Charity number: 1024664

#### **BOB CHAMPION CANCER TRUST**

#### **UNAUDITED**

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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## REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### **FOUNDER**

Professor Sir Michael Peckham MD FRCP FRCR (deceased October 2021)

#### **PRESIDENT**

Bob Champion, C.B.E.

#### MEDICAL ADVISOR

**Professor David Dearnaley** 

#### VICE PRESIDENTS

Clare Balding, O.B.E.

Willie Carson, O.B.E.

Kristina Cook

David Gower, M.B.E.

Chris Hughes

Jonjo O'Neill

Greg Rusedski, Esq

Peter Shilton, O.B.E.

Nick Skelton, C.B.E.

#### **TRUSTEES**

Michael I Cattermole, Esq. (Chairman)

Susie Burrage (appointed July 2021)

Alex Embiricos

Timothy Fox, Esq.

Andrew Franklin, Esq.

Catherine McAleavey

Catherine Nash

Luke Ponsonby, Esq.

Bridget Rosser

Carolyn Jane Zetter Wells

#### TRUST OFFICERS

Mrs Lucienne Wilkinson

# REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### Charity registered number

1024664

#### **Principal office**

7 Square Rigger Row Plantation Wharf London SW11 3TZ

#### **Secretary**

Mrs. Lucienne Wilkinson

#### Chief executive officer

Mrs. Lucienne Wilkinson

#### **Accountants**

Ecovis Wingrave Yeats UK Limited 3rd Floor, Waverley House 7-12 Noel Street London W1F 8GQ

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The Trustees present their report and the accounts for the year ended 30th June 2022.

#### **Administrative Details**

A Declaration of Trust formed the Charity on 29 June 1993 registered number 1024664. The purpose of the establishment of this charitable trust was to take over and enlarge the work of the Bob Champion Cancer Trust that was set up by a Declaration of Trust dated 20 January 1983.

The number of Trustees shall not be less than three or more than ten. The power of appointing new Trustees is vested in the Trustees and may be exercised by a resolution in writing signed by all of the current Trustees and the new Trustee. The Trustees meet four times per calendar year in person or online.

Please see page 1 for Trustee details, legal and other administrative detail.

#### Structure, Governance and Management

The Trust was set up to support research into the causation, nature and treatment of patients with testicular cancer and other forms of malignant disease including those of the prostate.

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring that the major risks to which the Charity is exposed are identified and systems designed to mitigate those risks. During the year the Trustees completed a formal risk management process to assess business risks and risk management strategies.

The Trust has an independent Medical Advisor, Professor David Dearnaley, and is actively looking for another, to advise the board in their selection of grant awards and allow the Charity to operate in open competition with peer review.

#### **Objectives and Activities**

The Bob Champion Cancer Trust currently supports cancer research within the Institute of Cancer Research, The Royal Marsden Hospital in Sutton, Surrey and the Bob Champion Research and Education Building, situated in the Norwich Research Park at the University of East Anglia. The focus of this support is on urological cancers, especially those of the prostate and testis.

The Trust opened in collaboration with the Institute of Cancer Research the Bob Champion Research Centre in 2000, which forms part of the first male dedicated cancer research centre, in Europe. This centre is based at The Institute of Cancer Research in Sutton, Surrey.

In February 2015 the Trust with The University of East Anglia (UEA) opened The Bob Champion Research and Education Building at The Norwich Research Park, this facility is operated by the UEA in partnership with the Norfolk & Norwich Hospital. This centre provides state-of-the-art laboratories for researchers to explore new treatments not only for prostate cancer research but for diseases from antibiotic resistance to musculo-skeletal and gastrointestinal diseases.

The Trust is self-supporting and relies totally upon donations from the public that may be in the form of a legacy or donation with the benefit of claiming Gift Aid if applicable. Income is raised from a full fundraising calendar, with major events being held annually or biennially, supported by event committees, mailouts and active social media campaigns. The events range from themed parties, horse shows, golf events and race nights to personal challenges such as sponsored rides, marathons, including the London Marathon, and cycling events, these hopefully offer something for all our supporters and attracts new interest to the cause. A charity raceday at Plumpton is held, which is now an established and popular annual fundraiser for the Trust, with another very popular event being the carols service - Carols and Champagne - held at Chelsea Old Church in London held every other year. The Trust is adding a further two annual events in the 2023 calendar, a charity golf day at Naunton Downs, near Cheltenham, and another charity raceday, including a charity race, at Wincanton.

