DAFT AS A BRUSH CANCER PATIENT CARE CHARITABLE TRUST (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

DAFT AS A BRUSH CANCER PATIENT CARE CHARITABLE TRUST (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees B T Burnie

J Ross

J Ross (Appointed 23 March 2021)

Secretary J Ross

Charity number 328432

Company number 02333474

Registered office Daft As A Brush House

Great North Road

Gosforth

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE3 2DR

Auditor RMT Accountants & Business Advisors Ltd

Gosforth Park Avenue Newcastle upon Tyne

NE12 8EG

Solicitors PGS Law LLP

10 Coronation Street

South Shields NE33 1AZ

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DAFT AS A BRUSH CANCER PATIENT CARE CHARITABLE TRUST (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) TRUSTEES REPORT (INC. URING DIRECTORS) REPORT)

TRUSTEES REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 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 memorandum and articles of association, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015)".

Objectives and activities

The charity's objects are;

To relieve the suffering and improve the condition of life of persons suffering from cancer as the charity may think fit and insofar as the same are entirely ancillary to such object but not further or otherwise the charity shall have the following powers:-

- to provide transport for any persons suffering from cancer to attend hospital appointments and/or other appointments for treatment of, therapy for and/or rehabilitation from their illness;
- · to assist financially or otherwise any charitable body or bodies having such purposes as aforesaid;
- to obtain, collect and receive money, and funds by way of contributions, donations, affiliation fees, subscriptions, legacies, grants and any other lawful method, and accept and receive gifts of property of any description (whether subject to any special trusts or not) and to administer and utilise such funds for the furtherance of the objects of the charity.

The charity offers staffed custom-made vehicles to transport outpatients who are undergoing Chemotherapy and/or Radiotherapy cancer treatment, free of charge, to and from hospital. The service entails collecting and transporting the patients in a safe and comfortable environment, from where they are living, taking them to where they are having their treatment and if required staying with the patient whilst they have their treatment, then taking the patient back home.

We have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our future activities.

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

Achievements and performance

During the year under review the Government decree reference Covid-19 and the lockdown brought pressure on all our staff to immediately reorganise the work of transporting cancer patients to and from hospital. Working in partnership wit the hospital staff new ways were devised of bringing the cancer patients onto the hospital to suit the changes in the way patients were now to be treated whilst the threat of the virus existed. The main activities of the charity have centered around the transportation of outpatients, free of charge, to and from hospital who were undergoing Chemotherapy and/or Radiotherapy cancer treatment. The charity was involved in some 50,000 (2019: 50,000) patient journeys in 2020 and it is hoped that this will continue to rise in 2021. During the course of 2015 the charity began to invoice the Freeman Hospital, Newcastle in respect of the provision of patient transport services. It is expected that this relationship will continue into the future.

Our volunteer staff

The charity is very involved in the community and relies on voluntary help. The volunteers assist in various areas of the charity, a key area being the transport of persons suffering from cancer to attend appointments using our custom-made vehicles. We wish to thank all volunteers for their loyal support and service.

TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Financial review

The charity has obtained sufficient funding to ensure that the charity can operate for the foreseeable future. The charity aims to use the funds generated to make 50,000 patient journeys per year to and from hospital appointments. The charity estimates that it will cost £550,000 per year to operate and hopes that this level of funding can be achieved in future from a combination of donations from NHS invoicing, donations from the general public and income from investments.

In April 2013, the charity invested £1,000,000 in a COIF Investment Fund held and managed by CCLA. A further £700,000, £400,000, £75,000, £100,000, £200,000 and £200,000 were invested in the COIF Investment Fund in 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 respectively. At the year end of the current year the investment was valued at £4,616,922 and a gain of £403,503 has been recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

In August 2013 the charity moved from its rented premises on Hood Street in Newcastle to its own freehold property, Daft as a Brush House, in Gosforth. Costs of over £270,000 were incurred during the year relating to the renovation of the property and bringing it up to a state that is fit for the charity's purpose. The renovation works were completed in early 2014.

The charity made a net surplus of £351,486 (2019: £730,036) and at the year end had total funds carried forward of £5,859,888 (2019: £5,508,402).

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The trustees considers that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

Reserves policy and going concern

Reserves are needed to bridge the gap between the spending and receiving of income and to cover unplanned emergency repairs and other expenditure.

