Company registration number 05741930 (England and Wales)

## THE BRAIN CHARITY ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### **LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**

Trustees Professor W Chambers

V Boateng
I Craig
Dr P Moore
Dr J Picton
M Rea
J Sale
Dr N Silver
K E Swan
T G Walsh

J Blomley

Secretary Dr J Picton

Charity number 1114999

Company number 05741930

Registered office Norton Street

Liverpool Merseyside L3 8LR

Auditor Mitchell Charlesworth (Audit) Limited

3rd Floor

5 Temple Square Temple Street Liverpool Merseyside L2 5RH

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#### TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The trustees, who are also directors of the Charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the Charity for the year ended 31 March 2023. The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the 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)" (effective 1 January 2019).

#### **Objectives and activities**

#### **Activities**

The Brain Charity offers practical help, emotional support and social activities to anyone with a neurological condition and to their family, friends and carers.

We offer a range of services including counselling, employment support, welfare benefits advice, support for carers, social activities and a national information and advice service.

#### Mission, Values and Strategic Objectives

#### **Our Mission**

Our mission is to enable all those affected by neurological conditions to live longer, healthier, happier lives. We will fight together for an inclusive and just society: a world where stigma, hardship and isolation are replaced by compassion and understanding.

#### **Our Values**

**Kindness** We genuinely welcome everyone to our Charity and believe that each person has a unique talent and the ability to make the world a better place.

**Commitment** We will travel side by side with everyone throughout their journey no matter how complex, how long or how difficult. We roll up our sleeves whenever and wherever we need to.

**Authenticity** We accept and understand that the broadness of our own diversity and personal experience impacts directly on the level of quality and passion delivered within our services.

Courage We will challenge the status quo, welcome change and bravely take on any new challenges in the spirit of adventure.

**Optimism** We believe that equality for people with neurological conditions is now within reach and we will strive each and every day until prejudice and lack of opportunity are removed from our society.

#### **Our Current Strategic Objectives**

- 1. Deliver a range of essential and innovative services to meet the needs of our service users.
- 2. Achieve excellence in the quality of our services
- 3. Play our part in the wider disability equality movement by tackling discrimination at a local level.
- 4. Be ready for growth when it happens.
- 5. Increase income in order to reach out to more people.

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

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### Achievements and performance

The Brain Charity has continued to grow in 2022/2023. The charity's turnover increased by 29% this year, with income in excess £1.6M for the first time, as donations and legacies rose by over £200,000 despite expenditure on raising funds remaining broadly the same.

The nature of enquires has continued to be increasingly complex in nature, requiring more intense and longer-term support from our information and advice services. We spent substantially more on frontline services this year to better meet the needs of clients.

The Brain Charity also made investments in our IT infrastructure and CRM system, which will allow us to work more efficiently by capturing client data and analysing service outcomes better – future-proofing us for more growth.

#### Our year in numbers

#### Services

- This year we have supported 2,806 clients with practical help, emotional support and social activities, 85% of which
  were new beneficiaries.
- 3,755 hours of social activities were provided both face to face and online.
- We have delivered 2,408 counselling sessions to boost mental health.
- 175 people were supported to manage their caring responsibilities through our carer's advocacy services.
- We work across 8 hospitals in Cheshire & Merseyside, providing essential support for those who need our services when in a hospital setting.

#### Projects based delivery

- The Brain Charity helped 246 jobseekers boost their skills with employment support including providing 232 confidence coaching sessions. Almost 50 of these went into new jobs, 30 into accredited training and 35 into volunteering opportunities.
- 138 care home residents living with dementia took part in our Music Makes Us project during 739 sessions, which
  included physiotherapy through dance, and speech and language therapy through singing.
- 60 children and young people accessed our innovative Brain Changer Arts Project workshops.

#### Staff and volunteers

- Staff numbers rose from 42 to 52, mainly due to additional projects. 40% of staff are known to have a neurological condition, disability and/or are neurodivergent.
- · Staff took part in more than 1,000 hours of training.
- 53 active volunteers provided 9,048 hours of volunteering time.
- Our 48 volunteer befrienders logged an additional 1,578 hours of calls.

#### Communicating

- Our print and email mailing lists, including our newsletter The Nerve, now have 11,642 subscribers.
- The Brain Charity now has more than 28,000 followers on social media on Facebook, Twitter (X), LinkedIn, Instagram, TikTok and YouTube.