The Trust is delighted to be continuing its involvement with the Shetland Pony Grand National for the sixth year.

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The Shetland Pony Grand National is a major part of the London International Horseshow held at Excel. Races are held twice daily during the five days of the show with the grand finale on the final day. Bob Champion himself is heavily involved during the year, helping the children qualify for the Show, and attends and appears in the show ring every day during the Show in December. The young jockeys (aged between 9-14 years) once they qualify for the show commit to raise sponsorship in support of the Trust.

Since 1988 the Trust has produced its own, especially commissioned, double sided Christmas card. The card not only raises vital funds but spreads awareness of the cause and the work of the Trust. The artist/s is selected each year and kindly donate their time, or only charges for material costs, and skill in support of the Trust. A second, smaller card, has been added to create a choice for our supporters. The larger card offers a more classic card choice with the smaller card being more fun.

Bob Champion was awarded a CBE in The Queen's New Year Honours 2021 for his charitable works. He attends many of the events himself and continues to play an integral part in raising funds, and awareness, not only of the Charity's aims, but also of the disease itself. All events are organised from the office, often with the help of a specific event committee made up from a wide league of friends, volunteers and keen supporters. The Trust is always open to new fundraising ideas and how to help cancer sufferers, their families and friends.

#### Achievements and performance

Each year 52,000 men in the UK will be diagnosed with prostate cancer and more than 12,000 will die from their disease. At present we do not have good markers to predict who will have prostate cancer that behaves in an aggressive way and causes mortality.

For many cancers the fundamental mechanism of cancer development has been unravelled. Such studies reveal that the disease develops because of alterations or mutations within 'cancer genes'. Although cancer genes responsible for the development of, for example, colon cancer and breast cancer are well characterised, relatively little is known about the fundamental development of prostate cancer. This is bad news for sufferers of prostate cancer because cancer genes, once found, can be used to aid treatment and act as targets for new drugs.

A particular problem is the highly variable natural history of prostate cancer causes significant problems in its clinical management. Over-treatment of prostate cancers is a particular concern leading to impotence in a high proportion of cases. This is especially true for PSA screen-detected cancers that are mostly biologically irrelevant and in the absence of treatment would never become life threatening. Conversely, more conservative approaches to disease detection and management may leave potentially aggressive cancers untreated.

The Trust, within the Bob Champion Education and Research Building is continuing to fund a project aimed at identifying improved clinical markers (biomarkers) which allow radical therapies such as surgery and radiotherapy to be targeted to men with significant cancers, so that the remainder, with biologically unimportant disease, are spared the side-effects of treatment. Professor Cooper, Chair of Cancer Genetics at the University of East Anglia, is co-lead with Professor Ros Eeles (Institute of Cancer Research) on the global initiative PanProstate Cancer Group. The Pan Prostate Cancer Group (PPCG) consists of groups worldwide (UK, Germany, USA, Canada, France, Australia, Finland) that have whole genome, transcriptome and epigenome data from over 2000 prostate tumours linked to rich clinical outcome information. The consortium's data represent both localised and metastatic prostate cancers that also address differences in ethnicity, DNA repair gene carrier status, common germline variant polygenic risk status and variable age groups. Importantly, longterm outcome is also available on many of these patients and so clinic-genomic correlates can be made to determine novel factors that predict biochemical failure-free, and metastasis-free, survival. The major objective of the consortium is to identify markers that will allow us to distinguish between aggressive and non-aggressive prostate cancer at the time of diagnosis or metastasis. This represents a fundamental problem for around half of the 500,000 men diagnosed with prostate cancer in Europe and North America each year. Additionally, the data should provide insights into disease mechanism and identify possible new treatment paradigms.

