Company Registration No. 06430101 (England and Wales)

THE BOURNEMOUTH HEALTHCARE TRUST

**COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE** 

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 MARCH 2019



26-32 Oxford Road Bournemouth United Kingdom BH8 8EZ

# **LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**

Trustees Mr. A Spotswood

Mr. P Papworth

Ms. D Fleming

(Appointed 4 September

2019)

Charity number 1122497

Company number 06430101

Registered office Ward 10

Royal Bournemouth Hospital

Castle Lane East Bournemouth

Dorset

United Kingdom BH7 7DW

Auditor TC Group

26-32 Oxford Road Bournemouth

Dorset

**United Kingdom** 

BH8 8EZ

# **CONTENTS**

	Page
Trustees report	1 - 2
Statement of trustees responsibilities	3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 6
Consolidated Statement of financial activities	7
Consolidated balance sheet	8
Balance sheet	9
Statement of cash flows	10
Notes to the accounts	11 - 21

### TRUSTEES REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)".

#### Objectives and activities

The charity's objective is the advancement of health for the public benefit through the donation of medical equipment and other assets to The Royal Bournemouth and Christchurch Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust.

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

The charity's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information on matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group's performance.

# Achievements and performance

2018/19 has been a successful year of trading for the charity and its subsidiary, The Bournemouth Private Clinic Limited.

During the year the charity made donations to the value of £176,121 to The Royal Bournemouth and Christchurch Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust as well as making contributions towards hospital running costs. The donations and contributions will continue to provide financial support to a number of initiatives to improve patient services and enhance patient experience.

### Financial review

It is the policy of the charity to build and maintain sufficient unrestricted funds so that it can fund planned future equipment expenditure requirements, including funding the replacement Da Vinci robot assisted laparoscopic prostatectomy system. The trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's planned funding commitments and maintain its current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

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

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales with the company number 06430101. It is a registered charity (registered charity number 1122497). The provisions governing the company are set out in its articles of association and in the Companies Act 2006.

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:

Mr. A Spotswood

Mr. P Papworth

Ms. D Fleming

(Appointed 4 September 2019)

Mr. P Papworth became a trustee and director of the charity following the resignation of Mr. S Hunter. Directors of the company are appointed by its board of directors. Mr. P Papworth, who is a qualified accountant, was appointed as a director as his skills, knowledge and experience complemented the skills, knowledge and experience of existing trustees, being similar to those of the departing director, Mr. S Hunter.

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.

The Bournemouth Private Clinic Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of the charity. It is a company limited by shares and the charity holds one share with a nominal value of £1.

### **Auditor**

A resolution to re-appoint TC Group as auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

# Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

The trustees report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Mr. P Papworth

Dated: 11/12/2019

### STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES RESPONSIBILITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The trustees, who are also the directors of The Bournemouth Healthcare Trust for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law requires the trustees to prepare accounts 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 accounts, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOURNEMOUTH HEALTHCARE TRUST

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Bournemouth Healthcare Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 MEMBERS OF THE BOURNEMOUTH HEALTHCARE TRUST

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees Report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes
  of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the
  financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the trustees report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

#### Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

### TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOURNEMOUTH HEALTHCARE TRUST

## Use of our report

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

James Blake FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of TC Group

Statutory Auditor		
Office: Bournemouth		
Date:		

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
Income from:			
Fundraising activities	3	2,437,487	1,693,226
Investments	4	7,755	3,367
Total income		2,445,242	1,696,593
Expenditure on:			
Fundraising activities	5	2,481,993	1,769,814
Charitable activities	6	204,520	162,146
Total resources expended		2,686,513	1,931,960
Net expenditure for the year/		-	
Net movement in funds		(241,271)	(235,367)
Fund balances at 1 April 2018		2,018,004	2,253,371
Fund balances at 31 March 2019		1,776,733	2,018,004
		= ==	

The movements in funds all relate to unrestricted funds.

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.

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

# AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

		20	19	20	18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		172,858		347,436
Current assets					
Debtors	13	619,738		329,430	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,134,206		2,215,441	
		-		-	
		2,753,944		2,544,871	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	14				
one year		(1,150,069)		(874,303)	
		-			
Net current assets			1,603,875		1,670,568
					-
Total assets less current liabilities			1,776,733		2,018,004
					=
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			1,776,733		2,018,004
					N
			1,776,733		2,018,004

The accounts were approved by the Trustees on 28 November 2019

Mr. P Papworth

.....

