

**Charity Registration No. 1080445**

**SECOND SIGHT**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

## SECOND SIGHT

### LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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**Trustees**

Dr L Mathen  
Mr M Rees  
Ms R Tipping  
Ms F Van Holthoon  
Ms S Bundhoo

**Charity number**

1080445

**Bankers**

Cater Allen Private Bank  
9 Nelson Street  
Bradford  
BD1 5AN

## SECOND SIGHT

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## SECOND SIGHT

### TRUSTEES' REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's Trust Deed, the Charities Act 2011 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016)

#### **Structure, governance and management**

The charity was established by a charitable trust deed on 17th February 2000 and supplemental deed dated 17th April 2000 and is a registered charity (No. 1080445)

The trustees who serve during the year were:

Dr L Mathen

Mr M Rees

Ms R Tipping

Ms F Van Holthoon

Ms S Bundhoo

Ms S Lowry

(Retired 20 June 2019)

The trustees have been selected on the basis of personal recommendation and for the specific skills and knowledge of India which they bring to the strategic direction and development of the Trust.

The Board of Trustees will consider further appointments as and when the need arises, in order to support the charitable work of the Trust and its continued efficacy.

Trustees are required annually to confirm their commitment to furthering the work of the charity and will remain in office until further notice or resignation.

All trustees are actively involved in the management of the Trust, provide their time and expertise voluntarily and travel to Second Sight projects in India at their own expense. Trustees, including the Administrator, receive no remuneration and no reimbursement of travel expenses incurred whilst providing their services to the Trust. The charity has no paid staff. The Trust office is still a corner of the founder's bedroom.

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

#### **Risk Management**

All significant risks undertaken are subject to a risk review as part of the initial activity assessment and implementation. Major risks are identified and ranked in terms of their potential impact and likelihood.

Major risks, for this purpose, are those that may have a significant effect on:

- Meeting our aims and objectives
- Meeting the expectations of our beneficiaries and supporters
- Operational performance, including risks to our trustees and volunteers
- Financial sustainability, including stability and security of income

Risk to achievement of our objectives:

- The Trust was established to tackle the root cause of blindness in rural north India- the paucity of eye surgeons in areas of greatest need. We chose to focus on the state of Bihar and the dual aim is to eradicate blindness by 2020 end and to leave behind a legacy of community eye hospitals that will prevent blindness recurring as a major problem. We initially provided visiting eye surgeons – this helped encourage a reverse brain drain of surgeons to Bihar. Each year more local ophthalmic teams join our eradication of blindness programme.

## SECOND SIGHT

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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Risk to meeting the expectations of beneficiaries and supporters:

- The beneficiaries of our work are patients who are blind from cataract and other curable conditions. Risks involved in eradication of blindness programmes in Bihar are – blind patients missed because of inadequate village screening programmes; blind people being exploited for money by middlemen promising them transport to charitable hospitals where they can get “free surgery” paid for by foreigners; low quality surgery and follow-up treatment. As a hands-on charity with clinicians in the field, we ensure that we never allow these insidious practices to take root and will withdraw support from any hospital cutting corners in this way.
- Our supporters donate money on the basis that it will help restore sight. So 100% of public donations are used for this purpose. We also know that they do not want us to spend unnecessary money on administration even if this is funded by individual trustees. We have no office costs and admin costs are minimal, mostly relating to the audit and accountancy required for the submission for these accounts and annual report to the Charity Commission.

Risk to operational performance including risks to our trustees and volunteers:

- Particular attention has been paid to the on-going risks to our trustees and volunteers operating in inaccessible areas of India. In assessing the risks the trustees recognize that in some areas of India the work carried out by the trustees requires that certain risks need to be accepted and managed in order to achieve the charity's objectives.

Risk to financial sustainability:

- The Trust has donors who are able to provide significant funds until we reach our finite goal in Bihar at the end of the year 2020.
- In addition, we have hundreds of individuals who donate regularly and new donors come forward every year. A great advantage when fundraising for the charity is the ability of both Trustees and numerous professionals who volunteer for us to speak from first-hand experience. They work in a contributory capacity alongside our partner hospitals in India and hear directly from the ultimate beneficiary, the blind person who receives ‘second sight’.