Professor Cooper remains involved in Strategic Developments at UEA including facilitating translational research between the University and the Norwich Hospital where 5,000 patients are diagnosed with cancer each

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

year including 750 patients with prostate cancer and 10-20 with testicular cancer. These themes form the basis of three projects currently funded by the Trust at UEA/Bob Champion Research and Education Building.

Following the success of the Trust's five year grant at the Institute of Cancer Research, led by Professor Ros Eeles, on early on-set prostate cancer – diagnosed at 60 years or less - the Trustees have approved a further three year grant for the UKGPCS collection of germline DNA and data. The aim of this project is to analyse whole exome sequence from a unique and large collection of prostate cancer cases: 20,000 germline DNA samples from the UKGPCS in order to identify rare variants and their contribution to the risk of developing prostate cancer with specific phenotypes and potentially predict response to various treatments.

The UKGPCS was established in 1992, recruiting men from The Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust and Collaborative Centres (NHS Trust hospitals) throughout the UK and Northern Ireland, over 180 of which are from the National Cancer Research Network (NCRN).

The UKGPCS have collected a rich phenotype dataset for most of these samples: date of birth, diagnosis, and death if applicable; mode of detection; TNM Stage; Gleason score; primary treatment; vital status; geographic region based on referring hospital, or treatment hospital if information on the referring hospital was not available; self-reported BMI; self-reported ethnicity; and PSA at diagnosis for all patients, as well as for relatives, if available. The Information on risk factors for prostate cancer, demographic characteristics, and clinical data are also collected routinely as part of medical care and clinical follow-up. Over 78% of the cohort has clinical data on treatment and outcomes are being followed up at 2, 5 and 10 years post diagnosis; this collection is still in process.

For sequencing of whole exomes in germline samples a high-throughput automated approach will be used to prepare high-quality genomic DNA for exome capture. The exome will be captured and sequenced on the latest technology in use at the Regeneron Genetics Centre.

#### **Publications**

- 1.Microbiomes of Urine and the Prostate Are Linked to Human Prostate Cancer Risk Groups. Hurst R, Meader E, Gihawi A, Rallapalli G, Clark J, Kay GL, Webb M, Manley K, Curley H, Walker H, Kumar R, Schmidt K, Crossman L, Eeles RA, Wedge DC, Lynch AG, Massie CE; CRUK-ICGC Prostate Group, Yazbek-Hanna M, Rochester M, Mills RD, Mithen RF, Traka MH, Ball RY, O'Grady J, Brewer DS, Wain J, Cooper CS.Eur Urol Oncol. 2022 Apr 18:S2588-9311(22)00056-6. doi: 10.1016/j.euo.2022.03.006. Online ahead of print.PMID: 35450835
- 2. Development of a multivariable risk model integrating urinary cell DNA methylation and cell-free RNA data for the detection of significant prostate cancer. Connell SP, O'Reilly E, Tuzova A, Webb M, Hurst R, Mills R, Zhao F, Bapat B, Cooper CS, Perry AS, Clark J, Brewer DS. Prostate. 2020 ;80(7):547-558. doi: 10.1002/pros.23968.PMID: 32153047
- 3. Integration of Urinary EN2 Protein & Cell-Free RNA Data in the Development of a Multivariable Risk Model for the Detection of Prostate Cancer Prior to Biopsy Shea P. Connell, Robert Mills, Hardev Pandha, Richard Morgan, Colin S. Cooper, Jeremy Clark, Daniel S. Brewer, The Movember GAP1 Urine Biomarker Consortium. Cancers (Basel) 2021; 13: 2102. doi: 10.3390/cancers13092102 PMID: 8123800
- 4. The Urine Biomarker PUR-4 Is Positively Associated with the Amount of Gleason 4 in Human Prostate Cancers. Richard Y. Ball, Ryan Cardenas, Mark S. Winterbone, Marcelino Y. Hanna, Chris Parker, Rachel Hurst, Daniel S. Brewer, Lauren D'Sa, Rob Mills, Colin S. Cooper, Jeremy Clark. Life (Basel) 2021; 11: 1172 doi: 10.3390/life11111172, PMCID: 8622091
- 5.Estimates of Alpha/Beta Ratios for Individual Late Rectal Toxicity Endpoints: An Analysis of the CHHiP Trial. Brand DH, Brüningk SC, Wilkins A, Fernandez K, Naismith O, Gao A, Syndikus I, Dearnaley DP Tree AC, van As N, Hall E, Gulliford S; CHHiP Trial Management Group. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2021 Jun 1;110(2):596-608