#### **Future Development**

The current strategic plan runs to 2024. There have been changes at the top with the CEO moving on in May 2023 and a new CEO starting in August 2023. A period of consolidation and engagement will support development of the next plan, launching January 2025.

The review and development of income streams for sustainability, using the CRM and improved systems to assist quality measurements, will be a key activity in the coming year.

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### Financial review

With continuing challenges from the global pandemic and the financial crisis, the Charity generated an overall deficit on the income and expenditure account.

An overall accounting deficit of £14,170 (2022: surplus £48,694) has been set against the reserves. This comprises an operating surplus of £4,878 (2022: £26,045) less a loss on investments of £19,048 (2022: gain £22,649).

It should be noted that the operating deficit includes depreciation totalling £40,111 (2022: £28,807) which did not impact the cash position. The performance on day to day operations before depreciation showed a surplus of £44,989 (2022: £54,852).

During the year the charity acquired computer software at a cost of £14,077 and made improvements and purchased items of equipment at the Norton Street premises costing £42,971.

The trustees are comfortable with this year's financial performance in the context of our long term strategy.

#### Reserves policy

The Charity's reserves policy is designed to provide the Charity with the financial flexibility to:

- a) fund shortfalls when income does not reach expected levels.
- b) fund unexpected expenditure, for example when projects over run or unplanned events occur.
- c) ensure that the Charity is not unnecessarily holding back on spending in favour of using the resources it has to meet its charitable objectives.

#### **Investment policy**

The objective of the Charity's investment policy is to provide adequate financial resources to support the achievement of the charitable objectives. The trustees are willing to incur a medium level of risks with a balanced strategy and annually revisit their capacity to incur risk.

The trustees will not invest directly in tobacco or alcohol companies' shares.

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### Structure, governance and management

#### **Sub-committees**

The board of Trustees operates two sub - committees:

- Finance & Governance Committee
- Digital & Technology Governance Committee

These sub-committees are made up of suitably qualified Trustees and Senior Management and formally report back to the full board at each quarterly meeting.

#### Risk management

The Charity maintains a Risk Register to identify any major issues which may affect the Charity in order that it can assess the potential impact of these should they happen, and mitigate this where possible. The Risk Register uses a "Likelihood" v "Level of Impact" rating system to assess each perceived risk.

#### **Governing document**

The charity was incorporated on 14 March 2006 and registered as a Charity on 30 June 2006. On 1 April 2007 all the assets and activities of Mersey Neurological Trusts, an associated charity, were transferred to the Charity.

The Charity is controlled by its governing document, its Articles of Association, and constitutes a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated under the Companies Act 2006 in England and Wales. In February 2020, new Articles of Association were unanimously approved by the board and filed with Companies House, having been brought up to date in accordance with current legislation and best practice.

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:

**Professor W Chambers** 

J Blomley

V Boateng

I Craig

Dr P Moore

Dr J Picton

M Rea

J Sale

Dr N Silver

K E Swan

T G Walsh

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

#### **New Trustees**

The Board is currently seeking new Trustees and would positively welcome applications from individuals from underrepresented groups and from people with neurological conditions.

#### TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The trustees, who are also the directors of The Brain Charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the 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 Mitchell Charlesworth (Audit) Limited be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

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

Professor W Chambers

Trustee

Nate: 17 October 2023

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRAIN CHARITY

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Brain Charity (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 March 2023 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 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRAIN CHARITY

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### **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

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRAIN CHARITY

#### Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance;
- the charity's own assessment of the risks that irregularities may occur either as a result of fraud or error;
- the results of our enquiries of management and members of the Board of Trustees of their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed the charity's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to:
- identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
- detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
- the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- the matters discussed among the audit engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas:

(i) The presentation of the charity's Statement of Financial Activities, (ii) the charity's accounting policy for revenue recognition (iii) the overstatement of salary and other costs. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act and the Statement of Recommended Practice - 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' issued by the joint SORP making body .