The trustees have reviewed the circumstances of charity and consider that adequate resources continue to be available to fund the activities of the charity for the foreseeable future. The trustees are of the view that the charity is a going concern.

The trustees has 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

Where appropriate, systems or procedures have been established to mitigate the risks the charity faces. Internal control risks are minimised by the implementation of procedures for authorisation of all transactions and projects. Procedures are in place to ensure compliance with health and safety of staff, volunteers, clients and visitors to the premises.

COVID-19 risk

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic continues to generate a significant level of uncertainty in the global economy. The management team and Board regularly assess the likely effects on the charity's operations in an attempt to mitigate the risk as far as possible.

TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Plans for the future

The charity plans to continue the activities outlined above in the forthcoming years and has satisfactory funding arrangements in place.

The organisation now has a small team of dedicated full and part time paid staff based at Daft as a Brush House and the Freeman Hospital along with over approximately 350 (2019: 350) volunteer workers. All new staff undergo an initial induction and then move on to a training programme, and a DBS Enhanced Certificate check from the NHS, that will lead to an in depth knowledge of the Hospital cancer departments, the workings and management of the Ambulance Fleet and the management of cancer patients that are being transported to and from hospital. On satisfactory completion of these three separate training programmes the staff are then awarded a Certificate of Achievement.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 9 January 1989 and registered as a charity on 1 December 1989. The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

B T Burnie

L A Caisley (Resigned 31 March 2021)

J Ross

D P Warren (Resigned 18 March 2021) E Young (Resigned 18 March 2021) J Ross (Appointed 23 March 2021)

Appointment of trustees

The directors of the company are also charity trustees for the purposes of charity law and under the company's Articles are known as members of the Management Committee. Under the requirements of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, each year at the Annual General Meeting, at least one-third of members are required to retire from office by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 in the event of a winding up.

Organisation

Daft as a Brush Cancer Patient Care Charitable Trust has a Management Committee of 5 members (2019: 5) who meet quarterly and are responsible for the strategic direction and policy of the charity.

A scheme of delegation is in place and day to day responsibility for the provision of the services rest with the Chief Executive, Mr B T Burnie. The Chief Executive is responsible for ensuring that the charity delivers the services specified and that key performance indicators are developed and met. The Chief Executive also has responsibility for the day to day operational management of the Charity, individual supervision of the staff team and also ensuring that the team continues to develop their skills and working practices in line with good practice.

Trustee induction and training

New trustees undergo an induction day to brief them on: their legal obligations under charity and company law, the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit, and inform them of the content of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the committee and decision-making processes, the business plan and recent financial performance of the charity. The trustees are encouraged to attend appropriate external training events where these will facilitate the undertaking of their role.

TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Related parties and co-operation with other organisations

None of the trustees received remuneration or other benefit from working with the charity. Any connection between a trustee or senior manager of the charity must be disclosed to the full board of trustees in the same way as any other contractual relationship with a related party. Related parties transactions are disclosed in note 23 to these financial statements.

Statement of Trustees responsibilities

The trustees, who are also the directors of Daft As A Brush Cancer Patient Care Charitable Trust 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that RMT Accountants & Business Advisors Ltd be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

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.

The Trustees report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

B T Burnie Trustee

Dated: 22 July 2021

DAFT AS A BRUSH CANCER PATIENT CARE CHARITABLE TRUST (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF DAFT AS A BRUSH CANCER PATIENT CARE CHARITABLE TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Daft As A Brush Cancer Patient Care Charitable Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 charity'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.

DAFT AS A BRUSH CANCER PATIENT CARE CHARITABLE TRUST (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF DAFT AS A BRUSH CANCER PATIENT CARE CHARITABLE TRUST

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Trustees report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, 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 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 charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the Trustees report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate 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 Trustees report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

DAFT AS A BRUSH CANCER PATIENT CARE CHARITABLE TRUST (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE TRUSTEES OF DAFT AS A BRUSH CANCER PATIENT CARE CHARITABLE TRUST

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities, including fraud

Based on our understanding of the charitable company and the sector in which it operates, we identified that the following laws and regulations are significant to the entity:

- Those laws and regulations considered to have a direct effect on the financial statements including UK financial reporting standards, Company Law and Charity Law.
- Those laws and regulations for which non-compliance may be fundamental to the operating aspects of the charity and therefore may have a material effect on the financial statements include compliance with charitable objectives, public benefit, fundraising regulations, safeguarding and health and safety legislation.

