (2024: £630,674). The charity holds listed fixed asset investments of £2,379,121 (2024: £2,200,639) which are held for investment purposes but can be realised to meet liabilities as they fall due if required. 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.

Charitable funds
Funds are classified as either restricted or unrestricted funds, defined as follows:

Restricted funds are funds subject to specific purposes which may be declared by the donor or with their authority (e.g. by the restrictive wording of an appeal). A transfer from unrestricted to restricted funds will be made to prevent any restricted fund deficit.

Unrestricted funds are expendable at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Association. Designated funds represent those unrestricted funds set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes.

Incoming resources
Income from charitable activities includes delegate income received from the hosting of annual events, royalty income from the charity's publication and membership subscriptions. Income is recognised where the charity is entitled to the resource, it is probable that it will be received and it can be reliably measured.

Income from other trading activities includes sponsorship income from hosting third-party conferences and meetings and is recognised on a receivable basis.

Investment income is recognised in the year in which it is receivable, which is when the charity becomes entitled to use the resources.

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Resources expended

Resources expended are included in the Statement of Financial Activities on an accruals basis and are recognised when a legal or constructive obligation arises.

Expenditure on raising funds includes costs incurred in relation to the management of the charity's investment portfolio.

Expenditure on charitable activities comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of activities and services undertaken to further the purposes of the charity. This includes costs that can be allocated directly to such activities, those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them and governance costs.

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include secretarial costs, computer running costs and other similar costs.

Governance costs include those incurred in the governance of the charity and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Grants payable are payments to third parties in the furtherance of the objectives of the charity and payments made to members in respect of travel awards granted in the year. Single or multi-year grants are accounted for when either the recipient has a reasonable expectation that they will receive a grant and the Trustees have agreed to pay the grant without condition, or the recipient has a reasonable expectation they will receive a grant and any condition attached to the grant is outside the control of the charity.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net movement in funds for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are 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, 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.

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.

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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

2 Charitable activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Subscriptions	67,442	51,024
Delegate income	61,268	22,290
Journal of Infection & Journal of Clinical Infection in Practice	239,300	277,512
	368,010	350,826

3 Other trading activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Exhibitor income	9,530	4,450
Sponsorship of BIA events	3,995	2,766
	13,525	7,216

4 Investments

	2025 £	2024 £
Income from listed investments	57,713	54,313
Interest receivable	5,745	6,868
	63,458	61,181

5 Raising funds

	2025 £	2024 £
Investment management costs	16,326	15,962
	16,326	15,962

6 Charitable activities

	2025	2024
	£	£
Meeting expenses	66,920	44,133
Travel expenses	10,314	18,911
Journal of Infection	5,091	19,680
Federation of Infection Societies conference	1,642	12,270
Research guidelines	700	-
Podcasting	639	1,957
	85,306	96,951
Grant funding of activities (see note 7)	94,408	84,452
Support costs (see note 8)	128,522	98,114
Governance costs (see note 8)	22,250	10,834
	330,486	290,351
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	330,486	290,351
Restricted funds	-	-
	330,486	290,351

7 Grants payable

	2025 £	2024 £
Grants to institutions:		
To fund research - Imperial College London (2 grants)	-	20,000
To fund research - University of Glasgow (1 grant)	-	10,000
To fund research - St George's, University of London (2 grants)	-	40,000
To fund research - Guy's and St. Thomas' Hospital (1 grant)	30,000	-
To fund research - London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (1 grant)	10,000	-
To fund research - Manchester University NHS Foundation Trust (MFT) (1 grant)	10,000	-
To fund research - Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital (1 grant)	10,000	-
To fund research - University of Edinburgh (2 grants)	20,000	-
	80,000	70,000
Grants to individuals	20,247	15,347
	100,247	85,347
Grants to institutions written off	-	(895)
Grants to individuals written off	(5,839)	-
	94,408	84,452

As described in the Trustees' Report, grants to individuals are awarded for travel to infection related conferences and for research projects and fellowships.

Grants written off are a result of amounts unclaimed by grant recipients. Unclaimed amounts by individuals for travel grants are written off in the year they are awarded. Other grants are written off when they have remained unclaimed for a three year period, except for where an extension has been agreed.

8 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
Secretarial assistance	104,926	-	104,926	89,097
Computer running costs	4,641	-	4,641	3,528
Bank charges	1,545	-	1,545	648
Legal and professional fees	-	-	-	1,300
Insurance	500	-	500	583
Sundry	3,455	-	3,455	1,157
Irrecoverable VAT	13,455	-	13,455	1,801
Audit fees	-	15,000	15,000	-
Independent examiner's fee	-	-	-	5,300
Accountancy fees	-	7,250	7,250	5,034
VAT and other tax services	-	-	-	500
	128,522	22,250	150,772	108,948

Fees payable to the auditor and its associates are £15,000 for audit services (2024: £5,300 for independent examination services) and £7,250 (2024: £5,500) for other financial services.