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the charity's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRAIN CHARITY

#### Audit response to risks identified

As a result of performing the above, we identified the presentation of the charity's Statement of Financial Activities, revenue recognition and overstatement of wages and other costs as the key audit matters related to the potential risk of fraud. The key audit matters section of our report explains the matters in more detail and also describes the specific procedures we performed in response to those key audit matters.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations described above as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management and members of the Board of Trustees concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and reviewing correspondence with relevant authorities where matters identified were significant;
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

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 charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit 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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRAIN CHARITY

Hutchell chare snoon (mout) limited

**Louise Casey (Senior Statutory Auditor)** 

for and on behalf of Mitchell Charlesworth (Audit) Limited

17.00ober2025

Accountants
Statutory Auditor

3rd Floor

5 Temple Square Temple Street Liverpool Merseyside L2 5RH

Mitchell Charlesworth (Audit) Limited is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
		funds	funds		funds	funds	
	Mates	2023	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022
Income from:	Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£
Donations and legacies	3	220 652	22.570	254 222			
Charitable activities	4	328,652	22,570	351,222	109,344	27,749	137,093
Other trading activities	5	503,233 90,981	596,520	1,099,753	647,779	250,656	898,435
Investments	6		=	90,981	137,336	-8	137,336
mvesaments	o	90,721	-	90,721	88,854	- 2	88,854
Total income		1,013,587	619,090	1,632,677	983,313	278,405	1,261,718
Expenditure on:							·
Raising funds	7	193,337		193,337	206,466	-	206,466
Charitable activities	•	000 704					
Charitable activities	8	882,721	551,741	1,434,462	764,722	264,485	1,029,207
Total expenditure		1,076,058	551,741 ———	1,627,799	971,188	264,485	1,235,673
Net gains/(losses) on							
investments	12	(19,048)		(19,048)	22,649	-	22,649
Net (outgoing)/incoming	3						
resources before transfe	rs	(81,519)	67,349	(14,170)	34,774	13,920	48,694
Gross transfers							
between funds		24,837	(24,837)		28,319	(28,319)	-
Net movement in funds		(56,682)	42,512	(14,170)	63,093	(14,399)	48,694
Fund balances at 1 April 2	2022	1,006,446	-	1,006,446	943,353	14,399	957,752
Fund balances at 31 Mar	ch			-	-		
2023		949,764	42,512	992,276	1,006,446	-	1,006,446
				-			

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.

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2023**

		202	23	20	22
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	14		11,262		-
Tangible assets	15		672,700		667,024
Investments	16		305,248		281,554
			989,210		948,578
Current assets					2
Debtors	17	176,337		155,850	
Cash at bank and in hand		218,989		257,067	
		395,326		412,917	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	18	(392,260)		(355,049)	
Net current assets			3,066		57,868
T-11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			-		
Total assets less current liabilities			992,276		1,006,446
Income funds					
Restricted funds	21		42,512		-
Unrestricted funds			,		
Designated funds	22	630,000		630,000	
General unrestricted funds		319,764		376,446	
		-			
			949,764		1,006,446
			992,276		1 000 440
			=====		1,006,446

#### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

#### AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 March 2023, although an audit has been carried out under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

**Professor W Chambers** 

Trustee

Company registration number 05741930

#### **STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		2023	ł	2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	25		(29,009)		(2,213)
Investing activities					
Purchase of intangible assets		(14,077)		-	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(42,971)		(91,220)	
Purchase of investments		(91,056)		(42,469)	
Proceeds from disposal of investments		48,314		60,530	
Investment income received		90,721		88,854	
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	;		(9,069)		15,695
Net cash used in financing activities					-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash eq	uivalents		(38,078)		13,482
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of ye	ar		257,067		243,585
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			218,989		257,067
•					====

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Charity information**

The Brain Charity is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Norton Street, Liverpool, Merseyside, L3 8LR.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "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 charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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

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

#### 1.2 Going concern

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

#### 1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the Charity's objectives at the discretion of Trustees.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by funders as to how they may be used. Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objectives of the Charity.

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

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

#### 1.4 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.

Where there are terms or conditions attached to incoming resources, particularly grants, then these terms or conditions must be met before the income is recognised as the entitlement conditions will not be satisfied until that point. Where terms or conditions have not been met or uncertainty exists as to whether they can be met then the relevant income is not recognised in the year but deferred and shown on the balance sheet as deferred income.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.5 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 are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been included in support costs and allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

#### 1.6 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Software 20% on cost

#### 1.7 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 land and buildings in accordance with the property

Leasehold land and buildings10% on costPlant and equipment10% on costFixtures and fittings10% on costComputers33% on costMechanical and electrical installation5% on cost

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 the statement of financial activities.