Trustee

Company Registration No. 06430101

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

		20	19	20	18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		172,858		345,715
Investments			1		1
			·		
			172,859		345,716
Current assets					
Debtors	13	114,786		63,245	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,606,237		2,048,856	
		( <del></del> )			
		1,721,023		2,112,101	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	14				
one year		(117,149)		(439,813)	
Net current assets		-	1 602 974	·	1 (72 200
Net current assets			1,603,874		1,672,288
Total assets less current liabilities			1,776,733		2,018,004
			====		=====
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			1,776,733		2,018,004
					/
			1,776,733		2,018,004

The accounts were approved by the Trustees on 28 November 2019

Mr. P Papworth

Trustee

Company Registration No. 06430101

# **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	201 £	.9 £	<b>20</b> 1	18 £
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	17		(88,990)		156,511
Investing activities					
Interest received		7,755		3,367	
Net cash generated from investing activities			7,755		3,367
Net cash used in financing activities			<u>u</u>		4
			-		3
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(81,235)		159,878
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	year		2,215,441		2,055,563
					9
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			2,134,206		2,215,441

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Charity information**

The Bournemouth Healthcare Trust is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Ward 10, Royal Bournemouth Hospital, Castle Lane East, Bournemouth, Dorset, BH7 7DW, United Kingdom. The directors of the company are the trustees. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

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

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

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 charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds comprise those funds which the trustees are free to use in accordance with the charitable objects.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. There are no restricted funds during the period.

#### 1.4 Incoming resources

Incoming resources from fundraising activities represent amounts receivable in respect of the provision of medical treatment to customers during the period.

The trustees have reviewed the classification of the activities carried out by The Bournemouth Private Clinic and have deemed that they are to be disclosed as fundraising activities rather than as charitable activities.

Investment income is included in the accounts when receivable.

### 1.5 Resources expended

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with use of resources. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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

Governance costs are the expenses incurred in fulfilling the charitable company's constitutional and statutory requirements.

Grants payable are payments made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objectives of the Trust. Single or multi-year grants are accounted for when either the recipient has a reasonable expectation that they will receive a grant and the trustees have agreed to pay the grant without condition, or the recipient has a reasonable expectation that they will receive a grant and any condition attaching to the grant is outside the control of the Trust.

### 1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Equipment straight line over 4 years
Da Vinci System straight line over 7 years

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

# 1.7 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the charity. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The investment in the subsidiary The Bournemouth Private Clinic Limited is valued at cost.

Current asset investments relate to fixed term deposits and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

# 1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in income/expenditure for the year, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried in at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

# 1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### 1.10 Financial instruments

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

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

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.

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### Basic financial liabilities

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

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.

### 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.

### Impairment of Da Vinci Robot

Each year a review is carried out to determine whether there is an impairment condition on the Da Vinci Robot ("the Robot"). Following a detailed analysis of the future attributable cash flows of the Robot, the trustees have taken the view that there is no impairment condition on the Robot in the current accounting period.

### 3 Consolidated income from Fundraising activities

	2019 £	<b>2018</b> £
The Bournemouth Private Clinic Limited turnover Income from hire of equipment	2,083,889 36,000	1,385,315 36,000
Consumables recharged	317,598	271,911
	2,437,487	1,693,226

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4	Consolidated income from Investments		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Interest receivable	7,755	3,367
		-	
5	Consolidated expenditure on Fundraising activities		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Purchases	2,175,406	1,483,618
	Wages and salaries	38,459	32,183
	Pension costs	1,875	4,683
	Staff welfare and training	5,505	2,553
	Travelling	3,303	194
	Rent	5,600	3,200
	Insurance	5,117	5,595
	Repairs and renewals	2,551	E
	Small equipment	10,908	-
	Telephone	1,736	4,963
	Computer software and maintenance	5,612	5,793
	Printing, postage and stationery	6,780	9,631
	Subscriptions	8,194	8,168
	Sundry	3,813	2,858
	Advertising	28,635	8,837
	Depreciation	173,383	173,431
	Bad debts written off (including movement on provisions)	6,637	5,852
	BPC PPU launch / set up costs	-	18,255
	Profit/loss on disposal of assets	1,195	:-
	Irrecoverable taxes on fundraising activities	587	141
		2,481,993	1,769,814
	Analysis by fund		
	Unrestricted funds	2,481,993	1,769,814
		2,481,993	1,769,814
		=	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

6	Consolidated expenditure on Charitable activities		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Grants to The Royal Bournemouth and Christchurch Hospital NHS Foundation		
	Trust:	120,000	120.000
	0913 Robot Maintenance Contract	120,000	120,000
	0317 Ward Equipment	-	27,899
	0318 CT/MRI wall lettering	<b>.</b>	366
	1218 Vascular machine	16,600	-
	1218 Patient Lifting Platform	7,500	-
	0918 ASCA Subscription	6,264	-
	0418 Theatre Equipment	3,306	-
	0518 Friends of Providence	1,500	_
	1018 Anopress Machine	4,950	-
	0319 TBH Press Probes	1,596	-
	Keyboards for theatres	8,245	
	Robot insurance	6,160	
	Governance costs:		
	Audit fee	7,631	7,250
	Accountancy fees	.2	1,310
	Bank charges	6,165	3,078
	Legal fees	14,603	2,243

