

Leicester Hospitals Charity
TRUSTEE'S ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Foreword by the Chairman of University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust

I am delighted, as Chairman, to present the Leicester Hospitals Charity annual report for the year ended 31st March 2021.

Leicester Hospitals Charity is the official charity of the University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust (UHL), with UHL acting as Corporate Trustee for the Charity. The Charity exists to support our patients, visitors and staff by helping to fund equipment, environmental improvements, research opportunities and various other resources that our hospitals would otherwise be unable to have.

I am pleased to report that the Charity has had another successful year with total income of £4.3m and £6.1m spent on charitable activities to improve Leicester's Hospitals in 2020-2021.

Key highlights of the past year include:

- £5,040k spent on buildings and equipment to improve the experience of our patients and their families
- £429k spent on patient welfare and amenities and improvement to the environment
- £393k spent on supporting the welfare of our staff so that they can provide excellent care
- £189k spent on supporting research and treatment to improve the outcomes for patients.

One of the biggest challenges in the past year, as for all the NHS, was the Covid-19 Pandemic. To support this, the Charity launched an emergency appeal, the Covid-19 Response Fund, in order to support staff and patients during this difficult time. In addition to this, as was the case in the previous two years, the most significant project the Charity has worked on this year is the capital appeal to raise £7.5m for Phase 1 of the new Leicester Children's Hospital.

From our Charity and Trust staff, to our volunteers and thousands of supporters, I express my sincere gratitude to everyone who has helped contribute to Leicester Hospitals Charity's efforts throughout this last, very difficult, year.



John MacDonald, Chairman

13th January 2022

Who we are

Leicester Hospitals Charity (the Charity) is a registered charity (number 1056804). We exist to support patients, their carers, and the NHS staff who look after them in Leicester, Leicestershire, Rutland and beyond.

We do this through targeted fundraising appeals and effective management of donations, to provide additional resources, assets and skills which are not available through NHS funding, and which link closely with the strategic aims of the University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust and the broader strategic aims of NHS healthcare in the East Midlands.

UHL provides care to over 1,000,000 people each year from Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland, and the wider East Midlands, and is our key partner in fulfilling our charitable aims.

We would like you to support us in our crucial work so please read on and let us tell you more about ourselves, what we do, what we have achieved, and how we go about spending the gifts given to us.

What we aim to do: our objectives and activities

Our Mission

By raising new money and careful management of our existing funds, Leicester Hospitals Charity provides a public benefit by *“making grants for any charitable purpose relating to the University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust.”*

Grants are made in accordance with charity law, our objects, and the wishes and directions of donors. In making grants, we endeavour to reflect the wishes of patients and staff by directing funds towards the areas they tell us are most in need.

During the year 2020/21, grants totalling £5.9m were made. When considering where to focus our attention our corporate trustee's board and particularly the members of the Charitable Funds Committee have regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and what this means for LHC.

Our future plans are to continue to increase our level of fundraising to achieve an annual target of £5m a year which will help us work with UHL to transform the health prospects of our community.

What we have achieved: highlights from the activities undertaken in the year

Our key aim is to serve the NHS patients of UHL for the public benefit. The Charity defines 'the public' as patients, their carers and the NHS staff who look after them in Leicester, Leicestershire, Rutland and beyond. By funding research, services and equipment we are

able to help UHL provide a level of care which goes beyond that which they are funded by the state to provide. By working with UHL, we assist patients from every walk of life, irrespective of race, creed, ethnicity, personal or family financial circumstances.

We put this aim into practice by helping patients, their families and carers, and visitors to the hospitals by:

- enhancing the care UHL offers through funding new equipment and building improvements, to deliver better services and facilities
- improving the environment in which care is delivered through funding major capital projects
- funding medical research to better understand the diseases affecting our patients so that we can develop the cures and therapies of tomorrow
- investing in the people who work at the hospitals to create a caring environment for the patients receiving care, their families and visitors.

We do this through a range of programmes funded by our generous donors. Highlights from the main programmes undertaken in the year are detailed below to give a wider understanding of the difference we can make to the patients of UHL.

We are pleased to present a selection of case studies to illustrate the impact that charitable funding has within UHL.

Emergency Appeal: Covid-19 Response Fund

In response to the emerging and urgent needs of staff and patients during the Covid-19 Pandemic in 2020, we launched an emergency appeal in March 2020, raising £854,000 from supporters across our communities, and also through grants from funders further afield.

We implemented a quick response grant programme alongside our normal larger grant programme to help us to get items quickly to wards and departments. With the entire hospital environment changing, at times the need was as simple as radios to provide comfort to isolated Covid-19 patients when visits from family and friends were restricted. Patients were able to connect with the world outside of their rooms, keeping their spirits up throughout the course of their treatment.

Larger requests were also considered, including four rapid PCR testing machines for UHL that were able to deliver a test turnaround of under two hours delivered, when standard NHS testing was taking 12-24 hours. This greatly improved patient experience and safety, as it allowed the Trust to quickly move patients to either a Covid or non-Covid bed, freeing up space that was so urgently needed, rather than keeping patients in holding beds for longer.

The Fund was also used to help our teams look after their own wellbeing. The Fund has enabled us to support the creation of 'wobble rooms' which are crucial to maintain morale and wellbeing amongst staff. Many patients are passing away before their time and this reality is traumatic for the staff members that care for them. The wobble rooms were

temporary staff areas to provide a safe haven to take a moment away from the wards. These spaces allow staff to release their emotions, regain their composure and return to the frontline, providing caring at its best and allowing staff to continue saving lives.

Through the Fund we also worked hand in hand with the British Red Cross to provide aftercare in the form of discharge packs to our patients. These packs contained the basic necessities to help discharged patients through the first twenty-four hours when they left hospital, easing the transition from life on the wards to life at home, reducing stress and aiding their recovery.

The Covid-19 Fund was also used to support longer term, permanent, initiatives, such as our new TRiM training support programme.

Supporting our Staff through difficult experiences

Helping to support the wellbeing of UHL staff is very important to us. In 2020 we secured the Wellbeing Team a grant of £18,000, and awarded extra funds from our Covid-19 Response Fund, to implement and expand a training programme for Trauma Risk Management (TRiM)

TRiM is an organisational approach to supporting staff following potentially traumatic incidents. The occurrence of some types of potentially traumatic incidents during the COVID-19 Pandemic is unavoidable within the acute hospital setting. Exposure to these incidents can, in some cases, subsequently result in the development of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).

Many individuals cope very well with potentially traumatic incidents both during and after the event, following an initial period of adjustment. However some will require intensive help and support.

TRiM is a trauma-focused peer support system designed to help people who have experienced a traumatic, or potentially traumatic, event. TRiM Practitioners undergo specific training allowing them to understand the effects that traumatic events can have on an individual. They are not counsellors or therapists, but understand confidentiality and are able to listen and offer practical advice and assistance.

TRiM originated in the UK Armed Forces and the model is based on 'watchful waiting'. This means keeping a watchful eye on individuals who have been exposed to a traumatic event, whether that person has been directly involved or involved from afar.

For staff who do not require further intervention, they will be signposted to existing personnel support systems and advice to aid their recovery. Those who require further treatment will be referred as appropriate at an early stage.

The TRiM model builds resilience by basing itself on keeping employees functioning after traumatic events by providing support and education to those who require it. The system

empowers organisations to discharge their duty of care while promoting a proactive and resilient approach to the psychological impacts of potentially traumatic events.

UHL, which has 16,000 employees, has now trained 70 TRiM Practitioners, spread across the Trust, and five TRiM managers to support the practitioners to coordinate support. The process is set up and running for all staff to access should they need it. The funding has allowed us to finally implement this great resource for staff which is recognised nationally as being a robust and evidenced way to support our staff.

Caring better using new equipment

As a charity, one of the most powerful impacts we can directly have on patient care is by helping to fund additional or new equipment, over and above that which the NHS provides. Sometimes a huge benefit is realised from a small investment.

In 2020, we made a small grant of £450 to the research nurses supporting our Covid research trials. This was to purchase a VeinLite LED+ Skin Trans Illuminator, the device that helps to find veins. It has played a crucial role in the Covid-19 research taking place at Leicester's Hospitals.

Leicester's Hospitals have participated in two notable research projects throughout the Pandemic— The RECOVERY and SIREN studies. As part of these trials, more than 50 people give blood samples every week. The RECOVERY trial aims to find treatments for patients hospitalised with Covid-19.

Research for the Recovery trial is conducted on the Covid wards where patients are very sick. It can sometimes be very difficult to find a vein and take a sample as many patients' veins have shut down due to their illness. There is therefore a lot of pressure on the staff who need to collect these samples.

To mitigate the risk of catching the virus, research nurses need to wear full PPE.

"As we are working in a high-risk area, we wear full PPE. This can get very hot. Because I wear a mask and visor, my glasses steam up and this distorts my vision. Ideally, you want to take the sample as quickly and easily as possible," says Michelle Bourne, a Senior Respiratory Research Nurse at Glenfield Hospital.

Thanks to the VeinLite device, staff now have a better chance of collecting these important samples. They hold the device against the participant's skin and it shines darker when there is a vein. This allows them to enter the needle at the best angle, reducing discomfort and trauma for patients.

Michelle describes the device as a "blessing."