9 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration from the charity during the year and no expenses were reimbursed to Trustees' during the year (2024: £nil).

10 Employees

There were no employees during the current year (2024: nil)

11 Net gains on investments

	2025	2024
	£	£
Revaluation of investments (see note 12)	122,389	216,636
Gain/(loss) on sale of investments	(7,785)	(20,433)
	114,604	196,203

12 Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 October 2024	2,200,639
Additions	792,868
Valuation changes	122,389
Disposals	(736,775)
At 30 September 2025	2,379,121
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2025	2,379,121
At 30 September 2024	2,200,639

Fixed asset investments revalued

Listed investments are valued at their market price at each year end. The comparable amount on the historical cost basis is £1,881,349 (2024: £1,687,923).

13 Debtors

	2025	2024
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	540	7,562
Other debtors	24,392	94
Prepayments and accrued income	94,721	38,084
	119,653	45,740

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade creditors	41,703	39,538
Other taxation and social security	-	10,885
Other creditors	-	30,664
Accruals and deferred income	43,048	106,434
Accruals for grants payable	157,987	139,617
	242,738	327,138

Deferred income of £18,586 (2024: £74,625) includes balances of £18,586 (2024: £27,713) relating to membership fees received in the year covering periods after the end of the financial year, £nil (2024: £6,790) relating to income received in respect of the Autumn Trainees Day taking place in October 2024 and £nil (2024: £40,122) relating to deferred Journal of Infection income. During the year £18,586 of income received has been deferred and £74,625 of previously deferred income has been released to the statement of financial activities.

15 Financial instruments	2025	2024
	£	£
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Instruments measured at fair value through income and expenditure	2,379,121	2,200,639

16 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions during the year (2024: none).

17 Comparative Statement of Financial Activities

		Unrestricted 2024	Total 2023
		£	£
Income from:			
Charitable activities	**2**	350,826	396,422
Other trading activities	**3**	7,216	14,795
Investments	**4**	61,181	54,047
Total income		419,223	465,264
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	**5**	15,962	14,581
Charitable activities	**6**	290,351	266,681
Total resources expended		306,313	281,262
Net gains/(losses) on investments	**11**	196,203	69,258
Net income for the year/ Net movement in funds		309,113	253,260
Total funds brought forward		2,522,200	2,268,940
Total funds carried forward		2,831,313	2,522,200

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

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

30 September 2026

RSM UK Audit LLP
Third Floor
2 Semple Street
Edinburgh
EH3 8BL

Dear Audit Engagement Partner of British Infection Association

AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 30 September 2025
This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of British Infection Association for the year ended 30 September 2025 for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

We confirm that to the best of our knowledge and belief, and having made appropriate enquiries of other Trustees and officials of the charity and other entities included in the financial statements:

Financial Statements

1. We acknowledge and have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit engagement dated 21 April 2020, for ensuring that the charity maintains adequate accounting records and for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, in particular the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance therewith.

2. We confirm that the methods, significant assumptions and the data used in making accounting estimates and the related disclosures are appropriate in the context of the applicable financial reporting framework.

3. Related party relationships and transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. In particular, full disclosure is made in the financial statements of:
    a. any advances and credits granted by the charity to trustees and guarantees of any kind entered into on behalf of the trustees;
    b. the identity of the party which controls and (if different) the party which ultimately controls the charity, if any;
    c. transactions and balances with related parties including:
        - the names of the transacting parties;
        - the nature of the related party relationship;
        - a description of the transactions;
        - the amount of the transactions;
        - the amount of outstanding balances and:
            - their terms and conditions, including whether they are secured, and the nature of the consideration to be provided in settlement; and
            - details of any guarantees given or received;
        - provisions for uncollectible receivables related to the amount of outstanding balances;
        - the expense recognised during the period in respect of bad or doubtful debts due from related parties; and

- any other information about the transactions, outstanding balances and commitments necessary for an understanding of the potential effect of the relationship on the financial statements.

d. key management personnel compensation.

4. Full disclosure is made in the financial statements of:
   a. outstanding capital commitments contracted for at the balance sheet date;
   b. all contingent liabilities including details of pending litigation and material claims against the charity;
   c. all guarantees or warranties or other financial commitments.

5. We have no plans or intentions that may materially alter the carrying value or classification of assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements.

