Action for Blind People Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Registered charity numbers: 205913 (England and Wales)

SC040050 (Scotland) 1203 (Isle of Man)

Company numbers: 00026688 (United Kingdom)

006012F (Isle of Man)

Action for Blind People annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Trustees' Report

The Trustees, who are also directors of Action for Blind People ("Action") present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 in compliance with the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, Action's governing document and the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 01 January 2019). The Reference and Administrative Details also form part of this report.

In accordance with the small company exemptions in the Companies Act 2006, the Trustees have limited their report and not produced a strategic report.

Structure and governance

(a) Structure

Action is a charitable private company limited by guarantee. It was founded in 1857 and was incorporated as a company in 1888. It is governed by Memorandum and Articles of Association.

A Deed of Transfer between Action and Royal National Institute of Blind People (RNIB) was agreed in March 2017 and 1 April 2017 and saw the transfer of the majority of all activities, people, assets and liabilities to RNIB Group. The aim of the reorganisation was to better enable RNIB to provide support and services to all its beneficiaries and to reduce the cost and administrative burden of operating separate charities.

Action remains as a non-operational entity and the former Action Board resolved to amend its Articles of Association to reflect a Board comprising of a minimum of three Trustees from 1 April 2017. During the year, income and expenditure related to donors linked to Action has been recognised within Action. At the time of signing the financial statements the three Action Trustees in position are Alice Collins, Martin Stuart Davidson and Amanda Rowland all of whom also sit on the RNIB Board. RNIB is the sole corporate member of Action and appoints all Action Trustees to oversee the remaining business of Action.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also directors of Action for Blind People for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Structure and governance (continued)

(a) Structure (continued)

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company 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 charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

(b) Board

Three Trustees currently sit on the Board of Trustees. Further details are in the 'Reference and Administrative details' section on page 20.

RNIB's organisational strategy is agreed annually by its Board, and is adopted by all companies within the group of companies, including Action. Day to day management of Action is delegated to the CEO of RNIB and his staff. All support functions are also provided by RNIB, including finance/payroll, HR, company secretarial, and legal. Action has at least one Board meeting per year, with other meetings scheduled as required.

Structure and governance (continued)

(b) Board (continued)

All members of Action's Board of Trustees are also members of the RNIB Board. RNIB Trustees are selected for their skills and experience as part of a competitive recruitment process. Once a Trustee has been appointed, they will undertake a robust induction process which includes meetings with senior staff of RNIB, and are offered additional training as required.

Trustees of Action are generally appointed for a three-year term which can be renewed once. In exceptional circumstances, Trustees may be renewed for further terms of a year at a time, up to a maximum of nine years. RNIB carries out an annual process to appraise the performance of its Trustees, which would include their performance as Trustees of Action.

Trustees do not exercise a management function but are encouraged to familiarise themselves with the management of Action. Trustees give their time freely and no remuneration is paid, except for direct reimbursement of travel, accommodation and subsistence expenses where necessary.

The Board of Action delegates authority to the committees of the Board of RNIB to scrutinise and discuss such matters pertinent to Action as are within their particular terms of reference. These committees meet quarterly, and each is made up of members of the Board of RNIB as well as up to two non-Trustee committee members. Relevant discussions of these committees would be reported to the Board of Action at its next meeting. The committees likely to consider business pertaining to Action are as follows:

- Audit, Risk, and Assurance Committee overseeing, monitoring, and reporting
 on the audit, risk and assurance arrangements of the RNIB group of companies.
- **Finance and Investment Committee** overseeing and monitoring the financial performance and sustainability of the RNIB group of companies.
- Governance, Nominations, and Remuneration Committee ensures high standards of governance across the RNIB group of companies; overseeing the appointment of Trustees and other non-executives including advising the Board of RNIB on appointments to the Board of Action; and setting remuneration for staff.
- **Public Engagement Committee** –overseeing the delivery of RNIB's public engagement strategy, including fundraising and campaigning.
- Safeguarding Committee overseeing the arrangements for safeguarding of all those who come into contact with RNIB and its subsidiaries to ensure that safeguarding policies and procedures are put into practice.

Public benefit

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in section 17 of the Charity Act 2011 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit, "Charitable Purposes and Public Benefit".