"Without this device, we would need to ask more experienced nurses or the phlebotomy teams to help collect samples. This would expose more staff to Covid-19 and would require the use of more PPE resources to protect them. This device makes it so easy to take a

person's blood which reduces trauma for participants – especially those who are afraid of needles.”

Tracy Thornton is a Research Assistant in the Biomedical Research Centre. She has participated in the SIREN study that looks into immunity and re-infection in healthcare workers. Tracy, who has had her blood taken many times, says:

“It's difficult to take blood samples from my veins due to having a complicated medical history. Only one vein is able to take my blood. I found the use of the VeinLite reassuring. I felt the collection of my sample was easier and a lot less painful. Thanks to this device I was able to take part in this important study.”

Research to improve patient's lives

In 2020 we worked to secure a grant of £42,000 from the Masonic Charitable Foundation for the Children's Research Centre to support DEAPP, the Diabetes Education Application.

The Children's Research Centre at Leicester's Hospitals developed an interactive education app (DEAPP) as a way of improving paediatric diabetes care. DEAPP aims to improve diabetes care for the 33,000+ children and young people living with Type 1 Diabetes and the 3,000 children that are born or undiagnosed with this disease each year. With no current cure, it is important that children and their families are given timely and relevant information at the point of diagnosis. There is a lot of information to learn very quickly. Along with coping with hypos, checking bloods and working out insulin doses, there's the emotional side to deal with too. The project aims to ensure that children with their families or carers fully understand and get to grips with managing their diabetes in order to live positively with their illness.

The current program provides medical information in an engaging and creative format, comprising of 12 sessions, and 40 videos, which combine visual, auditory and kinaesthetic learning to help acquire the essential knowledge needed to self-manage their illness at their own speed.

The main aims were to develop the app so that it was inclusive for all children and young people who are non-English speakers and from minority ethnic backgrounds. The content was sensitively translated into four additional languages (Urdu, Hindi, Gujarati and Arabic) to be more inclusive to children and young people.

A new resource section was also added on health and wellbeing for the over 16 age group. This section would help young people deal with mental health and risk taking behaviours and how this can impact a young person's diabetes. This involved nine psychologists working with the team to provide guidance on the structure and content of six new videos to best suit the audience.

Due to its unique format, the DEAPP team was able to adapt the use of the app to accommodate the reduction in face to face appointments and training during the Pandemic. They were successfully able to better support their patients remotely.

During the past year, they have found that diagnosis and standardised measures for quality of life and self-management were all extremely low, which indicates good quality of life and self-control management.

The Hubbard family used the app with their young child who was quite ill. "The app takes you through it step by step so you can absorb the information in bite size chunks. We found it hard to concentrate due to the stress of how ill our son was and through the lack of sleep. It is easier to absorb the information with this resource," they said.

Overall, the app will support the health of 13,000 young people over the next 12-18 months. It is now used in 70 of the 150 hospitals across the UK with Children's Diabetes services.

Improving facilities to support our patient's wellbeing

In 2020 the Children's Hospital School received a grant of £4,500 to fund eight ipads and smart pencils.

The Covid-19 Pandemic has caused havoc for us all, however; for many children vulnerable to the virus, they have been confined to cubicles during their stays in hospital. We have funded 'iPads' and SMART pencils that have allowed many children to continue learning digitally, despite their isolation.

Even before the Pandemic began, infection control was of most importance at Leicester's Hospitals. As a result, teachers at the Children's Hospital School are limited to using resources that can be cleaned thoroughly upon leaving the room. Laptops are not suitable due to the electric shock and possible fire risk and many paper based resources cannot be moved from room to room. 'iPads' are incredibly useful resources that can be cleaned thoroughly between patients.

'iPads' are ideal for hospital learning as many students have lines inserted into their hands and struggle to hold or grip a pencil. With this technology, they can adapt and use a pen, finger, a keyboard or voice control. Many students are not in an optimal position for learning and some even horizontal. The 'iPad' and smart pen allow students the flexibility to write something they would struggle to do on paper which would also maximise the benefits of lesson time.

In addition, hospital teaching staff will be able to use the smart pencil to mark work and provide immediate written feedback to the child. Student folios can be electronic and updated immediately making it easy to share their progress with other teachers, parts of the school, home schools and their parents or caregivers.

Danny Riley, Lead Teacher at the Leicester Royal Infirmary says,

“This support meant that no child gets left behind when it comes to their education. This gives each child better prospects for their futures outside of the hospital.”

Enabling more tailored care for our patients

In 2020, with a grant of £299,000, we were able to fully fund a new Same Day Emergency Care Centre at Glenfield Hospital. As a result, cardio-respiratory patients can now access better specialist emergency care when they need it most.

With Covid-19 putting pressure on the Emergency Department, the opening of the Same Day Emergency Care (SDEC) Centre in March 2021, could not have happened at a better time. The Centre specifically treats low-risk cardiac and respiratory cases who otherwise would have been admitted to the wards following transfer from A&E to the Clinical Decisions Unit.

Consultant Daniela Cristea-Nicoara, who is the Clinical Lead for the project, says:

“Patients are admitted to the Centre in four ways; either directly by ambulances, following a referral from their GP or NHS 111, and after visiting A&E triage. After the cardiac investigations are completed by a team of multi-disciplinary healthcare providers, patients receive a treatment plan and are discharged within 24 hours.”

15-20 patients can be seen every day. With more staff, this could grow to 30 patients or more, each day, seven days a week.

Prior to the opening of the SDEC Centre, same day emergency care was limited to two rooms within the Clinical Decisions Unit (CDU). The CDU would treat low-risk patients alongside the very sick; however, the sickest of patients would be prioritised. The CDU wasn't designed for the benefit of low-risk patients requiring emergency care.

“The SDEC Centre provides a calmer, quieter space, where low-risk patients are shielded away from the more critical of cases. I'd like to say a big thank you to everyone who has given to the Charity. I didn't think this project, that impacts so many lives, would ever come to fruition,” adds Daniela.

Now, there are:

- Four new and welcoming consultation rooms
- A new treatment room for clinical assessments and pleural procedures
- A dedicated new rest area for staff
- Accessible toilets for all patients
- Access to GP's and three more Advanced Nurse Practitioners (ANP's).

This leads to:

- Faster assessments, so patients have shorter waiting times
- Freeing up in-patient beds, which reduces the risk of over-crowding in Leicester's Hospitals

- “Flow” in patient treatment as patients can by-pass A&E
- Access for more patients as the centre is open from 8.30 am to 7.00 pm Monday to Friday
- A more private environment where patients can receive face to face care without interruption.

Dr Abbas Hussein, a GP at the SDEC Centre explains further benefits of the new facility:

“The new Centre has really enhanced our working lives. We now have an area where the staff can talk amongst themselves, support each other through personal challenges and become closer as a team. More importantly, it has allowed our highly skilled allied health professionals to reach their potential in managing patients. It has also inspired medical students and junior doctors too.”

Kevin Betts, a patient at Leicester’s NHS Hospitals, had a few words to share during a day spent at the SDEC Centre.

“I went to the SDEC Centre after I spoke to my doctor about my shortness of breath. I’ve recently been diagnosed with COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease), so obviously breathlessness was a major concern for me.

I rang my GP this morning and was referred to the SDEC Centre to be sorted out today. I was actually here at Glenfield Hospital once before, back in May. This is my second time I’ve been here. I mean, it’s not anywhere that anybody wants to be – especially during a pandemic. Coming to hospital is not the easiest decision to make, but you’ve still got to be fixed when something is not right and that’s why I’m here.”

“There is a huge difference between what the care was like the last time I came here and now. In only a few months, the treatment process is so, so much quicker. You go through it so efficiently. It’s cleaner, it’s tidier. The people you see, the nurses, the other staff, from start to finish, are great.

I’d like to say a huge thanks to those of you who’ve donated to help turn this area into what it is now. It’s proven to be such a positive thing throughout. You’ve done a great job for patients like me, so keep it up!”

Phase 1 of the new Leicester Children’s Hospital

While much of our granting has been related to Covid-19 over the past year, the highlight of the year has been the creation of Phase 1 of the new Leicester Children’s Hospital, which proceeded apace despite the huge challenges of the Pandemic. Benefiting from a £7.5m capital appeal, the build was just almost complete in March 2021, celebrating an official opening in August 2021.

Stephen Woolfe, Chair of the Leicester Children’s Hospital Appeal, said:

“This is a moment of true celebration that everyone should feel very proud of. The millions of pounds in donations we have received show how much the people of Leicester,

Leicestershire, Rutland and the wider East Midlands care about giving all of our children the new hospital they deserve.

We are deeply grateful to all of the families, businesses and community groups who have contributed towards this new unit, which sets the standard for an exciting future for children's services for years to come."

We now have the first phase completed of the East Midlands only stand-alone Children's Hospital. Over the course of 20/21 we created the new home of the East Midlands Congenital Heart Centre at the Leicester Royal Infirmary. With all our Children's Services now on one hospital site, rather than two, this means that children, parents and carers will no longer have to travel between two sites to receive care.

Our funding has enabled UHL to provide better care with all children's specialists in one location; better treatment, with quicker diagnosis, quicker discharge, and improved coordination between specialties. This is overall a better service for our patients, families and staff in Leicester, Leicestershire, Rutland and from all over the East Midlands.