These matters were discussed amongst the engagement team at the planning stage and the team remained alert throughout the audit.

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised of: inquiries of management and the Trustees as to whether the entity complies with such laws and regulations; enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims; inspection of relevant legal correspondence and legal costs incurred; review of Trustee meeting minutes; testing the appropriateness of journal entries; and the performance of analytical review to identify unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud.

No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mr Stephen Slater (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of RMT Accountants & Business Advisors Ltd
Statutory Auditor
Gosforth Park Avenue
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE12 8EG

Date: 22 July 2021

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	ι	Jnrestricted U	nrestricted
		funds	funds
	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Income and endowments from:	Notes	£	L
Donations and legacies	3	274,516	353,901
Charitable activities	4	215,000	210,000
Other trading activities	5	638	45,136
Investments	6	9,541	9,578
Other income	7	5,341	-
Total income		505,036	618,615
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	8	46,863	32,175
Charitable activities	9	510,190	546,445
Total resources expended		557,053	578,620
Net gains/(losses) on investments	13	403,503	690,041
Net movement in funds		351,486	730,036
Fund balances at 1 January 2020		5,508,402	4,778,366
Fund balances at 31 December 2020		5,859,888	5,508,402

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

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

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		20	20	20	19
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	14		1,056,826		1,133,515
Investments	15		4,616,922		4,013,419
			5,673,748		5,146,934
Current assets					
Debtors	17	69,397		83,891	
Cash at bank and in hand		139,348		318,559	
O		208,745		402,450	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(22,605)		(40,982)	
Net current assets			186,140		361,468
Total assets less current liabilities			5,859,888		5,508,402
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			5,859,888		5,508,402
			5,859,888		5,508,402
					=======================================

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 22 July 2021

B T Burnie Trustee

Company Registration No. 02333474

DAFT AS A BRUSH CANCER PATIENT CARE CHARITABLE TRUST (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	202 £	0 £	2019 £	9 £
	110100	~	~	~	~
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	24		37,607		204,227
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(35,078)		(19,608)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed		0.700		4.500	
assets		8,720		4,530	
Purchase of investments		(200,000)		(200,000)	
Interest received		9,541		9,578	
Net cash used in investing activities			(216,817)		(205,500)
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net decrease in cash and cash equival	ents		(179,210)		(1,273)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	of year		318,559		319,832
Cash and cash equivalents at end of yo	ear		139,348		318,559
•					

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Daft As A Brush Cancer Patient Care Charitable Trust is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Daft As A Brush House, Great North Road, Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE3 2DR.

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \mathfrak{L} .

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the accounts, 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 accounts. This includes taking into account the potential impact of COVID-19 to ensure that cashflow is positively managed and the impact to the charity's operations are mitigated. The Board has concluded that the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

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 accounts.

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

1.4 Income

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.

Incoming resources from charitable trading activities is accounted for when earned.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income and the costs of trading for fundraising.
- Expenditure on charitable activities 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 are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back office costs, finance, personnel, payroll and governance costs which support the charity and its activities. These costs have been allocated between cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities. The bases on which support costs have been allocated are set out in note 10.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property straight line over 50 years
Property improvements straight line over 50 years
Fixtures and fittings 3 years straight line
Motor vehicles 20% straight line

Freehold land is not depreciated.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

1.7 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 income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 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.

1.10 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.

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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.11 Employee benefits

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

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

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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.

Critical judgements

Assessing indicators of impairment

In assessing whether there have been any indicators of impairment of assets, the trustees have considered both external and internal sources of information such as market conditions and experience of recoverability.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Determining residual values and useful economic lives of tangible fixed assets

The company depreciates tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. The estimation of the useful lives of assets is based on historic performance as well as expectations about future use and therefore requires estimates and assumptions to be applied by management. The actual lives of these assets can vary depending on a variety of factors, including technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes.

