(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

31 March 2019

Company registration number: 06816145 Charity registration number: 1129027

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West Midlands Central Accident Resuscitation Emergency Team Reference and Administrative Details

Charity name West Midlands Central Accident Resuscitation Emergency Team

Charity registration number 1129027

Company registration number 06816145

Principal office Charterhouse

Legge Street BIRMINGHAM B7 4EU

Registered office C/O KellyATC Ltd

20 Blackmore Road MALVERN WR14

1QT

Trustees CJ Ledbury

Dr J Hulme

G M Ley (Resigned 14th Mar 2019) Prof G Perkins (Resigned 14th Mar 2019)

Dr I P Russell R S Steyn M Ward R B Draycott S A Hodgetts S J

Cusack

Chairman K Porter

Officer M Boylan, Clinical Director

A Thurgood, Deputy Clinical Director

Patron Sir K Porter, Honorary President

Bankers Lloyds TSB

142 Edgbaston Park Road

Edgbaston BIRMINGHAM B15 2TY

Accountant KellyATC Ltd

20 Blackmore Road

Malvern WR14 1QT

Trustees' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act) present their annual report together with the financial statements of West Midlands Central Accident Resuscitation Emergency Team (the company) for the year ended 31 March 2019. The trustees are responsible for the general control and management of the charity, all aspects of governance and reporting of the charity and taking decisions about what is to be done and how money is to be raised and spent.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and the Charities SORP (FRS 102.)

a. Constitution

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum of Association.

The company is constituted under a Memorandum of Association and is a registered charity (number 1129027).

b. Method of appointment or election of trustees

The management of the company is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the Terms of Association.

The Trustees are appointed by invitation of the Board and have to be confirmed each year at the Annual General Meeting.

c. Policies adopted for the induction and training of Trustees

New Trustees are provided with a Trustee Induction Pack which includes information on their legal obligations under Charity and Company Law, the content of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the processes on decision making within the organisation. These documents are also available at any time for any Trustee via a dedicated webpage. Trustees are also encouraged to attend meetings of the Board of Directors to familiarise themselves with the operations of the organisation. The Charity encourages trustees to attend, at their discretion, appropriate external training events where these will be of use for the undertaking of the role. Updates and Circulars on governance/role/charity issues are circulated by email to help apprise trustees of current issues affecting their role as trustees and new information from the Charity Commission.

d. Organisational Structure and decision making

The company is limited by guarantee and registered as a charity under the Charities Act 2011. It is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association issued on 11 February 2009. The company enjoys charitable status for taxation purposes.

No Director has any beneficial interest in the charitable company. (All directors are members of the company and guarantee to contribute a maximum of £10 each in the event of a winding up.)

West Midlands Central Accident Resuscitation and Emergency Team, is a company incorporated in England and Wales. The CARE team has a board of directors who meet at least Bi-annually and are responsible for the strategic direction and policy of the charity. The committee has is represented by a variety of professional backgrounds relevant to the work of the charity. The Hon President and Hon Secretary also sit on the committee, but have no voting rights.

e. Risk Management

The trustees have a risk management strategy that includes:-

- An annual review of the risks the charity may face
- The establishment of systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the plan
- The implementation of procedures designed to minimise any potential impact on the charity should they materialise

Trustees' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

The charity has continued to benefit from its robust financial approval system, held with Unity Trust Bank, which provides the required stepped authorisation process for all payments. The Lloyds TSB account is still open and serves as a deposit account for monies donated, for example via Charitable Trusts. Compliance with relevant laws is discussed and procedures implemented by the Board of Trustees.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Policies and Objectives

West Midlands Central Accident Resuscitation and Emergency Team was established in 1990. Our charity's purposes as set out in the objects contained within the company's memorandum of association are;

- The relief of persons suffering illness or injury by the provision of immediate care
- To advance the study of immediate medical care by the provision of training and research

The charity continues to work with Make More Noise Ltd, which serve as an administration and fundraising arm.

Make More Noise are responsible for driving Fundraising activity moving forwards, whilst standing as an effective secretariat, supporting the charity in developing greater momentum. Members continue to step forwards and take on supporting roles within the charity – where the volunteer responders continue to encourage a strong and motivated team.