Children and families now walk into an attractive, open and inviting Children's Cardiac Outpatient Waiting Area, where they are assessed by our team of dedicated nurses and doctors. Each area has inclusive and age appropriate facilities for children, siblings and family members to wait, an interactive play area for younger children and a teen zone with iPads. There are now six consultation examination rooms, allowing for more children to be initially assessed. During assessment patients may require an Echocardiogram in one of our child-friendly Echo Rooms. This is where an ultrasound is taken of the heart to detect heart conditions.

After initial assessment, children may be transferred to the spacious Children's Cardiac Ward which has 17 Paediatric beds, including a high dependency unit and an ECMO training suite to continue to produce the best doctors and nurses to provide the highest quality of care to our patients.

A Quiet Room on the Children's Cardiac Ward is a sensitive area in which parents can talk to the clinical team about their child's care and treatment.

When children require surgery, they will be taken to our dedicated children's state-of-the-art Cardiac Theatre or Cath Lab. Previously, both children and adult's surgical cases were performed in the same theatre, creating a delay in waiting times for operations.

The Cardiac Paediatric Intensive Care Unit (CPICU) is a state-of-the-art facility that contains eight bays, two single rooms and two isolation rooms. Our dedicated doctors and nurses care for some of the most poorly children on CPICU and when children have come out of surgery they will be moved to a bed on CPICU for careful monitoring.

CPICU has a parent lounge that allows parents to spend some time away from the unit and get a hot drink and some food, and take a moment for themselves. Here, they can also talk with other parents and help support each other through these stressful times.

With this new facility we will see a 33% increase in cardiac surgical procedures, rising from 375 to 500 a year.

Dr Aidan Bolger, Head of Service for East Midlands Congenital Heart Centre says, “Great attracts great, and so with state-of-the-art technology, we have a real prospect of attracting the best nursing and medical talent from across the country.

In recognising this wonderful achievement, a special thank you must go to the Leicester Hospitals Charity and all the other charitable organisations and donors who so generously supported this project. It has truly been a team effort.”

Parent, Emma, said “The move to the Leicester Royal Infirmary has helped so much. Before we had to get a transfer from Glenfield Hospital in an ambulance to be seen by a doctor at the Leicester Royal Infirmary, which was very scary. It is very reassuring to us that everything will now be in one place. This was all very new to us when Evelyn first came to hospital, but now we know all the staff and they do so much for us!

How we funded our work, our achievements and performance

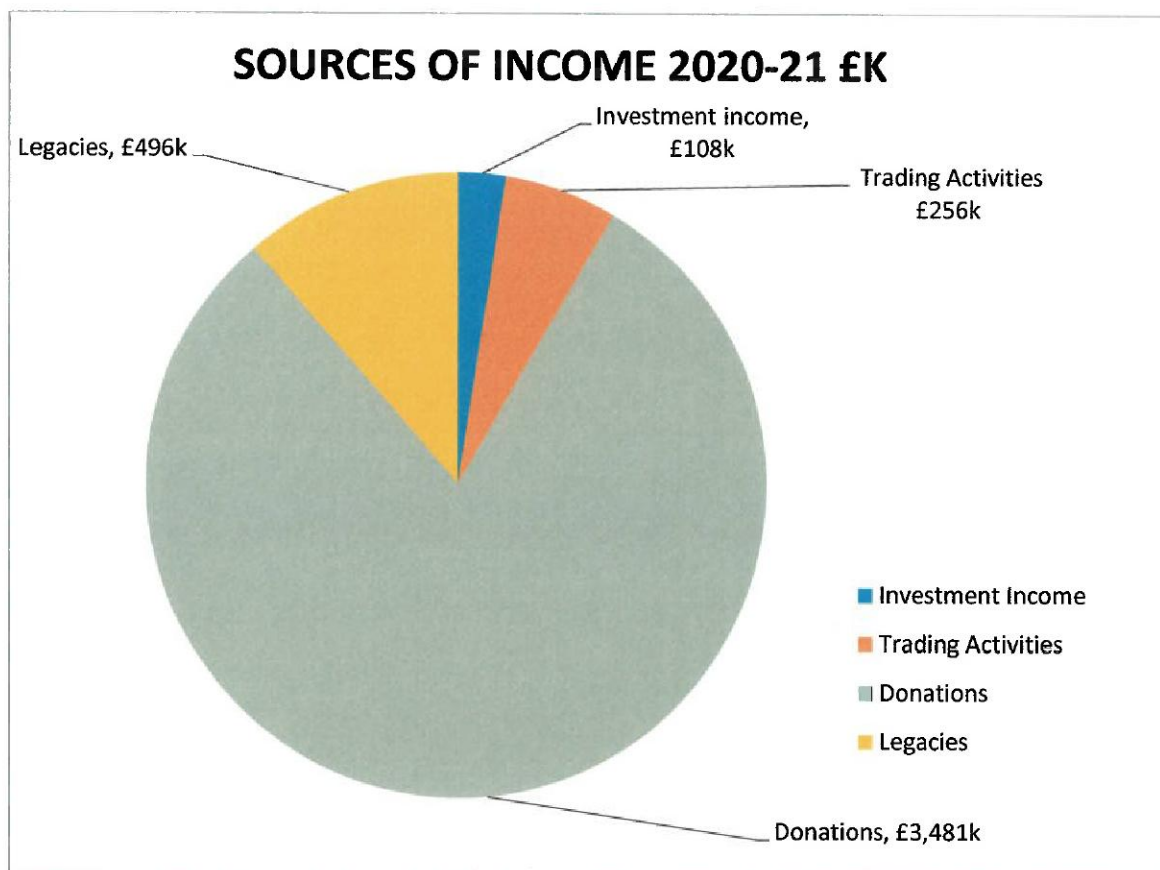
The following figures are taken from the full accounts approved on 13th January 2022 which carry an unqualified audit report. If more details are required please refer to the full accounts. This is part of the Trustee’s annual report comments on key features of those accounts. In this section we firstly explain how we raised the money and then how we spent it.

Money received £4.3m— Money spent £6.7m

LHC can only continue to support the work of UHL for as long as we receive the money needed. Almost all of our income comes from the voluntary efforts of the general public. Overall, we ended the year with £4.3m income before the performance of our investments was taken into account.

Money received: sources of income

The pie chart shows our main sources of income. Our largest source of income this year was from legacies, and the second largest was gifts from the public, either direct or through corporate giving.



General Donations (£351k) As a Charity, the largest sources of donations by volume comes from General Donations from members of the public. These vary in amount from 50p to £500 or more. Often, these kind donations are not for any specified appeal or cause and go towards general funds.

Events (£100k) Hosting fundraising events forms an important part of how raise money for specific appeals as well as increase the profile of the Charity.

Community (£520k) There are many local community groups who make generous gifts to the Charity to show their support for Leicester's Hospitals. These groups either wish to help us with particular appeals or projects, or they can give generally to our hospitals to go to where the funds are needed most.

Legacies / Gifts in Memory (£667k) Many donations we receive are made by people in memory of loved ones who have died, or through legacies left to us in the Wills of people who want to improve hospitals for their community. We are deeply grateful to all those who choose to leave a gift in their Will to our Charity after their deaths and to the many donations we have received by people to honour the memories of those close to them.

Corporate donations (£130k) We are fortunate as a Charity to have the support of a number of businesses and private organisations who recognise the important difference we can make to our hospitals and donate money, resources or time to our Charity to help give something back to their local community.

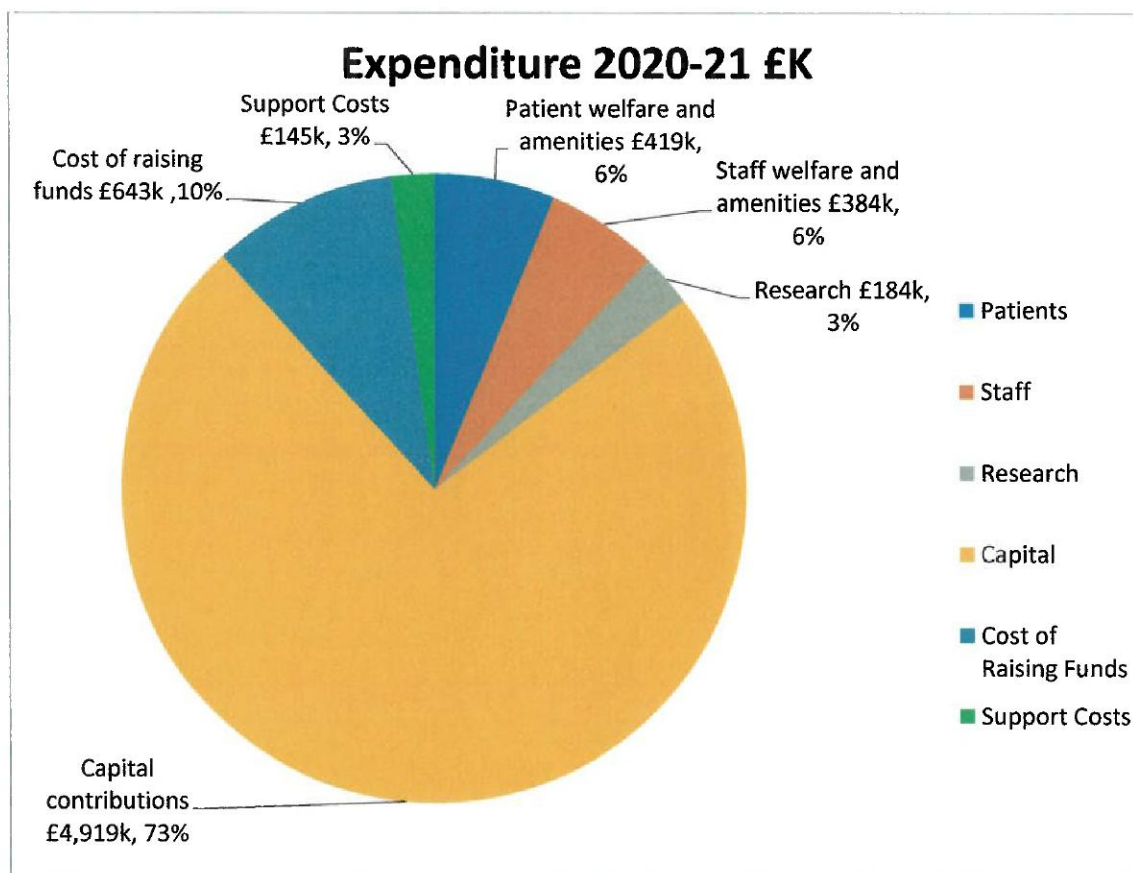
Grants & Trusts (£1,670k) Every year, we are grateful to receive numerous grants from charitable trusts and other grant-making organisations who wish to support us in our work to help improve Leicester's Hospitals. These grants may contribute to larger projects or appeals or they may allow us to purchase entire pieces of equipment outright – but we appreciate all grants that are given to us.