Long leasehold property depreciation is kept under review and includes long leasehold land which is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an infinite useful economic life.

All classes of tangible fixed assets are included at cost and are reviewed annually for evidence of impairment when there is an indication that the value of the asset may have fallen below its recoverable amount by way of physical deterioration, obsolescence or other change. Where this is the case the value of the asset is written down to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is measured by reference to its net realisable value.

There is no de-minimis limit above which tangible fixed assets are capitalised.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.8 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.

#### 1.9 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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).

#### 1.10 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.

#### 1.11 Financial instruments

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

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

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

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.12 Taxation

The Charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

#### 1.13 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.

#### 1.14 Retirement benefits

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

#### 1.15 Irrecoverable valued added tax

Any disallowed input tax incurred either forms part of the corresponding expended resource recognised within the Statement of Financial Activities or where appropriate is capitalised on the Balance Sheet as par of the cost of a fixed asset.

#### 2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

THE BRAIN CHARITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

3 Donations and legacies

Total	2022 £	137,093
<b>Restricted</b> funds	2022 £	27,749
Unrestricted funds	2022 £	109,344
Total	2023 £	351,222
Restricted	2023 £	22,570
Unrestricted funds	2023 £	328,652
		Donations and legacies

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4	Charitable activities						
		Other projects	Corporate sponsorship	Total 2023	Other projects	Corporate sponsorship	Total 2022
		2023	2023		2022	2022	
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	Charitable activities	340,400	431,250	771,650	409,060	489,375	898,435
	Grants	328,103	-	328,103	300 m to 100	-	-
		·		1			
		668,503	431,250	1,099,753	409,060	489,375	898,435
			$\longrightarrow$				

Unrestricted funds	71,983	431,250	503,233	158,404	489,375	647,779
Restricted funds	596,520	( <del>-</del>	596,520	250,656	-	250,656
			-			
	668,503	431,250	1,099,753	409,060	489,375	898,435

#### 5 Other trading activities

Analysis by fund

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2023	2022
	£	£
Fundraising events	27,770	104,633
Trading activity income: other	63,211	32,703
Other trading activities	90,981	137,336

#### 6 Investments

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2023	2022
	£	£
Rental income	80,799	80,184
Income from unlisted investments	9,706	8,668
Interest receivable	216	2
	90,721	88,854
	( <del></del>	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 7 Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2023	2022
	£	£
Fundraising and publicity		
Staging fundraising events	15,998	15,446
Other fundraising costs	1,980	7,912
Fundraising and publicity	17,978	23,358
Trading costs		
Other trading activities	33,061	19,397
Staff costs	140,046	161,650
Trading costs	173,107	181,047
		***
Investment management	2,252	2,061
	193,337	206,466

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 8 Charitable activities

	Other projects Other projects		
	2023	2022	
	£	£	
Staff costs	789,897	573,610	
Charitable expenditure	66,588	40,011	
Public relations	10,207	13,117	
	866,690	626,738	
Share of support costs (see note 9)	551,368	386,323	
Share of governance costs (see note 9)	16,404	16,146	
	1,434,462	1,029,207	
Analysis by fund	====		
Unrestricted funds	882,721	764,722	
Restricted funds	551,741	264,485	
	1,434,462	1,029,207	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

9	Support costs						
		Support costs	Governance	2023	Support costs	Governance	2022
			costs			costs	
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	Staff costs	306,649	-	306,649	189,007		189,007
	Depreciation	40,111	-	40,111	28,807		28,807
	Bank charges	268	-	268	921	_	921
	Sundries	64,388		64,388	36,297	_	36,297
	Recruitment costs	4,332	-	4,332	5,476	<u> </u>	5,476
	Premises & other						
	overheads	73,298	-	73,298	75,850	-	75,850
	Office costs	5,994	-	5,994	4,913	_	4,913
	Public relations	5,635	-	5,635	4,623	-	4,623
	Postage and stationery	36,678	=	36,678	14,638	_	14,638
	Irrecoverable VAT	14,015	-	14,015	25,791	-	25,791
	Audit fees	-	11,247	11,247	_	9,648	9,648
	Legal and professional	-	5,157	5,157	-	6,498	6,498
		551,368	16,404	567,772	386,323	16,146	402,469
	Analysed between						
	Charitable activities	551,368	16,404	567,772	386,323	16,146	402,469
					====		

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £6,450 (2022-£3,350) for audit fees.