Risk management

The risk management process is handled by RNIB on behalf of the Trustees. Trustees are confident that appropriate mitigation measures and controls are in place for the key group risks which are Finance, Strategy, Planning and Delivery, People, External Environment, Safeguarding and Regulatory risk and Technology, data and digital. More can be found on the risks and mitigations within the RNIB financial statements.

Objectives, Activities, and Performance

Action exists as a non-operational charity to receive donations and legacies, which will be transferred to RNIB for use in the delivery of services in the United Kingdom.

Financial review Income of £3,159k (2023: £3,414k) from donors linked to Action has been recognised in Action during the year, along with legacy income of 2,733k (2023: £66k). Action is recognising a gift of £5,882k (2023: £3,513k) to its parent charity RNIB in accordance with the 2017 Deed of Transfer.

Action was not operational in 2023/2024 and the donations and legacies it received, subject to any specific restrictions, were transferred to RNIB as the sole member. Action's operational activities are undertaken by RNIB and therefore the Statement of Financial Activities includes no substantive operational costs. Income received has been credited to the appropriate income category in the SoFA and then gifted to RNIB for use in the promotion of services in United Kingdom.

There is a more detailed analysis of income and expenditure in notes 2 to 9 of the financial statements.

Reserves policy

As at 31 March 2024 Action has no need for reserves and exists only to raise income, which is then transferred to RNIB, once costs are deducted.

Statement of policy on fundraising

Section 162a of the Charities Act 2011 requires us to make a statement regarding fundraising activities.. We do not undertake any fundraising activities, under the terms of the Association Agreement with RNIB, with effect from 1 April 2009 (revised in July 2014 and September 2015), RNIB assumed responsibility for fundraising on behalf of Action.

We do not use professional fundraisers or commercial participators or, indeed, any third parties to solicit donations. We are therefore not subject to any regulatory scheme or relevant codes of practice; nor have we received any complaints in relation to fundraising activities nor do we consider it necessary to design specific procedures to monitor such activities.

Provision of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are a Trustee at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the Trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- each Trustee has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Trustees' report including the strategic report was approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue 31 October 2024.

Signed on behalf of the Board

Alice Collins, Trustee 18 November 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF ACTION FOR BLIND PEOPLE

Opinion on the financial statements

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 2024 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, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006, as amended.

We have audited the financial statements of Action for Blind People ("the Charitable Company") for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet and 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).

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remain independent of the Charitable Company in accordance with the ethical requirements 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.

Conclusions related 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 Charitable Company'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 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 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.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the 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, which are included in the Trustees' Report, has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Charitable Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatement in the Trustee's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 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 Directors' 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 directors' 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 charitable company for the purposes 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 determines 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 Charitable Company'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 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with the Acts 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.

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

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:

Non-compliance with laws and regulations

Based on:

- Our understanding of the Charitable Company and the sector in which it operates;
- Discussion with management and those charged with governance;
- Obtaining and understanding of the Charitable Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We considered the significant laws and regulations to be the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011 .

The Charitable Company is also subject to laws and regulations where the consequence of non-compliance could have a material effect on the amount or disclosures in the financial statements, for example through the imposition of fines or litigations. We identified such laws and regulations to be employment law, data protection and health and safety legislation.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of correspondence with regulatory and tax authorities for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of financial statement disclosures and agreeing to supporting documentation:
- Involvement of tax specialists in the audit;
- Review of legal expenditure accounts to understand the nature of expenditure incurred; and

 Discussion with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations.

Fraud

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiry with management and those charged with governance regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Obtaining an understanding of the Charitable Company's policies and procedures relating to:
 - o Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud; and
 - o Internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud.
- Review of minutes of meeting of those charged with governance for any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Discussion amongst the engagement team as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- Assessing the design and operating effectiveness of controls and procedures relevant to the preparation of the financial statements and the detection and prevention of irregularities and fraud.

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the areas most susceptible to fraud to be management override and revenue recognition.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Testing a sample of journal entries throughout the year, which met a defined risk criteria, by agreeing to supporting documentation;
- Assessing significant estimates made by management for bias, including the legacy accrual, 5% estimate of legal fees in legacies, allocation of costs, impairment of assets;
- Procedures to verify the completeness of donation and legacy income, as well as the completeness and valuation of the year end legacy accrual; and
- Reviewing reconciliations for donation income in the year, matching income per third party sources, bank and the general ledger.