Major gifts (£544k) Major gifts can often have some of the greatest impacts on our hospitals by providing large, dedicated amounts of funding that can help to transform a project or service.

Lottery (£250k) UHLotto is a staff lottery that offers colleagues a chance to support the Charity's work financially as well as giving them the opportunity to win some fantastic prizes. Over 3,000 members of Leicester's Hospitals staff regularly participate in it, with numbers increasing in the run up to special lottery draws.

Money spent: what we spent the money on

As the pie chart below shows, the largest of our spend was on charitable activities in the form of grants.



Our charitable work was made up of the following areas:

Grants to provide benefits to patients

The Charity spent £429k (2019-20: £677k) on grants to provide benefits to patients, including £66k to furnish patient areas, £87k to purchase medical and dental equipment, and £24k on to purchase other equipment.

Grants to provide benefits to staff

The Charity spent £393k (2019-20: £277k) on grants to provide benefits to the Trust by investing in staff, including £41k on educational and training support, £97k on equipment for staff use and £104k on furnishing improvements to staff areas.

Capital projects for donation to the NHS Trust

The Charity spent £5,040k (2019-20: £382k) on grants to provide benefits to patients and staff through capital expenditure, including £3,638k for construction works, £1,276k for medical and dental equipment and £5k on computers and other equipment. This increase in part reflects the commitment to support the capital build and medical equipment purchased from the Leicester Children's Hospital Appeal.

Grants awarded for research projects and patient outcome project

The Charity spent £189k (2019-20: £233k) on grants to support research related activities, including £7k on medical and other equipment and consumables, and £172k funding posts.

The cost of grants includes a proportion of support costs.

Performance against objectives

Spending the money is only part of the story because we are concerned to achieve value for money. To ensure the money is well spent, applications for grants include questions about the objectives, impact and success criteria for the proposed project. The Charity requests reports on all grants awarded over £5,000 and a sample of smaller grants to establish the extent to which the intended benefits have been realised.

We ask the applicant what the outcome of the grant was both in terms of what they spent the money on and what difference it made to the medical care and treatment of our patients.

This information informs future grant making policy as well as providing a basis for assessing our performance.

Our Fundraising Practices

Members of the Charity fundraising team organise fundraising events and co-ordinate the activities of our supporters both in the hospitals and in the wider community on behalf of

Leicester Hospitals Charity. We do not use external professional fundraisers or involve commercial participators. There has been one complaint about fundraising activity this year regarding a third-party fundraising event.

The Fundraising Regulator publishes the Code of Fundraising Practice that sets the standards that apply to fundraising carried out by all charities and third-party fundraisers in the UK. The Fundraising Regulator is the independent regulator of charitable fundraising in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. The fundraising department has signed up to the Fundraising Regulator's Code of Fundraising Practice.

All direct marketing is undertaken by the fundraising department to ensure that it is not unreasonably intrusive or persistent. All marketing material contains clear instructions on how a person can be removed from mailing lists as well as information on our privacy policy.

Our fundraising performance

During the year the total donations, legacies and income from fundraising came to £4.2m against a plan of £3.5m. The Charitable Funds Committee commended the Charity team in their efforts to come in over plan. Our fundraising events for 2020-2021 were affected by the Covid-19 Pandemic, and our fundraising programme will feel the effects in 2021-2022. We benchmark our fundraising activity with our peers through the Association of NHS Charities and monitor the comparative success of campaigns and overall fundraising cost to income ratios. We continue to perform well with an average cost to income ratio compared to the average of similar size NHS Charities. By working to raise our fundraising profile further, we have ambitious plans to increase our annual funds raised to £5m.

What we plan to do with your donations: our future plans

We are working to build our fundraising activities towards achieving our goal of raising £5m every year by 2024.

We will achieve our mission by working with UHL to support its upcoming reconfiguration priorities, notably the new Children's Hospital, transformation of the Leicester General Hospital site, the new Women's Hospital, and the ITU expansion at Glenfield Hospital. To identify the treatments of tomorrow, we actively seek to assist in equipping NHS staff with the skills they need and provide financial support to our research partners in their important work.

We previously set a five year course for the Charity, and we are now entering year three of that plan. Unfortunately the Covid-19 Pandemic has impacted all areas of our operations. We are now recasting our future objectives as we continue to understand how deeply the Pandemic has affected our fundraising and grant-making activity, and how the Charity can best adapt to the new environment it finds itself operating in. These new objectives are not yet available for this annual report.

How we manage the money

Our grant making policy

Leicester Hospitals Charity makes grants from both its unrestricted and restricted funds. Within the unrestricted funds, grants are made from both the general purpose funds and the designated (earmarked) funds. Currently grant requests are considered on a rolling basis at Charitable Fund Committee meetings held every two months. Based on their knowledge of the hospitals, the Committee agree funding priorities and review the applications for quality and value for money and how they match the objectives of the Charity.

Designated (earmarked) funds are established for a particular part of the hospital or activity nominated for support by the donor. They are overseen by fund advisors who can make recommendations on how to spend the money within the designated area.

Grants are awarded through the scheme of delegation, and authorisation is dependent on the fund's purpose and the value of the application. The grant application process ensures that individual funds are not able to commit expenditure in the absence of available funds.

Grant applications are subject to robust review and challenge before they are approved, including a review as to whether the expenditure is for the public benefit and cannot be met through core NHS funds.

Where expenditure relates to the purchase of medical equipment there is an expectation that the NHS Trust Medical Equipment Panel approves these before any application is submitted for consideration. This ensures that there remains consistency between the capital expenditure plans of the NHS Trust and the Charity in terms of capital planning, and compatibility with existing resources.

Our Reserves policy

The Charity has an overall plan to provide long term support to the Trust. The Corporate Trustee has held the view that income donated to the Charity should be expended in a timely way in accordance with the wishes of the donors. This does not prevent any individual fund balances from being built up in order to purchase larger items in the future.

The Charitable Funds Committee has established a reserves policy as part of its plans to provide long term support to Leicester Hospitals Charity. The Charitable Funds Committee calculate the reserves as that part of the Charity's unrestricted income funds that is freely available after taking account of designated funds that have been earmarked for specific projects.

Breakdown of reserves	£'000
Total funds	8,048
less restricted funds	(2,462)
less committed funds	(798)
Freely available reserves	4,788

Taking into account the level of income and expenditure over the last five years it would be prudent to maintain freely available reserves at no less than £2m to ensure that the Charity has sufficient funds to cover its immediate commitments, plus sufficient funds to cover any likely annual deficit.

The Charitable Funds Committee expects that designated funds will be spent within 12 months. It therefore regularly reviews the balances held in designated funds against this benchmark unless it has been agreed that a different period is more appropriate based on the reason for the designation. Where the fund has not been spent within two years, the Charitable Funds Committee will determine whether the fund is likely to be committed in the near future and the extent to which there is a continuing need for the particular designated fund(s). Where it is decided that the designation is no longer necessary or the designated fund has been inactive for more than five years, the funds are closed and transferred to the general purposes fund.

Our financial health: a strong balance sheet

The assets and liabilities of the Charity as at 31 March 2021 are stated below, compared with the position at 31 March 2020.

	Total Funds 2020-21 £000	Total Funds 2019-20 £000
Fixed Asset Investments	5,185	4,324
Net Current Assets	2,863	5,197
Total Net Assets	8,048	9,521
Funds of the Charity		
Endowment Funds	-	-
Restricted Funds	2,462	4,710
Unrestricted Funds	5,586	4,811
Total Funds of the Charity	8,048	9,521

Useful definitions:

Fixed Asset Investments are investments in quoted stocks and shares.

Net Current Assets represent cash held on deposit plus debtors less the value of outstanding liabilities.

Restricted Funds represents money which is held by the Trustee which can only legally be used for specified purposes.

Unrestricted Funds are funds available to be spent within the objects of the Charity which can legally be spent wholly in accordance with the discretion of the Trustee.