6. There have been no events or conditions (e.g. loss or reduction of source of income, loss of key customer, supplier or member of staff, change in credit terms offered by suppliers, breaches of bank or other covenants, changes in banking or insurance arrangements or facilities since the balance sheet date that would impact on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. Should such events or conditions occur prior to your signature of the audit report we will advise you immediately. Except as already incorporated into our cash flow and profit forecasts we have no plans or intentions that would impact on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern.

7. With regards to our going concern assessment we confirm that our future plans are as follows:
   - To continue operating as we currently do and increase awareness and membership where possible.
   - We confirm that our going concern assessment covers 12 months from the date of sign off of the financial statements.

8. All events occurring subsequent to the date of the financial statements and for which the applicable financial reporting framework requires adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed. Should such further material events occur prior to your signature of the audit report we will advise you accordingly.

9. The effects of uncorrected misstatements (whether arising from differences in amount, classification, presentation or disclosure of a reported financial statement item and the amount, classification, presentation or disclosure that is required for the item to be in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework) are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements as a whole. A list of the uncorrected misstatements including those in relation to disclosures is attached to this representation letter.

10. All charities, companies and trusts controlled by the charity have been consolidated in the group financial statements.

11. All designated and restricted fund balances are correctly shown in the accounts.

Information Provided

1. As agreed in the terms of engagement, we have provided you with:
   a. Access to all information of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation of the financial statements such as records, documentation and other matters including minutes of Trustees meetings held between the beginning of the accounting period and the date of this letter;
   b. Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit; and

c. Unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.

2. We confirm that all transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.

3. We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.

4. We have disclosed to you all information in relation to fraud or suspected fraud that we are aware of and that affects the charity and involves:
   - Management;
   - Employees who have significant roles in internal control; or
   - Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.

5. We have disclosed to you all information in relation to allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the entity's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, analysts, regulators or others.

6. We have disclosed to you all known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing financial statements. We have also notified you of the actual or contingent consequences which may arise from such non-compliance, including any potential effects on the charity's ability to conduct its activities.

7. We have disclosed to you the identity of the charity's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

8. We have disclosed to you details of all known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effect should be considered when preparing the financial statements.

9. All grants, donations and other incoming resources, the receipt of which is subject to specific terms and conditions, have been notified to you. There have been no breaches of terms and conditions in the application of such incoming resources.

10. We confirm that we have disclosed to you details of all banking and financing arrangements including related contracts and hedging products.

11. We confirm that we have informed you of all tax avoidance schemes used by the charity.

12. We confirm that all grant applications made in the year are made following the receipt of the confirmation of an underlying agreement that grant funding will be provided. Specifically, we confirm the following accrued grant liabilities were appropriate to recognise in the year:
    - Tom Knight – Small Project Grant for £10,000 – 29 April 2025
    - Privjyot Jheeta – Small Project Grant for £10,000 – 29 April 2025
    - Orla Hilton – Small Project Grant for £10,000 – 29 April 2025

13. We confirm that as far as we are aware:
    - no services have been provided to us or our affiliated entities by RSM network firms and their related entities that we have not already informed you of;
    - no gifts, hospitality, favours, donations or sponsorship have been exchanged between us or our affiliated entities and RSM network firms and their related entities that we have not already informed you of;
    - no employment relationships exist between us or our affiliated entities and partners or employees of RSM network firms and their related entities we have not already informed you of; and

- no other business or personal relationships exist between us or our affiliated entities and RSM network firms and their related entities we have not already informed you of.

Charitable Status

1. We have not conducted, or permitted to be conducted any activities which call into question the charitable nature of the charity.

2. There have been no communications with OSCR or other regulatory bodies during the year or subsequently concerning matters of non-compliance with any administrative duty.

We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud and error and we believe we have appropriately fulfilled those responsibilities.

To assist the auditor in complying with ISA (UK) 720 The Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Other Information, we confirm that we have informed you of all the documents that will be communicated to the members/trustees with the annual report.

We confirm that we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken as directors in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditors. We confirm that, as far as we are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

We confirm that the above representations are made on the basis of enquiries of management and staff with relevant knowledge and experience (and, where appropriate, of inspection of supporting documentation) sufficient to satisfy ourselves that we can properly make each of the above representations to you.

The contents of this letter were considered and approved by the board at its meeting on 30 September 2026.

Yours faithfully
Signed on behalf of the Board of British Infection Association

Hiten Thaker

Trustee

Date 30/09/26

Attachment: List of uncorrected misstatements including those in relation to disclosures

Factual misstatements

Account	SOFA (£)	Balance sheet (£)	Description
Dr Accruals		1,103	Being to record accumulation of trivial errors within accruals
Cr Expenditure	1,103		
Total	**1,103**	**1,103**	