The team continues to attract members to join the team. In fact, the team remains so popular that recruitment is competitive and places well sought after. The charity knows or has reasonable cause to believe that there is no registrable person or registrable relevant legal entity in relation to the company.

CLINICAL & OPERATIONAL ACTIVITY

The West Midlands CARE Team operates on a voluntary basis on weekdays and Friday and Saturday Nights in support of the West Midlands Ambulance Service (WMAS). The multidisciplinary team responds to any medical or traumatic emergency at the request of WMAS. The team consists of a CARE Clinical Team Lead, CARE Clinical Support, HART or CARE Vehicle Commander and a CARE Trainee (or authorised observer). The team currently has 36 operational volunteers and 24 volunteers in training (Feb 2019)

The core function of the team is the provision of on scene advanced pre-hospital clinical care in support of WMAS and the provision of supervised training opportunities for pre-hospital trainees. The team provides advanced interventions usually only available in hospital and has led the way in the region in being the first service to deploy pre-hospital ultrasound and deliver enhanced cardiac arrest care.

Throughout 2018 the team delivered 166 voluntary shifts and responded to 1009 emergency calls in support of the West Midlands Ambulance Service. The Team were first on scene for 154 of these incidents. Of the cases attended, 131 had suffered a Cardiac Arrest and 109 had suffered Major Trauma.

Road Traffic Collisions, Stab Wounds and fall from height were the most common mechanism of Major Trauma

PARTNERSHIP WORKING

Collaboration with West Midlands Ambulance Service

The CARE team has been supported by the West Midlands Ambulance Service for over 26 years. Throughout 2018 and early 2019 the CARE Team has been based out of Bromsgrove Ambulance hub where it has been generously provided with storage facilities for its equipment and two response vehicles. The ambulance service also allows the CARE Team to access WMAS medical consumables and medications free of charge in return for the service provision provided.

In 2016 the Team funded a 6-month, 7-day cardiac arrest service pilot that attended over 459 emergency cases and 176 cardiac arrests. The Team was able to demonstrate improved survival (to hospital discharge) in the cardiac arrest patients

Trustees' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

they attended (12.3% CARE vs. 8.8% WMAS). This project was the catalyst for the development of further cardiac arrest resources by WMAS and associated charities across the west midlands

Collaboration with Jaguar Land Rover

The Charity is supported by Jaguar Land Rover (JLR) who provide the Teams primary response vehicle and servicing for that vehicle. In return the Team provide observer opportunities for JLR clinical personnel.

GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The team operates under the governance umbrella of the West Midlands Ambulance Service (WMAS). The Clinical Director attends the WMAS Immediate Care Governance Group (ICGG) meetings every second month. Membership of this group includes the Ambulance Service Medical Director and the leads for all the regional enhanced care teams and acts as a forum for shared learning and collaboration.

At an operational level the Clinical Director chairs the Clinical & Operational Governance Group (COGG) which is responsible for the clinical, educational and governance activity within the team. The team uses electronic governance forms to record pre- and post-shift equipment checks along with critical interventions and significant events – the latter of which trigger an automatic alert to the Clinical Director. The Clinical Director reviews all cases involving a critical intervention or decisions and any cases resulting in patient death to ensure local policies and procedures have been followed. The WMAS patient safety team and the CARE Team Clinical Director deal with complaints or clinical concerns jointly.

EDUCATION

First Thursday Training Education and Governance (TEG) Meetings

The first Thursday TEG meetings form an essential part of team governance and continue to be well attended by team members. The introduction of online viewing and participation has increased the number of team members that can attend and share learning through peer review and collective training. The sessions incorporate case reviews, clinical topic reviews and simulation. Case reviews use the national patient safety root cause analysis processes. Using these principles to review cases and identify learning needs, we have introduced the concept of professional challenge in a supportive educational environment. Lessons learnt from individual cases are shared first with those present at the meeting, and then later with the wider team through publication of notes on the Basecamp learning platform; this ensures benefit for all.