In practice, respecting the non-binding preferences expressed by donors, the Charitable Funds Committee has sub categorised the unrestricted income funds under two headings. *Designated (earmarked) funds* represent some 115 separate funds which the Charitable Funds Committee has created to accord, as far as practicable, with the specific intentions of the gifts received through wards, departments and specialties. By designating funds, the Committee ensures that those gifts are channelled towards charitable purposes in those areas. These funds are supervised by about two hundred fund advisors from the wards, departments and specialties concerned.

The *General Purposes* fund represents those funds available for distribution by the Trustee which have not been restricted or earmarked.

About our investments

Investments of LHC are managed by Brewin Dolphin Investment Management with the objective to maximise the income receivable whilst allowing a degree of capital growth. The portfolio is structured to permit a range of investments intended to yield a competitive rate of return in difficult market conditions and part of the portfolio is invested in hedge funds. In addition, the Charitable Funds Committee has decided not to directly invest in tobacco securities because of the proven link between smoking and poor health which would make such investments contrary to our charitable aims.

Appeal funds and funds intended to be used to pay grants in the near future are held on deposit to minimise investment risk.

Investment performance is monitored by the Charitable Funds Committee by reviewing regular reports from the investment managers. During the year dividends and interest received was £108k and the value of realised and unrealised gains within the portfolio was £880k . We expect that the financial performance in 2020/21 will continue to be affected by the impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic.

How we organise our affairs: reference and administration details

Leicester Hospitals Charity is registered under the Registered Number 1056804.

How to contact us

The Charity office and principal address is:

Belgrave House
Gwendolen Road
Leicester General Hospital
LE5 4PW

Tel: 0116 258 8709

For Fundraising queries please contact:

Charities Director
Belgrave House
Gwendolen Road
Leicester General Hospital
LE5 4PW
Tel: 07538077592

The Corporate Trustee, UHL's principal address is:

The Chief Executive
University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust
Trust Headquarters
Level 3, Balmoral Building
Leicester Royal Infirmary
Infirmary Square, LE1 5WW

Trustee Arrangements

The University Hospitals of Leicester is the sole Corporate Trustee of the Charity. The Corporate Trustee's responsibilities are therefore carried out by UHL's Trust Board. The Board is appointed in accordance with the Trust's constitution. Details of the UHL Board membership can be found in its annual report and accounts and on its website.

As LHC has a Corporate Trustee it is, in accounting terms, controlled by UHL and is therefore its subsidiary. Financially, the Charity is not material to UHL so it is not consolidated into UHLs accounts.

The UHL Board meets annually as Corporate Trustee to:

- Review and approve LHCs strategic plan
- Re-appoint or appoint members of the Charitable Funds Committee and
- Approve the Trustee's annual report and accounts for the year.

The Board of directors of UHL delegate responsibility for the day to day management of the LHC to the Charitable Funds Committee and the Director of Charity in accordance with the scheme of delegation and standing financial instructions. Together, they are responsible for fulfilling the Corporate Trustee's strategic plan and for working with the professional advisors and with the representatives of UHL who provide the financial services to the Charity.

The Charitable Funds Committee comprises two executive members of the Board and three non-executive members. Other members of UHL staff are invited to attend Committee meetings but do not have a vote at those meetings. During the year, the committee members were:

Mr K Singh CBE	Trust Chairman (Ex Officio, non-voting member)
Col (Ret'd) I Crowe	Non-Executive Director
Ms C Fox	Chief Nurse
Mr A Johnson	Non-Executive Director
Mr B Patel	Non-Executive Director (CFC Non-Executive Director Chair)
Mr S Lazarus	Interim Chief Financial Officer (until 11 December 2020 when he was appointed as Chief Financial Officer)

Members of the charitable funds committee are selected to give the Charity a good mix of appropriate professional skills—for example medical, finance, investment and fundraising.

All members of the CFC are provided with the Charity Commissions' *guidance: public benefit: an overview and the essential trustee: what you need to know* (CC3) and a summary of what this means for a Corporate Trustee.

Our Staff and advisors

The Charity employs twelve staff. Lisa Davies is the Director of Charity.

The Charitable Funds Committee is also assisted by a number of professional advisors, as detailed below:

External Auditors	Cooper Parry Group Limited One Central Boulevard Blythe Valley Business Park Solihull Birmingham B90 8BG
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Solicitors	Eversheds 1 Royal Standard Place Nottingham NG1 6FZ
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Bankers	The Royal Bank of Scotland St Johns House East Street Leicester LE1 9NB
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Investment Managers	Brewin Dolphin 9 Colemore Row Birmingham B3 2BJ
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Key management personnel remuneration

The Board of the Corporate Trustee and the Director of Charity comprise the key management personnel of the Charity as they are in charge of:

- Directing and controlling the Charity
- Running and operating the Charity on a day to day basis.

UHL's board members are either executive members who are employees of UHL or non-executive members who are remunerated in accordance with the UHLs constitution. None of the board members are specifically paid in relation to LHC, they give of their time freely.

Members of UHL board are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the Charity Director and withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

All related party transactions are disclosed in note 4 to the accounts.

The Director of Charity is employed by UHL on NHS terms and conditions. Her remuneration is reviewed annually and is increased in accordance with the nationally agreed increases for her pay scale. LHC is fully recharged by UHL for the employment costs relating to the Director of Charity and her team.

Risk Analysis

As part of the business planning exercise carried out during the year, the Director of Charity has considered the major risks to which LHC is exposed and cited the Charitable Funds Committee to them. She has reviewed systems and identified steps to mitigate those risks. Three major risks have been identified and arrangements have been put in place to mitigate those risks.

Future levels of income

LHC is reliant on donations to allow it to make grants to UHL. If income falls, then the Charity would not be able to make as many grants or enter into longer term commitments with UHL. The committee mitigates the risk that income will fall by engaging with the Fundraising Team. That team comprises dedicated fundraising experts who work with UHL to provide a co-ordinated approach to raising funds. Fundraising activity is regularly benchmarked against our peers and thorough reviews are undertaken after major campaigns and events to understand what worked well and how things could be done

better. The public's support of the NHS has been demonstrated through increased donations during the Covid-19 Pandemic. However, social distancing measures in place in 2020, and other effects related to the Pandemic have had a long term impact on our fundraising.

Fall in investment returns

The Charity has established an investment strategy to mitigate this risk, which requires an investment portfolio which balances risk and return, and includes investments which can be converted to meet short term cash requirements.

Financial reports are presented to the Charitable Funds Committee and any significant trends and risks are highlighted in the commentaries supporting the reports. Other low priority operational risks relate to the grant application process and the financial system risks around the receiving of donations, ordering of goods and services and payment of invoices.

Appropriate controls and systems have been established to mitigate these risks, including the Charity adopting UHL's standing orders and standing financial instructions. Assurances are obtained from internal audit that these controls are operating effectively.

Wider networks

LHC is one of over 250 NHS linked charities in England and Wales who are eligible to join NHS Charities Together. As a member charity, we have the opportunity to discuss matters of common concern and exchange information and experiences, join together with others to lobby government departments and others, and to participate in conferences and seminars which offer support and education for our staff and members of the Charitable Funds Committee.

Related parties

UHL is the Corporate Trust of LHC and is therefore a related party. The University of Leicester is our main research partner. Although the Committee is careful to consult with representatives of these organisations formally through their Committee meetings and via other, less formal contacts, they retain their independence to act in the best interests of LHC and the Charity's beneficiaries.

Our relationship with the wider community

The ability of LHC to continue its vital support for UHL is dependent on its ability to maintain and increase donations from the general public. LHC also continues to forge strong relationships with members of staff of the hospitals without whose co-operation the ability to make an effective contribution would be much diminished.

Volunteers

On behalf of the trustee body, the Charitable Funds Committee would like to pay tribute to:

- The members of staff who give of their time out of hours in support of the work of LHC in working with us to identify how we can help them care for the patients
- Our fundraisers who do so much to encourage others to enrich lives through donations and fundraising activities.

Signed on behalf of the Trustee: John MacDonald, Chairman



13th January 2022

Trustee's responsibilities statement

The trustee is responsible for preparing the Trustee's Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the trustee 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 of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustee is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustee is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enables it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. The trustee is 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.

The trustee is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Signed on behalf of the Trustee:

John MacDonald, Chairman

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J MacDonald'.

Mr Rob Cooper, Interim Chief Financial Officer

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rob Cooper'.

13th January 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEE OF LEICESTER HOSPITALS CHARITY

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Leicester Hospitals Charity (the "Charity") for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charity's affairs as at 31 March 2021 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 Charities Act 2011.

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 trustee's 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 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustee with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The Trustee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Trustee's 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.

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 Trustee's 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 the Trustee

As explained more fully in the Trustee's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 24, the Trustee is responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustee 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 Trustee is 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 Trustee either intends to liquidate the Charity or to cease operations, or has 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 regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

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 specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Our assessment focussed on key laws and regulations the Charity has to comply with and areas of the financial statements we assessed as being more susceptible to misstatement. These key laws and regulations included but were not limited to compliance with the Charities Act 2011, Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Charities (Protection and Social Investment) Act 2016, taxation legislation, data protection, anti-bribery and employment legislation.