The trustees review these risks on an on-going basis and satisfy themselves that adequate systems and review procedures are in place to manage all identified and major risks

#### **Objectives and activities**

The Trust was formed for the relief of people in north India who are blind from reversible conditions and to prevent blindness. In particular the charity works in the state of Bihar.

The Trust was established, by an ophthalmologist, to bring eye doctors to where they are most needed and to eradicate cataract blindness in these areas. Initially the charity's own experienced eye surgeons, all volunteers, provided round-the-year cataract surgery at existing local hospitals. Their dedication and training of local doctors raised the profile of Bihar and contributed to a reverse brain drain of ophthalmologists. Trust works with eye surgeons and hospitals all over the state of Bihar. All patients are now operated on by local eye surgeons from Bihar itself at permanent community eye hospitals offering comprehensive eye care for all the community.

## **SECOND SIGHT**

### **TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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##### **Objectives for the year**

The plan for this year was to consolidate the network between hospitals so that there is no wasteful duplication of programmes nor areas being overlooked. Whilst each hospital is a distinct organisation run by people local to the district, co-operation between hospitals means that patients receive the best care, especially when specialist ophthalmic services are required. Our partner hospitals are distinct from traditional charitable hospitals, which, once they reach a certain scale, tend to adopt the working practices of corporate for-profit organisations; they are distinct from private hospitals run only for those who can afford treatment.

Another objective for the year was to continue to fund a large number of operations – to help ‘clear the waiting room’ of blind patients in each area thereby increasing the chances of each hospital being able to be self-sufficient and sustainable after the end of the year 2020.

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

##### **Volunteers**

The charity's great strength is that, in addition to the trustees, there is a pool of experienced professionals – including a large number of eye specialists - who give their time and skills as volunteers to implement frontline work in India and to establish long lasting links with specific hospitals. Some of these professionals have been associated with the charity since its inception; they bring with them huge experience of hands-on work in ophthalmology in rural India.

## SECOND SIGHT

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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#### Achievements and performance

Each year our trustees review our objectives and activities to ensure they continue to reflect our aims. In carrying out this review the trustees have considered the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit.

#### Between April 2019 and April 2020

##### SOUTH BIHAR

- Jamui District  
Bamdah Mission Hospital (**BMH**) made history when it celebrated 130 years of providing eye care to the rural people of Bihar. It is the oldest eye hospital in North India. A new generation of ophthalmic assistants were trained by eye surgeon Dr Samuel Murmu and Staff Nurse Elsie. The flow of paediatric patients continued - mostly children who had been turned away from city private practices because of the inability of their families to pay high fees.
- Aurangabad District  
Drishti Eye Care moved into their own purpose-built hospital, thereby removing the insecurity of functioning from rented premises. The hospital's good reputation spread and there was a significant increase in income from paying patients.

##### NORTH-WEST BIHAR

The Maharaja Hare Kishore Singh Hospital (**MHKS**) based in the town of Motihari restored sight to over 13,000 blind men and women living in the most deprived areas of Bihar state, the district of East Champaran. Their ethical working practises have also helped to reduce the exploitation of local people by middlemen who come to the area promising free surgery at charitable hospitals hundred of miles away. The hospital increased its income from paying patients.

Also in East Champaran our **FAME** project—a 3year interventional research study to prevent Vitamin A blindness in children— came to completion. The final examination of all the children had to be postponed on account of the COVID 19 pandemic. However, the villagers of Basman (where the project was located) having witnessed the improvement in health of the FAME children, took ownership of the sequel to this unique project; the few who own land have pooled their resources to grow food rich in Vitamin A so that all under 5s now and into the future will get the nutrition they require. We are grateful to the team at the Canossian Convent for undertaking this demanding project.

In West Champaran, the Doctor Siddiqui Netralaya. (**DSN**), in Narkatiaganj almost completed the building of their new purpose-built hospital premises. Delay was due to elections, a shortage of sand and, towards the end of the financial year, the Indian lockdown necessitated by the COVID-19 pandemic.

In Muzaffarpur, Laxman Eye Hospital (**LEH**) were able to accommodate patients in their new second floor which also now houses the dedicated paediatric unit. SS paediatric specialists continued on-site training of ophthalmic assistants and Dr Anamika Tandon visited again to carry out paediatric cataract surgery.