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The Trust is in the first year of a three year grant for Annie Gao, a Senior Radiotherapy Clinical Trials Coordinator at the Bob Champion Unit, Royal Marsden Hospital, Sutton. The Unit has supported and lead the PACE trials which looks to use stereotactic body radiotherapy to deliver to the patient the prostate cancer treatment in 5 visits over 1-2 weeks. This pioneering treatment can target the cancer with pinpoint accuracy. This means a reduction in healthy tissue damage and enables men to complete and recover from treatment much faster than ever before. Initial results from the PACE-B trial have been published, showing that there were low rates of side effects after 2 years and suggesting that curative treatment can be given over a much-shortened period. This has positive implications for the patients experience of cancer treatment and subsequent quality of life.

Critical to the success of all these studies is the long-term follow-up of men after their initial radiotherapy treatment. Confidence that a patient is truly cured takes 10 years in men with localised prostate cancer as side effects can continue to develop over many years, a full estimation of the risks and benefits of a new treatment requires years of careful data collection.

A Gao focusses particularly on the long-term follow-up of patients. This enables for ICR to continue to monitor men for signs of cancer recurrence and side effects for long enough to be sure that the innovative radiotherapy treatment being tested is advantageous. The Unit continues to publish results in the highest calibre journals and publications.

#### Key trials in long term follow-up

- The IMRT (Intensity-Modulated Radiotherapy) trial (495 patients) looked at targeting the prostate cancer more accurately, which in turn allowed for a larger dose of radiotherapy to be given. There were 5 groups of patients, each receiving slightly different doses of radiotherapy. The continued review of this comprehensive dataset enables us to learn more about which patients are likely to be cured with standard treatments and which require further escalation of therapy. Blood and biopsy translational work from this trial also sheds new light on the evolutionary genetics of prostate cancer.
- The CHHiP trial (398 patients recruited at RMH out of 3,200 in multi-centre trial) follows patients for up to 15 years after their treatment and is enabling us to know with greater certainty that shorter treatments are better for men with localised prostate cancer. The trial introduced prostate IMRT in the UK. This ongoing data collection has enabled the review of over 2000 prostate cancer samples to further investigate the effects of radiotherapy dose on prostate cancer in the laboratory.
- The DELINEATE trial (316 patients), looks at new ways of planning and giving radiotherapy for localised prostate cancer. New types of scanning techniques have allowed us to differentiate between the cancer and normal prostate tissue with greater certainty. The aim is to target the cancerous area with increased accuracy and a higher dose without risking damage to the normal prostate tissue. The Trust has directly impacted this trial by allowing it to extend the patient follow-up period from 5 to 10 years. This data collection is critical as the cure rates have so far been unprecedented with up to 96.7 % of patients being free of any prostate cancer at the 5-year follow-up timepoint. Further follow-up of these patients is necessary to ensure these excellent results are maintained at 10 years.
- The PACE-C trial compares stereotactic body radiotherapy (5 visits SBRT uses precise daily image guidance to give remarkably accurate radiotherapy) with the now conventional IMRT (20 visits see IMRT trials above). Since the application last year, recruitment to this trial has exceeded expectations and the trial closed early having already met its target of 1182 patients. These men are now in long-term follow-up, assessing side effects, patient quality of life and long-term cancer control.

#### **Financial Review**

The net outgoing resources for the year were £101,310 (2021: net incoming of £119,556) which include a surplus on fundraising events of £184,284 (2021: £105,388) and dividends received of £46,531 (2021: £45,336). In addition, unrealised losses on investments were £87,321 (2021: unrealised gains of £215,043).