We are not responsible for preventing irregularities. Our approach to detecting irregularities included, but was not limited to, the following:

- obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Charity and how the Charity is complying with that framework, including agreement of financial statement disclosures to underlying documentation and other evidence;

- obtaining an understanding of the Charity's control environment and how the Charity has applied relevant control procedures, through discussions with management and by performing walkthrough testing over key areas;
- obtaining an understanding of the Charity's risk assessment process, including the risk of fraud;
- reviewing meeting minutes of those charged with governance throughout the year; and
- performing audit testing to address the risk of management override of controls, including testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of activities and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

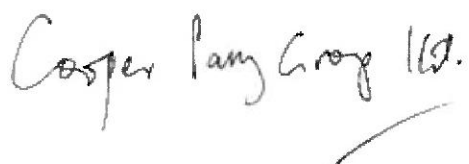
Whilst considering how our audit work addressed the detection of irregularities, we also considered the likelihood of detection based on our approach. Irregularities arising from fraud are inherently more difficult to detect than those arising from error.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: 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 Trustee, 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 Trustee those matters which we are required to state to it 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 Trustee as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Cooper Parry Group Limited

One Central Boulevard, Blythe Valley Business Park,
Solihull, West Midlands, B90 8BG

Date: 13 January 2022

Cooper Parry Group Limited is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Leicester Hospitals Charity
Statement of Financial Activities for the year ending 31 March 2021

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £000	Restricted Funds £000	Total Funds 20-21 £000	Total Funds 19-20 £000
Income from					
Donations and legacies	5.3	1,701	2,276	3,977	4,256
Other trading activities	5.2	8	248	256	284
Investments	8.3	63	45	108	139
Total Income		1,772	2,569	4,341	4,679
Expenditure on					
Raising funds	6.1	466	177	643	642
Charitable activities	6.2	1,035	5016	6,051	1,569
Total expenditure		1,501	5,193	6,694	2,211
Gains/(losses) on investment assets	8.1	504	376	880	(427)
Net income/(expenditure)		775	(2,248)	(1,473)	2,041
Gross transfers between funds in year	11.2	-	-	-	-
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources		775	(2,248)	(1,473)	2,041
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		4,811	4,710	9,521	7,480
Total funds carried forward		5,586	2,462	8,048	9,521

Notes

All activities are on-going and that there are no discontinued or acquired operations in the year.

Leicester Hospitals Charity
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £000	Restricted Funds £000	Total Funds 20-21 £000	Total Funds 19-20 £000
Fixed assets					
Investments	8	2,906	2,279	5,185	4,324
Total fixed assets		2,906	2,279	5,185	4,324
Current assets					
Debtors	9	84	98	182	1,404
Cash at bank and in hand		2,932	1,292	4,224	4,276
Total current assets		3,016	1,390	4,406	5,680
Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(336)	(1,207)	(1,543)	(483)
Net current assets		2,680	183	2,863	5,197
Total net assets		5,586	2,462	8,048	9,521
Funds of the Charity					
Restricted funds	11.2	-	2,462	2,462	4,710
Unrestricted funds	11.2	5,586	-	5,586	4,811
Total funds of the Charity		5,586	2,462	8,048	9,521

These financial statements were approved by the Trustee on 13th January 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Rob Cooper

Chief Financial Officer

Leicester Hospitals Charity

Statement of Cash Flow at 31 March 2021

Table 1: Statement of Cash Flow	20-21 Total Funds £000	19-20 Total Funds £000
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net cash provided by operating activities	(179)	2,297
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	108	139
Net cash provided by investing activities	108	139
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period	(52)	2,410
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	4,276	1,866
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	4,224	4,276

Table 2: Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities	20-21 Total Funds £000	19-20 Total Funds £000
Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	(1,473)	2,041
Adjustments for:		
(Gains)/losses on investments	(880)	427
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(108)	(139)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	1,222	(216)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	1,060	184
Net cash provided by operating activities	(179)	2,297

Table 3: Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	£000	£000
Cash in Hand	4,224	4,276
Total cash and cash equivalents	4,224	4,276

Leicester Hospitals Charity

Notes to the Accounts

Note 1 - Charity Information

Leicester Hospital Charity is a private unincorporated charity (registration number: 1056804). The charity is registered and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The principal address is Belgrave House, Gwendolen Road, Leicester General Hospital, LE5 4PW.

Note 2 - Accounting Policies

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of investments which are included at fair value. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2015.

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis and there are no material uncertainties about the charity's abilities to continue.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair view'. This departure has involved following Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £1000.

b) Incoming resources

All incoming resources are recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the resources, it is probable that the resource will be received and the monetary value of incoming resources can be measured with sufficient reliability.

c) Incoming resources from legacies

Legacies are accounted for as incoming resources either upon receipt or where the receipt of the legacy is probable.

Receipt is probable when:

- Confirmation has been received from the representatives from the estate(s) that the probate has been granted.
- The executors have established that there are sufficient assets in the estate to pay the legacy.
- All conditions attached to the legacy have been fulfilled or are in the Charity's control.

If there is uncertainty as to the amount of the legacy and it cannot be reliably estimated then the legacy is shown as a contingent asset until all of the conditions for income recognition are met.

d) Gifts in kind

Gifts in kind are recorded in the statement of financial activities as incoming resources if they are given and held as stock for distribution by the Charity, and an equivalent amount will be disclosed as resources expended to reflect their distribution. Assets given for use by the Charity are included within incoming resources and also recognised as a fixed asset when receivable. Where a gift has been made in kind and on trust for future conversion into cash for use by the Charity, then the incoming resources will be recognised if material and when receivable, with an adjustment being made to the valuation upon realisation of the gift. Items donated for resale in the on-site hospital shops are recognised as income upon the sale of those items. The proceeds of those sales are recognised as income from trading activities.

e) Funds structure

Where there is a legal restriction on the purpose to which a fund may be put, the fund is classified in the accounts as a restricted fund. Unrestricted funds are those which the Trustee is free to use for any purpose in furtherance of the charitable objects. Unrestricted funds include designated funds which are funds the Trustees have chosen to earmark for set purposes, although there is no legal restriction as to their use.

f) Resources expended

The accounts are prepared in accordance with the accruals concept. Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party.

g) Grants payable

Grants payable are payments, made to third parties (including NHS bodies) in the furtherance of the charitable objectives. They are accounted for on an accruals basis and are recognised in the accounts where the conditions for their payment have been met or where a third party has reasonable expectation that they will receive a grant.

h) Costs of generating funds

The cost of generating funds are the costs associated with generating income for the funds held on trust. This will include the costs associated with the salaries of the fundraising department and investment management fees.

i) Support and overhead costs

Support and overhead costs are accounted for on an accruals basis and mainly relate to recharges of the appropriate proportion of costs incurred for the administration and management support supplied by the University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust.

The costs of fundraising, overhead and support costs have either been directly allocated or apportioned to funds on an appropriate basis. Where costs require apportionments, these have been charged to funds on a quarterly basis using average quarterly fund balances as the basis of apportionment. For purposes of the Statement of Financial Activities, overhead costs have been split between expenditure on raising funds and charitable activities.

j) Pensions

The Charity is a grant making Charity and has no employees. Staff recharged to the Charity are employed by the University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust under NHS terms and conditions and including its pension arrangements. Recharges to the Charity are inclusive of pension costs.

Note 2 - Accounting policies continued**k) Pensions continued**

Past and present employees are covered by the provisions of the two NHS Pension Schemes. Details of the benefits payable and rules of the Schemes can be found on the NHS Pensions website at www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/pensions. Both are unfunded defined benefit schemes that cover NHS employers, GP practices and other bodies, allowed under the direction of the Secretary of State for Health in England and Wales. They are not designed to be run in a way that would enable NHS bodies to identify their share of the underlying scheme assets and liabilities. Therefore, each scheme is accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme: the cost to the NHS body of participating in each scheme is taken as equal to the contributions payable to that scheme for the accounting period.

In order that the defined benefit obligations recognised in the financial statements do not differ materially from those that would be determined at the reporting date by a formal actuarial valuation, the FReM requires that "the period between formal valuations shall be four years, with approximate assessments in intervening years". An outline of these follows:

Accounting valuation

A valuation of scheme liability is carried out annually by the scheme actuary (currently the Government Actuary's Department) as at the end of the reporting period. This utilises an actuarial assessment for the previous accounting period in conjunction with updated membership and financial data for the current reporting period, and is accepted as providing suitably robust figures for financial reporting purposes. The valuation of the scheme liability as at 31 March 2019, is based on valuation data as 31 March 2018, updated to 31 March 2019 with summary global member and accounting data. In undertaking this actuarial assessment, the methodology prescribed in IAS 19, relevant FReM interpretations, and the discount rate prescribed by HM Treasury have also been used.

The latest assessment of the liabilities of the scheme is contained in the report of the scheme actuary, which forms part of the annual NHS Pension Scheme Accounts. These accounts can be viewed on the NHS Pensions website and are published annually. Copies can also be obtained from The Stationery Office.

Full actuarial (funding) valuation

The purpose of this valuation is to assess the level of liability in respect of the benefits due under the schemes (taking into account recent demographic experience), and to recommend contribution rates payable by employees and employers.

The latest actuarial valuation undertaken for the NHS Pension Scheme was completed as at 31 March 2016. The results of this valuation set the employer contribution rate payable from April 2019. The Department of Health and Social Care have recently laid Scheme Regulations confirming that the employer contribution rate will increase to 20.6% of pensionable pay from this date.