Third Thursdays - Faculty of Pre-Hospital Care Lecture Series

During the course of the year the CARE Team have delivered regular monthly training sessions held at The Royal Orthopedic Hospital, Birmingham on the first Thursday of every month. These sessions provide clinicians involved in the delivery of prehospital emergency care with expert advice and support on relevant topics, for example pediatric emergencies, airway management and transport and retrieval medicine. Third Thursday educational meetings have continued to see excellent attendance rates throughout 2018 and early 2019. Over the course of the year, speakers from wide ranging backgrounds have brought a wealth of experience and shared learning that has benefited all those present.

Training Courses

The team deliver four 1-day Pre-hospital Emergency Anesthesia Assist courses each year which are very well attended and form a compulsory part of the CARE Team Clinical Support Training pathway. The Team also deliver pre-hospital sedation training and preparation training for the diploma in immediate care.

FUTURE PLANS

The CARE Team continues to grow from strength to strength with an increasing membership and increasing shift coverage. The team members have been working hard to support the charity with ongoing fundraising to support the expanding service.

Over the next year the Team are planning to explore the feasibility of carriage of blood products, establish a forward mounting base within the centre of Birmingham and establish fellow posts linked with acute NHS trusts to support manning.

West Midlands Central Accident Resuscitation Emergency Team Trustees' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

The team also want to expand their educational portfolio to incorporate undergraduates through the development of both an elective program and a PHEM-focused special study module.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

As at the date of signing (post balance sheet date) the team has been successful in securing funding from the County Air Ambulance HELP Appeal.

The grant will specifically be used to cover the significant operational costs of running a clinical service and response car; purchase new clinical equipment, including a new ultrasound system allowing clinicians to assess for heart and lung function and abdominal bleeding in critically ill patients; and state of the art training equipment. When presenting the cheque, Robert Bertram, Chief Executive of the HELP Appeal announced that the charity will donate £30,000 to the team every year for the next five years.

The main expenditure is the running of the car (the vehicle costs and team equipment). The CARE Team has obtained a secondary vehicle from Jaguar Land Rover for medical response. West Midlands Ambulance service continues to support the team in providing much of the medical kit used by the team which equally reduces our costs. The team continues show been successful in demonstrating its value.

Income in the year was £50,322 (2018 - £27,985). The increase largely due to the grants received from The Saintbury Trust and The Henry Surtees Foundation (£5,000 and £16,000 respectively) for the purchase of PPE clothing and pre-hospital blood transfusion equipment.

RESERVES POLICY

The Trustees have established a policy whereby the unrestricted funds not committed or invested in tangible fixed assets should be built up by the charity to account for 12 months of the expenditure of the organisation in addition to predictable wind up costs.

Unrestricted free reserves at the yearend were £24,309 (2018 as restated - £28,320). Restricted reserves at the year end were £15,420 (2018 - NIL). Restricted reserves are planned to be spent in the following financial year to purchase the remaining PPE clothing and pre-hospital blood transfusion equipment.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 18th December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Prof. K Porter

Trustee

West Midlands Central Accident Resuscitation Emergency Team Trustees' Responsibilities in relation to the Financial Statements

The trustees (who are also directors of West Midlands Central Accident Resuscitation Emergency Team for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and the 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 and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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 the Companies Act 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.

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of

West Midlands Central Accident Resuscitation Emergency Team

I report on the accounts of the company for the year ended 31 March 2019, which are set out on pages 11 to 19.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

Having satisfied myself that the charity is not subject to audit under Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and is eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- follow the procedures laid down in the General Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145 (5) (b) of the 2011 Act; and
- state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the General Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

-) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006; and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records, comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities

have not been met; or

(2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

K Philpotts ACMA, FMAAT

KellyATC Limited 20 Blackmore Road Malvern WR14 1QT

31 January 2019

Statement of Financial Activities (including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses) for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Funds 2019	Total Funds 2018 (as restated)
	Note	£	£	£	£
Income and endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	2	23,281	21,000	44,281	27,985
Income from charitable activities	3	6,041	<u>-</u>	6,041	•
Total income and endowments		29,322	21,000	50,322	27,985
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds		-	-	-	-
Charitable activities		33,333	5,580	38,913	39,495
Total expenditure		33,333	5,580	38,913	39,495
Net expenditure before other recognised gains and losses		(4,011)	15,420	11,409	(11,510)
Other recognized gains/(losses) Gains and losses on revaluation of fixed assets			-		•
Net movements in funds		(4,011)	15,420	11,409	(11,510)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		28,320	•	28,320	39,830
Total funds carried forward		24,309	15,420	39,729	28,320

All of the Charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above periods.