### 7 Trustees

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

204,520

\_\_\_\_

162,146

\_\_\_

8	Consolidated net movement in funds	2019	2018
		£	£
	Net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting)		
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the group's financial		
	statements	7,631	7,250
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	173,383	173,431
	Operating lease charges	125,600	123,200

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

# 9 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was 2 (2018 - 2).

Employment costs	2019 £	2018 £
Wages and salaries Pension costs	38,459 1,875	32,183 4,683
	40,334	36,866

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

# 10 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Equipment
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2018	1,212,295
Disposals	(2,295)
	<del></del>
At 31 March 2019	1,210,000
	,
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2018	864,859
Depreciation charged in the year	173,383
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(1,100)
	Y <del>2</del>
At 31 March 2019	1,037,142
	-
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2019	172,858
At 31 March 2018	347,436

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

10	Tangible fixed assets	(Continued)
	Charity	Equipment £
	Cost	
	At 1 April 2018	1,210,000
		<u> </u>
	At 31 March 2019	1,210,000
	Depreciation and impairment	
	At 1 April 2018	864,285
	Depreciation charged in the year	172,857
	At 31 March 2019	1,037,142
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 March 2019	172,858
		=:
	At 31 March 2018	345,715

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 11 Income from the subsidiary's trading income

The charity owns the whole of the issued ordinary share capital of The Bournemouth Private Clinic Limited, a company registered in England. The subsidiary's principal activity is the management of private healthcare operations. All activities have been consolidated on a line by line basis in the Statement of Financial Activities. The total net profit is gifted to the charity.

A summary of the results of the subsidiary is shown below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	2,083,889	1,385,315
Cost of sales	(1,886,196)	(1,236,579)
		-
Gross profit	197,693	148,736
Administrative expenses	(158,446)	(124,199)
Net interest receivable	1,241	504
Interest payable and similar charges	*	-
Taxation	587	2
Net income for the year	39,901	25,041
Gift Aid donation	(39,901)	(14,403)
Retained profit/(loss) for the year	127	10,638
The aggregate of the net assets, liabilities and funds was:	, <del></del>	
	2019	2018
	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	:=	1,721
Current assets	1,032,921	432,770
Current liabilities	(1,126,835)	(792,298)
Amounts owed from / (to) the charity	93,915	357,808
Funds (representing one ordinary share of £1 each)	1	1

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

				Financial instruments
	Charity		Group	
2018	2019	2018	2019	
f	£	£	£	
				Carrying amount of financial assets
63,245	90,745	289,328	567,034	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost
				Equity instruments measured at cost less
1	1		-	impairment
-	-			Corning amount of financial liabilities
420.012	117 140	074 202	1 176 720	Carrying amount of financial liabilities  Measured at amortised cost
439,813	117,149 ======	874,303	1,176,739	Measured at amortised cost
	Charity		Group	Debtors
2018	2019	2018	2019	
£	£	£	£	Amounts falling due within one year:
ă.	4	224,968	475,882	Trade debtors
62,258	90,219	62,258	90,219	Amounts due from related parties
987	526	2,102	933	Other debtors
	24,041	40,102	52,704	Prepayments and accrued income
63,245	114,786	329,430	619,738	
				Creditors: amounts falling due within one year
	Charity		Group	creditors, amounts family due within one year
2018	2019	2018	2019	
£	£	£	£	
17,627	21,363	74,382	156,148	Trade creditors
357,808	93,915	-	-	Amounts due to group undertakings
3.		716,996	729,335	Amounts due to related parties
	-	-	587	Other taxation and social security
64,378	1,871	77,370	257,507	Accruals and deferred income
<u> </u>		5,555	6,492	Other creditors
439,813	117,149	874,303	1,150,069	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 15 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group 2019 £	2018 £	Charity 2019 £	2018 £
Within one year	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
Between two and five years	60,000	180,000	60,000	180,000
	1 =	( <del>)</del>		
	180,000	300,000	180,000	300,000
		=	====	

### 16 Related party transactions

The Charity and Group are under the control of The Royal Bournemouth and Christchurch Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (the Hospital) by virtue of the powers within its Articles of Association.

During the year the Group received income totalling £329,556 (2018 - £313,861) and made purchases of £1,913,688 (2018 - £1,243,347) from the Hospital. In addition a grant of £176,121 (2018 - £148,265) was made from the Group to the Hospital towards medical equipment and other related costs. As at 31 March 2019 a net balance of £639,116 was owed to the Hospital (2018 - £654,738).

17	Consolidated cash generated from operations	2019	2018
		£	£
	Deficit for the year	(241,271)	(235,367)
	Adjustments for:		
	Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(7,755)	(3,367)
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	1,195	3,E3
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	173,383	173,431
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(290,521)	25,225
	Increase in creditors	275,979	196,589
	Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	(88,990)	156,511