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.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or

through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Charitable Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, and to the Charitable Company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charitable Company's members and 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 Charitable Company, the Charitable Company's members as a body and the Charitable Company's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Docusigned by:

Jill Halford
73D8B18FE9AC4C9.

Jill Halford (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London

20 November 2024

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of financial activities for the year ended 31 March 2024 (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

					As Restated		
	Notes	Unrestrict ed Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total 2024 £'000	Unrestri cted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total 2023 £'000
Income from							
Donations Legacies		3,159 2,733	-	3,159 2,733	3,414 66	43	3,414 109
Total income		5,892	-	5,892	3,480	43	3,523
Expenditure Governance	2						
costs		10	-	10	10	-	10
Total expenditure	2	10	-	10	10	-	10
Net income before gift to RNIB	•	5,882	-	5,882	3,470	43	3,513
Gift to RNIB		(5,882)	-	(5,882)	(3,470)	(43)	(3,513)
Net expenditure after gift to RNIB		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total funds brought forward		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total funds carried forward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Statement of financial activities for the year ended 31 March 2024 (incorporating an income and expenditure account) (continued)

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

There are no material differences between the net deficit for the year and the historical cost equivalents.

The notes that follow form part of the financial statements.

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2024

		As Restated	
	Note	2024	2023
		£'000	£'000
Current Assets			
Debtors	7	3,019	1,131
Cash at bank and in hand		14	123
Total current assets		3,033	1,254
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(3,033)	(1,254)
Net current assets	_	-	-
Total assets less current liabilities	_	-	-
Funds			
Restricted income funds		-	-
Unrestricted income funds		-	
Total funds		-	-

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 31/10/2024 and signed on their behalf by:

Alice Collins, Trustee

18 November 2024

The notes that follow form part of the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgement and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of these financial statements are as set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the recognition of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). They also conform to the requirements of the Charities Act 2011, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006, and the Companies Act 2006.

A cash flow statement has not been prepared on the grounds that the company is exempt from preparing such a statement under FRS102 as a wholly owned subsidiary of RNIB.

1.2 Going concern

Action will remain as a non-operational company and a going concern for the foreseeable future in order to accept potential future legacy gifts and fundraised income.

The Trustees have reviewed the use of the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. It was noted that Action has a very low fixed costs base and, at the point of signing, substantial more income than this level of cost has been received so far in the 2024/25 financial year. As such the Trustees note that Action will remain able to pay its debts as they fall due and therefore the ongoing use of the going concern basis of accounting remains appropriate.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.3 Company status

Action is a company limited by guarantee. The members of Action during the year were the Directors and Royal National Institute of Blind People ("RNIB") as the corporate member.

In the event of Action being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member.

1.4 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the directors in furtherance of the general objectives of Action and which have not been designated for other purposes. Restricted funds comprise income received with special conditions attached. The directors do not envisage that Action will retain any funds, given the decision to transfer all activities and surplus to RNIB, effected in 2017.

1.5 Income

Following the transfer of all assets, liabilities and activities to RNIB on 1 April 2017, Action has since acted as a non-operational charity, receiving income in the form of donations and legacies, and passing directly on to RNIB within the terms of any restrictions. Income arises solely within the United Kingdom.

Donations: under the terms of the Association Agreement, with effect from 1 April 2009 (revised in July 2014 and September 2015), RNIB assumed responsibility for fundraising on behalf of Action.

Legacies: Pecuniary legacies are recognised when probate is in place. Residuary legacies are recognised when probate is granted, a copy of the will has been received to confirm Action's entitlement, and there is sufficient information to value them. In practice this is usually when the assets and liabilities statement is received. Reversionary interests involving a life tenant and contentious legacies are not recognised.

1.6 Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Irrecoverable VAT is accounted for as a part of the cost to which it relates.

Governance costs

Governance costs comprise all costs identified as wholly or mainly attributable to ensuring the public accountability of Action and its compliance with regulation. These costs include external audit expenses as per note 2.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1.7 Debtors

Debtors are stated after provision for impairment. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid.

1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash held in bank current accounts.

1.9 Creditors

Creditors are recognised where there is a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors are normally recognised at their settlement amount.