The Trustees are satisfied that the charity's funds are available and adequate to fulfil its obligations in relation to their commitments.

### TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The Declaration of Trust, signed on the 29th June 1993, states that "any money available for investment may be so invested in the names of the Trustees or their nominees in any way whatsoever, whether or not producing income, as the Trustees shall in their absolute discretion think fit, as if they were absolutely entitled to the Trust Fund beneficially."

It is the policy of the charity to hold reserves in its General Fund that have not yet been committed or designated for any particular purpose. The Trustees have set aside these reserves in order to protect the future operations of the charity from the effects of any unforeseen variations in its income streams as part of a policy of good financial management practice.

#### Plans for the Future

The Trustees continue to work towards the aims of the deed of declaration of Trust to find a cure for urological cancers, particularly prostate cancer, through scientific and clinical research at The Institute of Cancer Research and The Norwich Medical Research Park at UEA. To establish a clinical test to detect prostate cancer cells remains at the forefront of the Trusts current plans.

The funding for the work of the Trust will continue to be raised from a full fundraising calendar run by the Executive Officer of the Charity, donations and legacies and the interest from the investment funds if required.

11 April 2023

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees on

and signed on their behalf by:

**Michael Cattermole** 

Mike Cattermole

Trustee

Timothy Fox Trustee

## STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The Trustees 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).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales 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 its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust deed. 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.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant information of which the charity's independent examiner is unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees on and signed on its behalf by: 11 April 2023

**Michael Cattermole** 

Mike Cattermole

Trustee

Timothy Fox
Trustee

#### INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of Bob Champion Cancer Trust ('the charity')

We report to the charity Trustees on our examination of the accounts of the charity for the year ended 30 June 2022.

This report is made solely to the charity's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's Trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an independent examiner's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's Trustees, as a body, for our work or for this report.

#### Responsibilities and Basis of Report

As the Trustees of the charity you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act').

We report in respect of our examination of the charity's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out our examination we have followed 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. We confirm that we are qualified to undertake the examination because we are a member of ICAEW, which is one of the listed bodies.

We have completed our examination. We confirm that no matters have come to our attention in connection with the examination giving us 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 accounts do not accord with those records; or
- 3. the accounts 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.

We 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 accounts to be reached.

Stuart flinds

Signed: Dated: 16 April 2023

Stuart Hinds ACA

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Income from:				
Donations and legacies	2	12,001	12,001	39,148
Charitable activities	3	279,015	279,015	155,918
Investments	4	46,535	46,535	45,337
Other income	5	-	-	6,444
Total income		337,551	337,551	246,847
Expenditure on:				-
Raising funds		94,731	94,731	50,530
Charitable activities:				
Grants payable	6	172,249	172,249	187,222
Support costs	7	71,240	71,240	91,459
Governance	7	13,320	13,320	13,123
Total expenditure		351,540	351,540	342,334
Net expenditure before net (losses)/gains on		(42.090)	(42.090)	(05.497)
investments	10	(13,989)	(13,989)	(95,487)
Net (losses)/gains on investments	10	(87,321)	(87,321)	215,043
Net movement in funds		(101,310)	(101,310)	119,556
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		1,675,021	1,675,021	1,555,465
Net movement in funds		(101,310)	(101,310)	119,556
Total funds carried forward		1,573,711	1,573,711	1,675,021

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

#### **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2022**

Fixed assets	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Tangible assets	9		1,839		2,452
Investments	10		1,576,471		1,663,792
			1,578,310	•	1,666,244
Current assets					
Debtors	11	274		1,328	
Cash at bank and in hand		60,553		75,742	
	_	60,827	_	77,070	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(65,426)		(68,293)	
Net current assets	<del>-</del>		1,573,711		1,675,021
Total assets less current liabilities			1,573,711		1,675,021
Total net assets			1,573,711		1,675,021
Charity funds					
Restricted funds			-		-
Unrestricted funds			1,573,711		1,675,021
Total funds			1,573,711		1,675,021

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on and signed on their behalf by: 11 April 2023

Mike Cattermole **Michael Cattermole** 

Trustee

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the Charities SORP (FRS 102) published in October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

Bob Champion Cancer Trust 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.