Company registration number: 06816145

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

		20	019	20	18 (as restated)
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		12,319		5,904
Investments			1		1
			12,320		5,905
Current assets					
Other assets	9				
Debtors	10	2,658		1,894	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	26,862		25,550	
		29,520		27,444	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within					
one year	11	(2,111)		(5,029)	
2000 ptg 13 Abert			27 400		22.445
Net current assets			27,409		22,415
Net assets			39,729		28,320
The funds of the charity:					
Restricted funds			15,420		-
Unrestricted funds					
Revaluation reserve		-			
Unrestricted income funds		24,309		28,320	
Total unrestricted funds	-		24,309		28,320
			39,729		
Total charity funds			33,729		28,320

For the financial year ended 31 March 2019, the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the charity to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

Approved by the Board on 18 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Prof K Porter

Trustee

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

The charitable company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Going concern

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

Prior year restatement

An adjustment has been made in the prior period to re-instate the fixed assets of the company to their cost value with depreciation to date. Assets had previously been transferred to current assets to facilitate winding up. Five years of funding has been secured therefore the charity is now expected to continue as a going concern. The adjustment affects assets stated in the balance sheet and the revaluation reserve.

Fund accounting policy

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees' discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Further details of each fund are disclosed in note 14.

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Income and endowments

Donations are recognised when the Charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the Charity before the Charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the Charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Legacy gifts are recognised on a case by case basis following the grant of probate when the administor/executor for the estate has communicated in writing both the amount and settlement date. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measured with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title to the asset having been transferred to the Charity.

Gifts in kind are recognised in different ways dependent on how they are used by the charity:

- (i) Those donated for resale produce income when they are sold. They are valued at the amount actually realised.
- (ii) Those donated for onward transmission to beneficiaries are included in the statement of financial activities as incoming resources and resources expended when they are distributed. They are valued at the amount the charity would have had to pay to acquire them.
- (iii) Those donated for use by the Charity itself are included when receivable. They are valued at the amount the Charity would have had to pay to acquire them.

Income from charitable activities includes income recognised as earned (as the related goods or services are provided) under contract.

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Costs of raising funds are the costs associated with attracting donations and legacies.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Taxation

The Charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the Charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £100 or more are initially recorded at cost.

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Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Office equipment 33% & 20% straight line
Motor vehicles 33% straight line
Medical equipment 20% straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are included at market value at the balance sheet date.

Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their market value at the start of the year, or their subsequent cost, and are charged or credited to the statement of the financial activities in the period of disposal.

Unrealised gains and losses represent the movement in market values during the year and are credited or charged to the statement of financial activities based on the market value at the year end.

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs. Items donated for resale or distribution are not included in the financial statements until they are sold or distributed.

Trade Debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Liabilities

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the Charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Operating leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the Statement of Financial Activities on a straight line basis over the lease term.

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Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

2 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Funds	Total Funds
	Funds	Funds	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Donations and legacies Appeals and donations	20,281	-	20,281	26,985
Grants - other agencies	3,000	21,000	24,000	<u>1,000</u>
	23,281	21,000	44,281	27,985

Of the donations and legacies income in 2018, NIL related to restricted funds.

3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2019 £	Total Funds 2018 £
Educational income	6,041		6,041	
	6,041		6,041	

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4 Expenditure

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total 2019	Total 2018
	£	£	£	£
Direct Costs				
Consumables (Pharmacy)	1,051	-	1,051	4,329
Consumables (non-pharmacy)	15,206	-	15,206	7,194
Depreciation of medical equipment	1,162	873	2,035	999
Depreciation of motor vehicles	-	-	-	3,737
Subcontract costs	125	•	125	139
Staff training	•	-	-	2,108
Course expenses	-	-	-	35
Insurance	595	-	595	2,472
Protective clothing	-	4,707	4,707	1,493
Consultancy fees	6,992	-	6,992	11,600
	25,131	5,580	30,711	34,106
Support costs				
Rent	2,140		2,140	1,200
Telephone and fax	560		560	533
Sundry expenses	1,766		1,766	222
Accountancy fees	1,414		1,414	1,311
Independent examiner's fee	600		600	600
Bank charges	221		221	426
Depreciation of office equipment	1,501		1,501	1,097
	8,202		8,202	5,389
Total expenditure	33,333	5,580	38,913	39,495

Of the expenditure in 2018, NIL related to restricted funds.