##### NORTH-EAST BIHAR

This year saw the construction of the new Anand Eye Hospital (**AEH**) in Madhepura. After 16 years spent training and practising outside his home state, Dr Amit Anand celebrated his 7th year back home, using his considerable clinical skills for his local community.

In Araria district, the team at the Yogmaya Devi Memorial Hospital (**YDMH**) run by ophthalmologist Dr.Utkarsh Bhardwaj had almost completed the construction of their new hospital when the COVID-19 pandemic arrived.

Elsewhere in Bihar – we continued to work with eye surgeons and teams in the districts of Lakhiserai, Munger, Gopalganj, the Chakia area of East Champaran and the Jhanjarpur area of Madhubani who have come into our network. A highlight of training this year was the specialised paediatric training at all these centres. As all SS specialists are volunteers who self-fund their trips to Bihar, this highly important contribution to clinical excellence costs the Trust no money at all...but makes a huge difference to the care of patients

## SECOND SIGHT

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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#### ODISHA

- We continue our links with the remarkable team at the Trilochan Netralaya Eye Hospital in western Odisha headed by Dr Shiva Prasad Sahoo. Paediatric eye specialist Rowena McNamarra trained staff in the accurate measurement of visual acuity in pre-verbal children using Kay charts. The inventor of these internationally lauded charts – Hazel Kay- kindly donated the charts to SS hospitals.

#### Financial review

##### Reserves policy

Reserves at the end of the year under review were sufficient to maintain the Charity for the foreseeable future.

#### Principal Funding Sources

The trustees acknowledge with gratitude the support of principal funders like the The Rates Family Trust, the Generations Trust, Radio Cracker Ballymena, Zurich Cares, the Jephcott Charitable Trust, the W F Southall Trust, Sue Ford and Harold Immanuel and Ramesh KD Shah.

#### Plans for the future

We will ensure the support of existing donors by delivering what we set out to do:

- To 'clear the waiting room' of blind patients urgently requiring surgery in every area in which we work.
- To leave behind permanent, fully-fledged eye hospitals that are open to all patients but, most importantly, that will provide a safety net for the very poorest. This should ensure that the huge burden of blindness that has compounded Bihar's poverty will never build up again.
- To remain mindful of the dire poverty of most of our beneficiaries and the urgency of the condition of curable blindness, by continuing as a no salaries, no expenses charity, with minimal bureaucracy and maximum time spent in the field.

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

.....  
**Dr L Mathen**

Trustee

Dated: .....



## SECOND SIGHT

### INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF SECOND SIGHT

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I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of Second Sight (the charity) for the year ended 31 March 2020.

#### Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the charity you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act).

I report in respect of my examination of the charity's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act. In carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

#### Independent examiner's statement

Since the charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants In England and Wales, which is one of the listed bodies.

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

I understand that this has been done in order for financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- 1 accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the 2011 Act; or
- 2 the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
- 3 the financial statements do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.

Paul Woosey, ACA, FCCA  
Carter Backer Winter LLP

66 Prescott Street  
London  
E1 8NN

Dated: .....

## SECOND SIGHT

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

		Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total 2019 £
	Notes		
<b><u>Income from:</u></b>			
Donations and legacies	3	669,519	816,415
Investments	4	461	366
<b>Total income</b>		669,980	816,781
<b><u>Expenditure on:</u></b>			
Charitable activities	5	584,871	875,355
Governance costs		3,285	2,861
<b>Total resources expended</b>		588,156	878,216
<b>Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds</b>		81,824	(61,435)
Fund balances at 1 April 2019		186,060	247,495
<b>Fund balances at 31 March 2020</b>		267,884	186,060

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

## SECOND SIGHT

### BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	10	4,550		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		266,094		188,220	
		<u>270,644</u>		<u>188,220</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	11	(2,760)		(2,160)	
Net current assets			267,884		186,060
			<u>267,884</u>		<u>186,060</u>
<b>Income funds</b>					
Unrestricted funds			267,884		186,060
			<u>267,884</u>		<u>186,060</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on .....

.....  
Dr L Mathen  
Trustee

## SECOND SIGHT

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	15		80,698		(89,810)
<b>Investing activities</b>					
Proceeds on disposal of intangibles		(2,760)		(2,160)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		(525)		(701)	
Interest received		461		366	
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>			(2,824)		(2,495)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>			-		-
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>			77,874		(92,305)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			188,220		280,525
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>			266,094		188,220

## SECOND SIGHT

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Charity information

Second Sight is a registered charity (No. 1080445).