1.10 Taxation

Action is a registered charity, and as such is entitled to certain tax exemptions on income and profit from investments and surpluses on any trading activities carried out in furtherance of Action's primary objectives, if these profits are applied solely for charitable purposes.

1.11 Accounting estimates and judgements

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are required to make estimates and judgements. The following judgement was identified:

Legacy income accrual

Legacy income is recognised in accordance with the income recognition policy detailed in 1.5 above. In calculating the level of legacy accrual, management is required to exercise estimation and judgement, particularly in determining the amount and probability of receipt.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2. Net result for the year

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
This is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration	10	10

The amount stated above relating to auditor' remuneration is exclusive of VAT.

Turnover arises solely within the United Kingdom.

3. Taxation

Action for Blind People is a registered charity and accordingly is not liable to tax on its charitable income or on any realised chargeable gains when applied for charitable purposes.

4. Employees

Action has no employees (2023: none). The administration of Action is undertaken by staff from RNIB.

5. Trustees' expenses and related party transactions

Emoluments

None of the Trustees (who are Directors of the Company) received emoluments, nor reimbursed expenses, in the year (2023: nil).

Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions requiring disclosure in the year, or in the prior year, except for those listed here:

Details of related party disclosures with other members of the RNIB Group are in note 10 on page 20.

Insurance

The RNIB Group enters a comprehensive range of insurance policies to protect Trustees, officers and employees against losses and legal liabilities arising from neglect or default in the course of business. The cost of the premiums for these policies are paid for by RNIB and amounted to £37,529 (2023: £38,105). The insurance for Action for Blind People is covered by this Group policy.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

6. Net movement in funds in the year is stated after charging:

	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Auditors' remuneration- Statutory audit fee	10	10

The amount stated above is exclusive of VAT.

7. Debtors	As	As Restated	
	2024	2023	
	£'000	£'000	
Legacy accrued income	3,019	1,127	
Intercompany Debtors		4	
	3,019	1,131	

Action has been notified of further legacies amounting to £1,576,773 (2023: £1,527,652), which have not been recognised as income at 31 March 2024 because the conditions of the accounting policy for legacies have not been met. When these conditions are met these amounts will be included in future years.

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	As Restated	
	2024	2023
	£'000	£'000
Accruals	10	10
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,023	1,244
	3,033	1,254

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

9. Analysis of net assets between funds

		As restated
	2024	2023
	Unrestricted	Unrestricted
	funds	funds
	£'000	£'000
Fund balances at 31 March		
are represented by:		
Current assets	3,033	1,254
Current liabilities	(3,033)	(1,254)
Total net assets		-

10. Ultimate parent company and related parties

The Trustees regard RNIB, incorporated by Royal Charter in Great Britain, as the ultimate parent undertaking.

RNIB is the parent entity and controlling party of the largest group of which Action is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up. Copies of the RNIB financial statements are available from 154a Pentonville Road, London, N1 9JE.

Included in creditors is £3,023k due to RNIB (2023: £1,244k). A gift of £5,882k was made to RNIB in accordance with the 2017 Deed of Transfer (2023: £3,470k).

11. Prior Period Adjustment

A legacy of £227K should have been recognised as receivable in the year ended 31 March 2023. A corresponding payment of £227K in gift aid due to the parent should have also been recognised in that year. The prior year comparative figures shown have been adjusted in relation to this legacy receivable, legacy debtor due, the corresponding gift aid payment due, and the intercompany creditor.

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees

Alice Collins Martin Stuart Davidson Amanda Rowland

Company Secretary

Jessica Holifield

Registered Office

Action for Blind People RNIB (Royal National Institute of Blind People) The Grimaldi Building 154a Pentonville Road London N1 9JE

Registered Charity Numbers

205913 (United Kingdom) SC040050 (Scotland) 1203 (Isle of Man)

Registered Company Numbers

00026688 (United Kingdom) 006012F (Isle of Man)

Independent Auditors

BDO London - Baker Street 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU

Solicitors

Bates Wells 10, Queen Street Place London EC4R 1BE

Reference and Administrative Details (continued)

Bankers

Co-operative Bank plc, City Office 78/80 Cornhill London EC3V 3NJ

Barclays Bank plc Octagon House Gadbrook Park Northwich Cheshire CW9 7RB