The 2016 funding valuation was also expected to test the cost of the Scheme relative to the employer cost cap set following the 2012 valuation. Following a judgment from the Court of Appeal in December 2018 Government announced a pause to that part of the valuation process pending conclusion of the continuing legal process.

l) Charitable activities

Cost of charitable activities comprise all costs incurred in the pursuit of charitable objects of the Charity. These costs comprise direct costs incurred as a result of the awarding of grants and an apportionment of overhead and support costs.

m) Fixed asset investments

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument. Fixed asset investments are initially recognised at the transaction value and are subsequently measured at their fair value (market value) as at the balance sheet date. The Statement of Financial Activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year. Quoted stocks and shares are included in Balance Sheet at the current market value quoted by the investment analyst, excluding dividend. Other investments are included at the Trustee's best estimate of market value.

The main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in equity and investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular sectors or sub-sectors. Further information on the charity's investments can be found in note 8.

n) Debtors

Debtors are amounts owed to the Charity. They are measured on the basis of their recoverable amount.

o) Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand is held to meet the day to day running costs of the Charity as they fall due. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments, in an interest bearing savings account.

p) Creditors

Creditors are amounts owed by the Charity. They are measured at the amount that the Charity expects to have to pay to settle the debt.

q) Realised gains and losses

All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and opening market value (or purchase date if later). Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between market value at the year end and opening market value (or purchase date if later).

r) VAT

The Charity currently utilises benefits from the use of VAT exemption certificates for relevant purchases for donations to the NHS trust. The Charity also reclaims VAT on relevant contracted out services that are supplied to the NHS trust as part of the awarding of grants. Any irrecoverable VAT is charged back against the category of resources expended for which it was incurred.

Leicester Hospitals Charity

Notes to the Accounts

Note 3 - Prior year comparatives by type of fund

The primary statements provide prior year comparatives in total; this note provides prior year comparatives for the Statement of Financial Activities and Balance Sheet for Unrestricted and Restricted funds held by the Charity.

Unrestricted funds - Statement of Financial Activity

	31 March 2021 £000	31 March 2020 £000
Income from		
Donations and legacies	1,701	2,826
Other trading activities	8	44
Investments	63	64
Total Income	1,772	2,934
Expenditure on		
Raising funds	466	440
Charitable activities	1,035	1,050
Total expenditure	1,501	1,490
Gains/(losses) on investment assets	504	(178)
Net income/(expenditure)	775	1,266
Gross transfers between funds in year	-	(25)
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources	775	1,241
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	4,811	3,570
Total funds carried forward	5,586	4,811

Unrestricted funds - Balance Sheet

	31 March 2021 £000	31 March 2020 £000
<i>Fixed assets:</i>		
Investments	2,906	1,773
Total fixed assets	2,906	1,773
<i>Current assets:</i>		
Debtors	84	973
Cash at bank and in hand	2,932	2,169
Total current assets	3,016	3,142
<i>Liabilities:</i>		
Creditors falling due within one year	(336)	(104)
Net current assets	2,680	3,038
Total net assets for unrestricted funds	5,586	4,811
Total Unrestricted funds	5,586	4,811

Leicester Hospitals Charity

Notes to the Accounts

Note 3 Continued

Restricted funds - Statement of Financial Activity

	31 March 2021 £000	31 March 2020 £000
Income from		
Donations and legacies	2,276	1,430
Other trading activities	248	240
Investments	45	75
Total income	2,569	1,745
Expenditure on		
Raising funds	177	202
Charitable activities	5,016	519
Total expenditure	5,193	721
Gains/(losses) on investment assets	376	(249)
Net income/(expenditure)	(2,248)	775
Gross transfers between funds in year	-	25
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources	(2,248)	800
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds brought forward	4,710	3,910
Total funds carried forward	2,462	4,710

Restricted funds - Balance Sheet

	31 March 2021 £000	31 March 2020 £000
<i>Fixed assets:</i>		
Investments	2,279	2,551
Total fixed assets	2,279	2,551
<i>Current assets:</i>		
Debtors	98	431
Cash at bank and in hand	1,292	2,107
Total current assets	1,390	2,538
<i>Liabilities:</i>		
Creditors falling due within one year	(1,207)	(379)
Net current assets	183	2,159
Total net assets for restricted funds	2,462	4,710
Total restricted funds	2,462	4,710

Leicester Hospitals Charity

Notes to the Accounts

Note 4 - Related party transactions

Name of connected organisation

University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust (the Trust).

The Trust, which is the corporate trustee, provides accommodation and managerial support to the Charity. Members of the Trust Board sit on the Charitable Funds Committee which oversees the workings of the Charity.

Turnover of connected organisation

£1,073 million (£1,090 million in 2019-20)

The Trust is the sole beneficiary of the Charity. Following the approval of grant applications received from the Trust, the Charity incurs expenditure which benefits the Trust's patients, their carers and the staff who look after them. The funding amounted to **£6.1m (£1.6m in 2019-20)** and is reflected under charitable activities within the Statement of Financial Activities. During the year no members of the Trust Board or senior Trust staff or parties related to them were beneficiaries of the Charity.

The Charity has paid charges amounting to **£125k** to the Trust in the year for accommodation charges, finance staff and senior management costs. The Charity's fundraising staff are paid directly by the Trust and recharged to the Charity.

Details of the debtor and creditor balances held between the Trust and the Charity on 31 March 2021 can be found in notes 9 and 10.

Note 5 - Incoming resources

The income received by the Charity has been categorised on the face of the Statement of Financial Activities. This mainly comprises of donations, legacies, fundraising and investment income.

Note 5.1 - Income from other trading activities

The Charity runs a public lottery, staff lottery and hospital charity shop which are all classed as trading activities.

	Total 2020-21 £'000	Total 2019-20 £'000
Note 5.2 - Income		
Lottery Income	250	242
Hospital Support Shop Income	6	42
Total Income from trading activities	256	284

Leicester Hospitals Charity

Notes to the Accounts

Note 5.3 - Donations and Legacies

	Income £'000k	Total £'000k
Legacies		
Specific legacy	128	
Specific legacy	92	
Specific legacy	67	
Specific legacy	50	
Specific legacy	50	
Other legacies	109	
		496
Donations		
Charitable Foundation	250	
Donation from Community group	250	
Charitable Foundation	181	
Charitable Foundation	170	
Charitable Foundation	162	
Charitable Foundation	150	
Charitable Foundation	112	
Charitable Foundation	100	
Charitable Foundation	100	
Private donation	100	
Charitable Foundation	70	
Charitable Foundation	50	
Charitable Foundation	50	
Other donations and fundraising	1736	
		3,481
Total Donations and Legacies		3,977

Note 6 - Resources expended

The Statement of Financial Activities summarises expenditure between charitable activities and the expenditure on raising funds.

Note 6.1 - Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Total 2020-21 £'000	Total 2019-20 £'000
Fundraising team salaries	368	45	413	387
Charity Shop costs	20	-	20	29
Lottery prizes	-	109	109	108
Appeals and events expenditure	1	10	11	52
Printing, stationery & marketing	31	4	35	4
System costs	2	-	2	5
Other miscellaneous costs	28	7	35	40
Investment Manager's Fees	16	2	18	17
Total expenditure on raising funds	466	177	643	642

Leicester Hospitals Charity

Notes to the Accounts

Note 6.2 - Expenditure on charitable activities

The only charitable activity that the Charity undertakes is the awarding of grants. The Charity does not make grants to individuals and the actual disbursement received by the beneficiaries for each category is disclosed below. These figures include an apportionment of support costs.

	Grant Funded Activity £'000	Support Costs £'000	Total 2020-21 £'000	Total 2019-20 £'000
Patient welfare and amenities	419	10	429	677
Staff welfare and amenities	384	9	393	277
Research	184	5	189	233
Capital contributions	4,919	121	5,040	382
Total expenditure on charitable activities	5,906	145	6,051	1,569

All grants are made to the Trust. The Trustee operates a Scheme of Delegation through which all grant funded activity is managed by fund managers, responsible for the day to day disbursements on their projects. This activity is undertaken in accordance with the directions set out by the Trustee in its Standing Orders and Standing Financial Instructions which have been adopted by the Charity.

	Unrestricted Funds £000s	Restricted funds £000s	Total 2020-21 £000	Total 2019-20 £000
Patient welfare	354	65	419	614
Staff welfare	206	178	384	251
Research	5	179	184	212
Capital	341	4,578	4,919	347
Total grants	906	5,000	5,906	1,424

Note 6.3 - Analysis of staff costs

The Charity does not employ any direct staff but is recharged with the costs of staff from the NHS trust. These staff provide administration, accounting, fundraising and management support to the Charity and their costs are summarised in the Table below:

	2020-21 £'000	2019-20 £'000
Fundraising & appeals team	433	413
Finance accounting & administration	107	107
Total staff costs	540	520

This can be further analysed as follows:

	2020-21 £'000	2019-20 £'000
Salaries	442	428
Pensions	58	55
National insurance contributions	40	37
Total staff costs	540	520

The average number of full time equivalent employees during the year was 12 (12 in 2019-20). 1 employee had emoluments in excess of £60,000 and had employee benefits excluding employer pension costs of between £70,000 and £80,000. (1 in 2019-20).

Note 6.4 - Auditor's remuneration

The External Auditor's remuneration of £7,080 inclusive of VAT (£7,080 in 2019-20 inclusive of VAT) related solely to the audit of the Charity's accounts, with no additional work undertaken.