Judgement is applied by trustees when determining the residual values for tangible fixed assets. When determining the residual value trustees aim to assess the amount that the company would currently obtain for the disposal of the asset, if it were already of the condition expected at the end of its useful economic life. Where possible this is done with reference to external market prices.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted	Unrestricted
	funds	funds
	2020	2019
	£	£
Donations and gifts	274,516	353,901

4 Charitable activities

	UnrestrictedU	nrestricted
	funds	funds
	2020 £	2019 £
Transport of patients	215,000	210,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5	Other trading activities		
		Unrestricted	
		funds	funds
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Fundraising events	150	40,954
	Shop income	488	4,182
	Other trading activities	638	45,136
	outer trading doubles	===	====
6	Investments		
		Unrestricted	Unrestricted
		funds	funds
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Rental income	9,000	9,000
	Interest receivable	541	578
		9,541	9,578
7	Other income		
		Unrestricted	Unrestricted
		funds	
		2020	
		£	£
	Net gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	5,341	- : <u>—</u>
8	Raising funds		
		Unrestricted	Unrestricted
		funds	funds
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Fundraising and publicity		
	Fundraising and publicity Advertising Other fundraising costs	44,718 2,145	6,710 25,465

46,863

32,175

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Charitable activities						
						2020 £	2019 1
						~	•
	Depreciation and impairment					83,128	78,548
	Fuel and oil					48,405	76,28
	Repairs and servicing					9,381	9,66
	Vehicle insurance					40,865 13,058	35,51
	Misc motor expenses					•	12,28
	Travelling					2,550 2,225	3,98
	Clothing costs Irrecoverable VAT					2,225	3,60
	irrecoverable vAr						62,29
						199,612	282,172
	Share of support costs (see note 10	•				307,928	239,623
	Share of governance costs (see no	te 10)				2,650	24,650
						510,190	546,44
							=
0	Support costs	Support Go	vornanco	2020	2010	Basis of a	llocation
		Support Go costs	costs	2020	2019	Dasis UI a	liocation
		£	£	£	£		
	Staff costs	185,907	_	185,907	136.207	Staff time	
	Depreciation	25,261	_	25,261	•	Staff/volun	teer time
	Telephone	8,717	_	8,717		Staff/volun	
	Entertainment	6,177	_	6,177		Staff/volun	
	Water rates	1,255	_	1,255		Staff/volun	
	Light and heat	14,801	-	14,801	7,237	Staff/volun	teer time
	Equipment hire and maintenance	11,100	-	11,100		Staff/volun	
	Bank charges	1,300	-	1,300	2,122	Staff/volun	teer time
	Repairs and renewals	27,082	-	27,082	3,804	Staff/volun	teer time
	Premises expenses	11,537	-	11,537	4,789	Staff/volun	teer time
	Printing, postage and stationery	8,606	-	8,606	9,932	Staff/volun	teer time
	Insurance	6,185	-	6,185	7,063	Staff/volun	teer time
	Audit fees	-	1,200	1,200		Governand	
	Accountancy	-	1,450	1,450	1,450	Governand	e
	Legal and professional	-	-	-	22,000	Governand	ce
		307,928	2,650	310,578	264,273		
	Analysed between	307,928	2,650 ———	310,578	264,273		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10	Support costs	(Continued)
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Prior financial year				
•	SupportGovernance		2019	Basis of allocation
	costs	costs		
	£	£	£	
Staff costs	136,207	-	136,207	Staff time
Depreciation	32,360	-	32,360	Staff/volunteer time
Telephone	8,182	-	8,182	Staff/volunteer time
Entertainment	18,942	-	18,942	Staff/volunteer time
Water rates	1,432	-	1,432	Staff/volunteer time
Light and heat	7,237	-	7,237	Staff/volunteer time
Equipment hire and maintenance	7,553	-	7,553	Staff/volunteer time
Bank charges	2,122	-	2,122	Staff/volunteer time
Repairs and renewals	3,804	-	3,804	Staff/volunteer time
Premises expenses	4,789	-	4,789	Staff/volunteer time
Printing, postage and stationery	9,932	-	9,932	Staff/volunteer time
Insurance	7,063	-	7,063	Staff/volunteer time
Audit fees	_	1,200	1,200	Governance
Accountancy	-	1,450	1,450	Governance
Legal and professional	-	22,000	22,000	Governance
	239,623	24,650	264,273	
Analysed between				
Charitable activities	239,623	24,650	264,273	