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's [governing document], the Charities Act 2011 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Charitable funds

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

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

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the charity.

#### 1.3 Incoming resources

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

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

#### 1.4 Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Grants offered subject to conditions which have not yet been met at the year end are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure.

## SECOND SIGHT

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

##### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

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

##### 1.7 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on its charitable activities.

##### 1.8 Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objectives of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for the particular restricted purposes.

Further explanation to the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

## SECOND SIGHT

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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#### 2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The trustee's believe there to be no material accounting judgements, estimates or assumptions.

#### 3 Donations and legacies

	2020	2019
	£	£
Donations and gifts	662,781	769,568
Gift Aid	6,738	46,847
	<u>669,519</u>	<u>816,415</u>

#### 4 Investments

	2020	2019
	£	£
Interest receivable	<u>461</u>	<u>366</u>

#### 5 Charitable activities

	2020	2019
	£	£
Grant funding of activities (see note 6)	584,871	875,355
Governance costs	3,285	2,861
	<u>588,156</u>	<u>878,216</u>

## SECOND SIGHT

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 6 Grants payable

	2020 £	2019 £
Grants to institutions:		
Maharaja Hare Kinshore Singh	120,458	211,000
Laxman Eye Hospital	296,445	454,913
Doctor Siddiqui	25,804	37,213
Anand Eye Hospital	34,650	32,500
YDMH	64,395	65,000
Balajee Enterprises	-	10,787
Bamdah Christian Hospital	21,000	22,000
Fame project	22,119	20,000
	<u>584,871</u>	<u>875,355</u>

#### 7 Support costs

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2020 £	2019 £	Basis of allocation
Independent examiner fees	-	2,760	2,760	2,160	Governance
Bank charges	-	525	525	701	Governance
	<u>-</u>	<u>3,285</u>	<u>3,285</u>	<u>2,861</u>	
Analysed between Charitable activities	-	3,285	3,285	2,861	

#### 8 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

##### Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 March 2020 (2019: £nil).

#### 9 Employees

There were no employees during the year.



## SECOND SIGHT

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 10 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Other debtors	4,550	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

#### 11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Accruals and deferred income	2,760	2,160
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

#### 12 Net movement in funds

General unrestricted funds are free reserves held by the trust.

	Balance at 1 April 2019 £	Movement in funds		Balance at 31 March 2020 £
		Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	
General unrestricted funds	186,060	665,430	(588,156)	263,334
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

	Balance at 1 April 2018 £	Movement in funds		Balance at 31 March 2019 £
		Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	
General unrestricted funds	247,495	816,781	(878,216)	186,060
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

#### 13 Analysis of net assets between funds

	2020 £	Total 2020 £	Total 2019 £
Fund balances at 31 March 2020 are represented by:			
Current assets/(liabilities)	267,884	267,884	186,060
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	267,884	267,884	186,060
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

#### 14 Related party transactions

## SECOND SIGHT

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

14

Related party transactions

(Continued)

During the year, the Charity received the following donations from its trustee's:  
M Rees made donations of £6,310 (2019: £2,160)  
L Mathen £nil (2019: £nil).  
S Bundhoo £nil (2019: £500l).

15

Cash generated from operations

2020

2019

£

£

Surplus/(deficit) for the year

77,274

(61,435)

Adjustments for:

Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities

(461)

(366)

Movements in working capital:

(Increase)/decrease in debtors

(4,550)

4,543

(Decrease) in creditors

-

(35,413)

Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations

72,263

(92,671)

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## Signature 1

Signed by Lucy Mathen using authentication code NE1KbnI2XIRDaEQ3 at IP address 77.103.32.233, on 2020/09/08 09:02:40 Z.

Lucy Mathen's e-mail address is: [LucyMathen@yahoo.com](mailto:LucyMathen@yahoo.com).

## Signature 2

Signed by Paul Woosey using authentication code VUFnJlInTkxTZXks at IP address 213.133.131.106, on 2020/09/09 06:55:00 Z.

Paul Woosey's e-mail address is: [paul.woosey@cbw.co.uk](mailto:paul.woosey@cbw.co.uk).