5 Governance costs

	2019	2018
	£	£
Accountancy fees	1,414	1,311
Independent examiner's fee	600	600
Consultancy fees	6,992	11,600
·	9,006	13,511

6 Trustees' remuneration and expenses

No trustees received any remuneration during the year.

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7	Net	exn	end	liture
	IACI	EVD	EIIU	II LUI E

Net expenditure is stated after charging:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	3,536	5,833

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Unrestricted Office Equipment	Unrestricted Motor Vehicles	Unrestricted Medical Equipment	Restricted Medical Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	
	Ľ	L	Ľ	Ľ	L
Cost					
As at 1 April 2018 (as restated)	20,388	29,592	36,673	-	86,653
Additions	-	-	1,223	8,728	9,951
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	20,388	29,592	37,896	8,728	96,604
Depreciation					
As at 1 April 2018 (as restated)	16,981	29,592	34,176	-	80,749
Charge for year	1,501	•	1,162	873	3,536
As at 31 March 2019	18,482	29,592	35,338	873	84,285
Net Book Value					
As at 31 March 2019	1,906		2,558	7,855	12,319
As at 31 March 2018 (as restated)	3,407	-	2,497		5,904

Of the fixed assets in 2018, NIL related to restricted funds.

9 Other assets

		(as restated)
	£	£
Office equipment	-	-
Motor vehicles	-	-
Medical Equipment	-	-
Share in subsidiary company	<u></u>	
	-	-
10 Debtors		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	2,658	1,894
	2,658	1,894

2019

2018

..... continued

11 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

,	2019	2018
	£	£
Other creditors	58	2,824
Accruals and deferred income	2,053	2,205
	2,111	5,029

12 Members' liability

The charity is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital.

13 Related parties

Controlling entity

The ultimate control of the Charity lies with the trustees who are also directors for the purpose of company law.

Related party transactions

From the 1 April 2016, West Midlands CARE Team (Trading) Limited ceased trading. All trading transactions have been reported through the charity from this date. No donations from West Midlands CARE Team (Trading) Limited were made during the year (2018: £0), and the intercompany loan account balance was nil (2018: £0).

14 Analysis of funds

	At 1 April 2018 (as restated)	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Other recognized gains/losses	At 31 March 2019
	£	£	£	£	£
General Funds					
Unrestricted income fund	28,320	29,322	(33,333)		24,309
Restricted Funds					
Henry Surtees Foundation	•	16,000	(873)	-	15,127
Saintbury Trust	-	5,000	(4,707)		293
·	•	21,000	(5,580)	-	15,420
Total funds of the charity	28,320	50,322	(38,913)		39,729

Purposes and restrictions in relation to the funds:

2019 restricted funds

The Henry Surtees Foundation: for the purchase of pre-hospital blood transfusion equipment
The Saintbury Trust: for the purchase of personal protective response suits with helmets and gloves

..... continued

2018 restricted funds expended and no longer reported – (2018 restricted funds value – NIL):

New motor vehicle: established to provide funds for the purchase, operation and maintenance of a new vehicle for the charity.

Defibrillator: funds are used to support the purchase of a new defibrillator.

15 Net assets by fund

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2019	Total Funds 2018 (as restated)
	£	£	£	£
Tangible Assets	4,464	7,855	12,319	5,904
Investments	1	•	1	1
Current Assets	21,955	7,565	29,520	27,444
Creditors : Amounts falling due < 1yr	(2,111)		(2,11 <u>1)</u>	(5,029)
Net Assets	24,309	15,420	39,729	28,320

Of the net assets in 2018, NIL related to restricted funds.