The charity has taken advantage of the exemption available to smaller charities from preparing a cash flow statement.

#### 1.2 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

#### 1.3 Income

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donated services or facilities are recognised when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use of the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the general volunteer time of the Friends is not recognised and refer to the Trustees' report for more information about their contribution.

On receipt, donated professional services and facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount it would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, 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 classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities. Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management carried out at Headquarters. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Costs of generating funds are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in charitable activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the charity's operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the Year end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.

#### 1.5 Going concern

The Trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months after the date of signature of these accounts.

#### 1.6 Government grants

Government grants are accounted for under the accruals model as permitted by the Charities SORP. In the prior year the Charity has received governmental support through the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. The government grants received in the year are of a revenue nature and are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the same period as the related expenditure..

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.7 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment

- 25% reducing balance

#### 1.8 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and presented as 'Gains/(Losses) on investments' in the Statement of financial activities.

#### 1.9 Interest receivable

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 institution with whom the funds are deposited.

#### 1.10 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

#### 1.11 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

#### 1.12 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.13 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.14 Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the charity to the fund in respect of the year.

#### 1.15 Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Trustees have not applied any significant estimates or judgments in the preparation of these financial statements.

#### 1.16 Basis of non-conclusion

In the opinion of the Trustees, the charity and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group. The subsidiary has been excluded as its inclusion would not be material from the point of view of providing a true and fair view.

#### 2. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Memorial	4,952	4,952	34,727
Other	7,049	7,049	4,421
Total	12,001	12,001	39,148

In both the current year and prior year all income from donations and legacies was in relation to unrestricted funds.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 3. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
General Fundraising	34,162	34,162	20,955
Christmas Season	26,769	26,769	29,282
Carols and Champagne	89,669	89,669	-
Shetland Pony Grand National*	30,483	30,483	-
40for40	14,903	14,903	100,883
Tennis Tournament*	-	-	20
Plumpton Raceday*	83,029	83,029	4,778
	279,015	279,015	155,918

<sup>\*</sup>These events were not able to take place during the prior year due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

#### 4. Investment income

	Jnrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Listed securities	46,531	46,531	45,336
Bank deposits	4	4	1
Total	46,535	46,535	45,337

In both the current year and prior year all investment income was in relation to unrestricted funds.

#### 5. Other income

	Unrestricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds
	2022	2022	2021
	£	£	£
Government grants - furlough income	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	6,444

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 6. Research grants

	Grants to Institutions 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Professor Rosalind Eeles grant - Institute of Cancer Research (ICR)	94,169	94,169	92,710
Bob Champion Cancer Trust Post Doctoral fellowship grant - ICR and UCL	-	-	55,125
Professor Colin Cooper grant - UEA	46,537	46,537	39,387
Clinician Annie Gao	31,543	31,543	-
Total	172,249	172,249	187,222

Professor Ros Eeles, Prostate Cancer Sequencing Project at the ICR, commenced in August 2019 at cost of £282,509 over the three year grant period. Due to Covid-19, this grant was put on hold in 2020 as the ICR focused efforts on research of the virus. However, the grant resumed in the prior year.

Dr Marianna Buongermino was appointed in November 2017 for three years at a cost of £188,000 to hold the position of the Bob Champion Post - doctoral fellowship within Dr Gert Attard's team at the ICR. Dr Gert Attard is Affiliate Team Leader for the Centre for Evolution and Cancer at the ICR and Team Leader of Treatment Resistance Research Group at UCL. In 2020, due to Covid-19, this grant was put on hold as the ICR has focused efforts on research of the virus. However, the grant resumed during the prior year.

Professor Colin Cooper, The Role of Bacterial Infection in the Development of Human Prostate Cancer grant for Rachel Hurst was awarded in January 2020 for two years at a cost of £80,000. Professor Cooper is Professor of Cancer Genetics and Associate Dean of Research at UEA. This grant was due to end in December 2021 and, in November 2021, this grant was extended. The BCCT will continue to fund the project with Rachel Hurst with funds being taken up to, but no later, than 31st December 2024. It has been agreed that BCCT will pay 75% of the total grant, approximately £50,000 per annum.