Note 6.5 - Grant returned to third parties

There were no grants returned to third parties in 2020-21 (£nil in 2019-20).

Leicester Hospitals Charity

Notes to the Accounts

Note 7 - Financial Instruments

The Charity has financial assets and financial liabilities in the following categories:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Financial Assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure:		
Cash at Bank and in hand	4,224	4,276
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost:		
Trade debtors	56	147
Other debtors	12	60
Total	68	207
Financial Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Trade payables	1,251	454
Other creditors	292	29
Total	1,543	483

Note 8 - Fixed asset investments

The Charity does not hold any tangible or heritage assets. The only fixed assets that the Charity holds relate to an investment portfolio managed by the Trust's investment manager's instructed to maximise the level in growth in funds that is consistent with a broadly low risk strategy.

Note 8.1 - Movement in fixed asset investments	2020-21 £'000	2019-20 £'000
Market value at 1 April 2020	4,324	4,725
Add: additions to investment at cost	326	4,886
Less: disposals at carrying value	(345)	(4,860)
Add: realised gain on disposal *	26	76
Add: Unrealised gain (loss) on revaluation *	854	(503)
Market value as at 31 March 2021	5,185	4,324

*Total realised and unrealised gains for 2020-21 £880k (2019-20 £427k loss)

Leicester Hospitals Charity

Notes to the Accounts

Note 8.2 - Analysis of investment portfolio

	Held in UK £'000	Held outside UK £'000	2020-21 Total £'000	2019-20 Total £'000
Investments listed in unit trusts	1,980	3,105	5,085	4,274
Cash held as part of investment portfolio	100	-	100	50
Market Value as at 31 March 2020	2,080	3,105	5,185	4,324

Note 8.3 - Analysis of gross income from investments

	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	2020-21 Total £'000	2019-20 Total £'000
Income from investment manager's portfolio	61	44	105	130
Other investments	2	1	3	9
Total investment income	63	45	108	139

Leicester Hospitals Charity

Notes to the Accounts

Note 8.4 - Investments

	Value as at 31st March 2021 £'000	Value as at 31st March 2021 £'000	% of portfolio as at 31st March 2021 %
Equities			
<i>UK equities</i>			
BP Ord USD0.25	48		0.9%
Royal Dutch Shell 'B'Ord Euro.07	49		0.9%
Croda Intl Ord GBP0.10609756	89		1.7%
Rio Tinto Ord GBP0.10	89		1.7%
Howdens Joinery GR Ord GBP0.10	89		1.7%
Unilever Plc Ord GBP0.031111	72		1.4%
Glaxosmithkline Ord GBP0.25	66		1.3%
Relx PLC GBP0.1444	83		1.6%
Compass Group Ord GBP0.1105	50		1.0%
Intercontinental Hotels Ord GBP0208521303	68		1.3%
National Grid Ord GBP0.12431289	69		1.3%
Lloyds Banking Gp Ord GBP0.10	53		1.0%
Admiral Group Ord GBP0.001	99		1.9%
Hiscox Ord GBP0.065 (DI)	36		0.7%
Legal & General GP Ord GBP0.025	76		1.5%
<i>International equities</i>			
Ballie Gifford American B Nav Acc	292		5.6%
JPMorgan Funds Lrt US Equity Inc	289		5.6%
Vanguard Inv UK LT US Equity IDX	607		11.7%
Kone OYJ Ser'b'npv	89		1.7%
Alcon AG CHF0.04	73		1.4%
Blackrock FM Ltd European Dynamic	195		3.8%
Ballie Gifford Japanese	136		2.6%
Hermes Invest Mngm Asia Ex-Japan EQTY F	164		3.2%
MSIM Fund MGMT Asia Opportunity	130		2.5%
Blackrock FM Ltd Emerging Markets	74		1.4%
Total Equities		3,085	59.5%
Bonds			
<i>UK Bonds</i>			
Pimco Global Advis UK Corp	267		5.1%
<i>International Bonds</i>			
Henderson Investment Janus	147		2.8%
Jupiter UT Managers Strategic Bond	268		5.2%
Newton Global DYNM	267		5.1%
Xtrackers II	278		5.4%
Total Bonds		1,227	23.7%
Property			
Charities Prop FD Property fund income	64		1.2%
Mayfair Capital in Prop inc Trust for charities	110		2.1%
Total Property		174	3.4%
Other			
Legg Mason Inv FDS IR Clrbridge GBL Infra Inc	96		1.9%
Link fund Sol Ltd Capita Trojan X Dis	184		3.5%
Blackrock (Lux) SA UK Emg Cos Abs Rtn s" GBP	196		3.8%
Int Public Partner ord GBP0.0001	75		1.4%
SEQUOIA ECONOMIC I NPV	48		0.9%
Total Other		599	11.6%
Cash			
Total cash		100	1.9%
Total investments		5,185	100%

Leicester Hospitals Charity

Notes to the Accounts

Note 9 - Analysis of debtors

	2020-21 £'000	2019-20 £'000
<i>Amounts falling due within one year:</i>		
Accrued income	114	1,197
Debtors - recharges due from UHL NHS Trust	56	147
Other debtors	12	60
Total debtors	182	1,404

Note 10 - Analysis of creditors

	2020-21 £'000	2019-20 £'000
<i>Amounts falling due within one year:</i>		
Creditors - recharges due to UHL NHS Trust	1,251	454
Other creditors	292	29
Total creditors	1,543	483

Note 11.1 Endowment funds

The Charity held no endowment funds during the year 2019-20 (2018-19 Nil).

Note 11.2- Analysis of material restricted & unrestricted funds

	Balance at 31 March 2020 £'000	Incoming Resources £'000	Resources Expended £'000	Transfers £'000	Gains and losses £'000	Balance at 31 March 2021 £'000
<i>Restricted Funds</i>						
Alliance	100	1	(4)	(24)	-	73
Childrens appeal	4,105	1,669	(4,224)	-	9	1,559
Staff lottery	168	251	(130)	(33)	1	257
Vascular Research	111	182	(185)	-	-	108
Others (26 funds)	226	466	(650)	57	366	465
Total restricted funds	4,710	2,569	(5,193)	-	376	2,462
<i>Unrestricted Funds</i>						
Covid Response appeal	11	743	(369)	-	2	387
Cardio Respiratory	491	133	(236)	16	1	405
Childrens appeal	385	6	(227)	-	1	165
Haematology	75	87	(42)	-	-	120
Diabetes	657	5	(36)	-	2	628
General Purposes of Leicester Hospitals	244	179	(40)	1	1	385
Lincoln Renal Unit - Patients & Staff	120	4	(11)	-	-	113
Neonatal	108	31	(17)	4	-	126
Kidney care	50	60	(7)	-	-	103
Oncology	143	94	(63)	-	3	177
Ophthalmology	665	143	(38)	-	2	772
Pancreatic & Hepatobiliary Research	187	7	(14)	-	-	180
Surgery - Breast Care Services	225	7	(20)	-	1	213
Others (67 funds)	1,450	273	(381)	(21)	491	1,812
Total unrestricted funds	4,811	1,772	(1,501)	-	504	5,586
Total Funds	9,521	4,341	(6,694)	-	880	8,048

All transfers between funds have been appropriately approved in accordance with the Charity's policy. Where transfers have been made between restricted and unrestricted funds the purpose of both the restricted and unrestricted funds involved in the transfer were the same.

All unrestricted funds are designated funds apart from the General purposes fund. The Charity designates funds by department and as either staff benefit, patient benefit, equipment or research. The Charity permits transfers between designated funds.

Leicester Hospitals Charity

Notes to the Accounts

Note 11.3 - Details of material restricted funds as in 11.2

Name of fund	Description, nature and purpose of fund
Childrens appeal	To support the development of the Childrens Hospital.
Cardio-respiratory	For the benefit of patients in the Cardio-Respiratory department.
Vascular Research	Research into vascular disease and limb amputation.
Alliance	To support the development of the Melton Hospital.
Staff lottery	Provision of a lottery with the surplus used for the benefit of staff.

Note 12 - Contingencies

The Charity does not have any contingencies to be included in the accounts for the financial year 2020-21 (2019-20 - Nil).

Note 13 - Commitments, liabilities and provisions

The Charity has the following commitments as at the 31 March 2021:

	2020-21 £'000	2019-20 £'000
Charitable projects	798	516
Total	798	516

The Charity recognises liabilities in the accounts once there is a legal or constructive obligation to expend funds. The commitments in this note reflect the Charity's intentions to spend, and as such are not classed as liabilities in the accounts. They are all due within one year.

		2020-21 £'000	2019-20 £'000
Movement within year	Opening value	516	554
	Arising in year	6,358	1,649
	Utilised in year	(5,823)	(1,250)
	Unused / reversed	(253)	(437)
Closing value		798	516

Note 14 - Trustee expenses and remuneration

The Charity did not make any reimbursements for expenses or remuneration to the Corporate Trustee or any of its agents during the financial year 2020-21 (2019-20 - Nil).

Note 15 - Details of transactions with the Trustee or connected parties

The Charity did not have any connected person, other than the connected organisation noted in Note 4.

Note 16 - Volunteers

There are no volunteers attached to the Charity. UHL volunteer staff occasionally help in various projects. Other volunteers may be available at various events. These occasional volunteers enable the charity to more effectively raise funds.