#### 10 Trustees

None of the trustees received any remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2023 or for the year ended 31 March 2022

There were no Trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 March 2023 or for the year ended 31 March 2022

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

11	Emp	loyees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:
--

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2023 Number	2022 Number
Management	4	5
Administration, finance, IT & HR	6	4
Carers' advocacy	4	5
Fundraising	2	3
Information and advice	10	11
Communications	1	1
Cafe and room hire	2	2
Employment, counselling and welfare	7	7
Young persons' projects	1	4
Training	1	7
Total	38	42
		====
Employment costs	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,066,344	802,214
Social security costs	86,082	60,418
Other pension costs	84,166	61,635
*		
	1,236,592	924,267
	===	
The number of employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000 is as follows:		
	2023	2022
	Number	Number
£60,001 to £70,000	1	
•		

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 12 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2023	2022
	£	£
Revaluation of investments	(21,063)	22,649
Gain/(loss) on sale of investments	2,015	40
	(19,048)	22,649

#### 13 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 Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

#### 14 Intangible fixed assets

	Software
Cost	£
At 1 April 2022	-
Additions	14,077
At 31 March 2023	14,077
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 April 2022	
	=
Amortisation charged for the year	2,815
	Q <del></del>
At 31 March 2023	2,815
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2023	11,262
At 31 March 2022	-

THE BRAIN CHARITY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

15	Tangible fixed assets							
		Freehold land and buildings	Leasehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers Mechanical and electrical installation	echanical and electrical installation	Total
	Cost	ш	щ	ч	ч	44	ч	ч
	At 1 April 2022 Additions	529,221 41,680	50,000	73,785 1,291	47,608	94,492	122,854	917,960
	At 31 March 2023	100						
		5/0,901	20,000	75,076	47,608	94,492	122,854	960,931
	Depreciation and impairment							
	At 1 April 2022	4,091	1	70,481	46,854	60.783	68.726	250 935
	Depreciation charged in the year	12,398	į	1,231	754	16,770	6,143	37,296
	At 31 March 2023	16,489		71,712	47,608	77,553	74,869	288,231
	Carrying amount							
	At 31 March 2023	554,412	20,000	3,364	ű	16,939	47,985	672,700
	At 31 March 2022	525,130	50,000	3,304	754	33,708	54,128	667,024

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 15 Tangible fixed assets (Continued)

Land held under long leasehold with an original cost of £50,000 (2022 - £50,000) is not depreciated.

The freehold property was revalued at 19 September 2018 by Keppie Massie Ltd, independent valuers not connected with the charity on the basis of market value. The valuation conforms to International Valuation Standards and was based on recent market transactions on arm's length terms for similar properties.

The property was valued at £480,000 and this is deemed to be the value of the property at 31 March 2023 other than the subsequent property improvements included within additions.

#### 16 Fixed asset investments

17

	Listed	d investments
Cost or valuation		£
At 1 April 2022		204 554
Additions		281,554
Valuation changes		91,056
Disposals		(21,063)
21200000		(46,299)
At 31 March 2023		205.240
		305,248
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2023		305,248
		303,246
At 31 March 2022		281,554
		281,334
Debtors		
	2023	2022
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	104,008	140,100
Other debtors	679	
Prepayments and accrued income	71,650	15,750
	<del></del>	

176,337

155,850

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

18	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2023	2022
		Notes	£	£
	Other taxation and social security		75,887	56,298
	Deferred income	19	268,850	257,383
	Trade creditors		18,957	8,240
	Other creditors		14,243	23,358
	Accruals		14,323	9,770
			392,260	355,049
			====	====
19	Deferred income			
			2023	2022
			£	£
	Other deferred income		268,850	257,383
			===	=
	Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows:			
			2023	2022
			£	£
	Deferred income is included within:			
	Current liabilities		268,850	257,383
	Movements in the year:			
	Deferred income at 1 April 2022		257,383	123,357
	Released from previous periods		(253,552)	(122,357)
	Resources deferred in the year		265,019	256,383
	Deferred income at 31 March 2023		268,850	257,383
			=	===

#### 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 profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £84,166 (2022 - £61,635).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 21 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