In June 2021, a grant extension was offered to support Dan Brewer within Professor Colin Cooper's team on the DESNT project. The grant covers the project for one year at £30,000, with a deadline of completion of December 2023.

Furthermore, in July 2021 a grant was offered to Annie Gao within the Bob Champion Unit, Royal Marsden Hospital. The agreed funding for £42,000 per year is for 3 years (including standard on-costs) commencing from 1st September 2021.

The Trustees are satisfied that the charity will have sufficient resources to fulfil future research grant commitments. The charity has a strong balance sheet position, which includes listed investments of £1,576,469 that can be turned into cash as required.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 7. Support and governance costs

	Grant funding of activities 2022 £	Support costs 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Premises costs	-	10,046	10,046	13,453
Other costs	-	7,407	7,407	15,077
Personnel costs	-	53,787	53,787	62,929
Governance costs	-	13,320	13,320	13,123
Professor Rosalind Eeles grant - Institute of Cancer Research	94,169	-	94,169	92,710
Dr. Gert Attard grant - ICR and UCL	-	-	-	55,125
Professor Colin Cooper grant - UEA	46,537	-	46,537	39,387
Clinician Annie Gao	31,543	-	31,543	-
Total	172,249	84,560	256,809	291,804

#### 8. Staff costs

	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	50,520	58,920
Social security costs	1,751	2,241
Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	1,516	1,768
	53,787	62,929

The average number of persons employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Employees	1	2
_		

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

The total employment benefits of key management personnel were £50,520 (2021 - £50,250).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 9. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2021	6,782
At 30 June 2022	6,782
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2021	4,330
Charge for the Year	613
At 30 June 2022	4,943
Net book value	
At 30 June 2022	1,839
At 30 June 2021	2,452

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 10. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Listed investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 July 2021	2	1,663,790	1,663,792
Revaluations	-	(87,321)	(87,321)
At 30 June 2022	2	1,576,469	1,576,471
Net book value			
At 30 June 2022	2	1,576,469	1,576,471
At 30 June 2021	2	1,663,790	1,663,792

#### Subsidiary undertakings

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the charity:

**Holding** Name

100% Aldaniti Trading Company Limited

The financial results of the subsidiary for the year were:

Name **Aggregate** of share capital and reserves £

Aldaniti Trading Company Limited

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At 30 June 2022, CCLA Fund Managers Limited, an investment management company external to the charity, valued the investments held by the charity at £1,576,469 (2021 - £1,663,790). This valuation was made on the basis of the value of the units on the open market in which they are traded. The loss is included in the statement of financial activities.

Aldaniti Trading Company Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, ceased trading on 30 June 2004 and has not traded since. On this date its trade and assets were transferred to the charity.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

11.	Debtors		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Due within and war	~	~
	Due within one year Other debtors		10
		-	10
	Prepayments and accrued income	274	1,318
		274	1,328
12.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Creditors	1,100	1,419
	Creditors - ICR and UEA grants	34,057	37,324
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2	2
	Other taxation and social security	1,091	9
	Other creditors	249	355
	Accruals and deferred income	15,966	19,314
	Accruals - UEA grants	12,961	9,870
		65,426	68,293
13.	Financial instruments		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Financial assets		
	Fixed asset investments	1,576,469	1,663,790

Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure comprise fixed asset investments. Fair value has been determined on the basis of the value of the investment units on the open market in which they are traded.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 14. Pension commitments

The charity operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the charity to the fund and amounted to £1,516 (2021 - £1,768). Contributions totalling £233 (2021 - £233) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

#### 15. Related party transactions

During the year, the charity paid £27,612 (2021 - £25,680) to the president of the charity, Mr. Bob Champion, in relation to fees and expenses incurred in fulfilling his duties. The amount outstanding at the year end was £6,200 (2021 - £6,200). Bob Champion's retainer has been approved by the Charity Commission.