11 Trustees

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12 **Employees**

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Administrative staff	6	5
Employment costs	2020 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	170,231 11,802 3,874	125,731 8,141 2,335
	185,907	136,207

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

Net gains/(losses) on investments 13

Unrestricte func 202	ls	funds 2019
Revaluation of investments 403,50)3 ==	690,041

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

14	Tangible fixed assets					
	-	Freehold property	Property improvements		Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 January 2020	722,990	322,768	121,707	407,217	1,574,682
	Additions	-	-	-	35,078	35,078
	Disposals	-	-	-	(18,227)	(18,227)
	At 31 December 2020	722,990	322,768	121,707	424,068	1,591,533
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 January 2020	61,499	36,629	115,202	227,836	441,166
	Depreciation charged in the year	12,300	6,457	6,505	83,127	108,389
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	(14,848)	(14,848)
	At 31 December 2020	73,799	43,086	121,707	296,115	534,707
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 December 2020	649,191	279,682		127,953	1,056,826
	At 31 December 2019	661,491	286,138	6,505	179,381	1,133,515

15 Fixed asset investments

	Common investment fund
	£
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2020 Additions	4,013,419 200,000
Valuation changes	403,503
At 31 December 2020	4,616,922
Carrying amount At 31 December 2020	4,616,922
At 31 December 2019	4,013,419

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

16	Financial instruments	2020 £	2019 £
	Carrying amount of financial assets		
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	-	1,258
	Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment	4,616,922	3,993,521
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
	Measured at amortised cost	15,837 ————	37,123
17	Debtors		
		2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	38,400	39,435
	Prepayments and accrued income	17,524	17,511
		55,924	56,946
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts family due after more than one year.	L	£
	Other debtors	13,473	26,945
	Total debtors	69,397	83,891
	Total dobto:		====
18	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Other taxation and social security	6,768	3,859
	Trade creditors	4,614	25,688
	Other creditors	-	21
	Accruals and deferred income	11,223	11,414
		22,605	40,982
			

Corporation taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent these are applied to its charitable objects.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

20 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund.

The charge to SOFA in respect of defined contribution schemes was £3,874 (2019: £2,335).

21 Movement in funds

Current financial year

	Movement in funds				
	Balance at 1 January 2020	Incoming resources	Resources R expended	Resources Revaluations, expended gains and losses	
	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted general funds	5,508,402	505,036	(557,053)	403,503	5,859,888

Prior financial year

	Movement in funds				
	Balance at 1 Incoming January resources 2019		Resources Reespended	evaluations, gains and losses	Balance at 31 December 2019
	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted general funds	4,778,366	618,615	(578,620)	690,041	5,508,402

22 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2020	2019
	£	£
Fund balances at 31 December 2020 are represented by:		
Tangible assets	1,056,826	1,133,515
Investments	4,616,922	4,013,419
Current assets/(liabilities)	186,140	361,468
	5,859,888	5,508,402
Tangible assets Investments	1,056,826 4,616,922 186,140	4,013,4 ² 361,46

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

23 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

Remuneration for key management personnel was £nil (2019 - £nil).

Transactions with related parties

During the year the charity entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Donations received		Rental income	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Trustees	2,900	15,000	9,000	9,000
	2,900	15,000	9,000	9,000
				====

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	Amounts owed b parties 2020	parties		Amounts owed by related parties 2019	
	Balance £	Net £	Balance £	Net £	
Other related parties	-	-	1,258	1,258	
			1,258	1,258	

No guarantees have been given or received.

Rent receivable was charged at market rate as identified by an independent professional surveyor. Purchases were made at market rates.

An amount of £nil (2019: £7,500) in relation to rent paid in advance has been included in creditors falling due within one year.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

24	Cash generated from operations	2020	2019
	·	£	£
	Surplus for the year	351,486	730,036
	Adjustments for:		
	Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(9,541)	(9,578)
	Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(5,341)	-
	Fair value gains and losses on investments	(403,503)	(690,041)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	108,389	110,908
	Movements in working capital:		
	Decrease in debtors	14,494	80,103
	(Decrease) in creditors	(18,377)	(17,201)
	Cash generated from operations	37,607	204,227
		<u> </u>	