		Move	Movement in funds			Mov	Movement in funds		
	Balance at 1 April 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 1 April 2022	Incoming	Resources	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2023
	щ	ŧ	44	ч	44	£	ч	44	4
Carers' Advocacy project	,	102,008	(78,652)	(23,356)	ľ	93,648	(79,398)	(14.250)	ī
Dementia Project	I)	(16,845)	(20,639)	37,484	1	63,185	(28,427)	(34.758)	ű
Children & Young Person's Project	11,899	35,002	(35,162)	(11,739)	ī	35,836	(40,517)	4,681	ï
Sylvia Waddlove	2,500	t	•	(2,500)	E	Ľ		,	ı
Directions	ı	28,723	(22,316)	(6,407)	1	10,723	(13,731)	3.008	,
New Horizons	1	20,000	(85,104)	35,104	ï	76,558	(83,960)	7.402	,
LCC Older Care Project (Peace of Mind)	ŗ	19,138	(10,230)	(8,908)	T	38,725	(35,387)	(3,338)	•
Gym	•	27,749	(4,091)	(23,658)	Ĭ	٠	(2,775)	24,974	22,199
Befriending - Counselling	ľ	11,000	1	(11,000)	1	30,987	(45,630)	14,643	
Speech Therapy National Lottery	j	9,884	(3,200)	(6,684)	ī	,			i
Criminal Justice Project	1	11,746	(5,091)	(6,655)	1	35,452	(26,894)	(8.558)	1
The Value of You	1	ť	ı	Ī	1	40,992	(36,600)	(4.392)	i
Digital support - Multiply	1	ã	ä	1	ı	9,648	(4,375)	(5,273)	i
Media Literacy - Safety Net	ť	Ē	ī	ĵ	ı	8,874	(2.926)	(5.948)	9
LCR Cares - Group Counselling, Mental Health &								(2) 5(2)	
Wellbeing Fund	,	1	i	L	,	2,466	(2,145)	(321)	ĵ
Talent Match	Ĭ.	ĵ	1	1	t	3,155	(838)	(2.317)	1
Information & Advice		E	•	٠	1	145,881	(145,881)		
Specialist Neuro Psychotherapy	Î	1	at a	ı	t	390		(390)	1
Donation for meeting rooms	ï	ı	•	•	æ	22,570	(2,257)	1	20,313
						à			
	14,399	278,405	(264,485)	(28,319)	1	619,090	(551,741)	(24,837)	42,512

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 22 Designated funds

The income funds of the charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes:

		Move	ement in funds		N	lovement in funds	
	Balance at 1 April 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 1 April 2022	Incoming resources	Balance at 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Norton Street Centre Building improvements and	530,000	-	-	-	530,000	-	530,000
maintanance	100,000	12,460	(94,853)	82,393	100,000		100,000
	630,000	12,460	(94,853) ======	82,393 ———	630,000	_	630,000

#### **Norton Street Centre**

This is the unrestricted net book value of the freehold property and long leasehold land.

#### **Building improvement and maintenance**

The Board have undertaken a review of the Norton Street premises, which is over 25 years old and have identified and scheduled potential repair works which will be required to the building over the next ten years. The Trustees have agreed to designate a proportion of unrestricted income each year to provide for those future works. The Board believes £100,000 will cover the costs of these repairs.

#### 23 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2023	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 March 2023 are represented by:						
Intangible fixed assets	11,262	1.5	11,262	_	-	_
Tangible assets	630,188	42,512	672,700	667,024		667,024
Investments	305,248	=	305,248	281,554	-	281,554
Current assets/(liabilities)	3,066	·	3,066	57,868	-	57,868
	949,764	42,512 ———	992,276	1,006,446		1,006,446

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

24	Related party transactions		
	Remuneration of key management personnel		
	The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Aggregate compensation	71,795	65,708
	The key management personnel of the charity is considered to comprise of the Ch	nief Executive only.	
25	Cash generated from operations	2023	2022
		£	£
	(Deficit)/surpus for the year	(14,170)	48,694
	Adjustments for:		
	Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(90,721)	(88,854)
	Gain on disposal of investments	(2,015)	(,,
	Fair value gains and losses on investments	21,063	(22,649)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	40,111	28,807
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase) in debtors	(20,488)	(122,420)
	Increase in creditors	25,744	20,183
	Increase in deferred income	11,467	134,026
	Cash absorbed by operations	(29,009)	(2,213)
26	Analysis of changes in net funds		-

#### 26 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no debt during the year.