



ORCHID CANCER APPEAL

**annual report and
financial statements**
2019–2020

About Orchid Cancer Appeal

Orchid Cancer Appeal, known as Orchid, is a small, influential charity, solely dedicated to improving the lives of men of all ages who are at risk of, or affected by male cancer.

For over 20 years we have been working to save men's lives from prostate, testicular and penile cancer through a range of support services, education and awareness campaigns, and a world-class research programme.

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Welcome from our Chair

With the advent of the COVID-19 pandemic, and changes in senior personnel, this year was one of rapid, and unexpected change for Orchid to work through.

In February 2020, the whole organisation was deeply saddened by the sudden passing of our Chair, Robert Lane CBE. Robert had been with Orchid for twelve years, the last six as Chair, leading the organisation with his characteristic warmth and strength.

In March, I was asked to step into the role of Chair and Orchid were delighted to welcome back Mark Kibblewhite as a Trustee. The Board of Trustees came together to identify and explore new avenues and existing areas of business to help in our fight to help educate men and save lives, and I would like to thank them for their dedication and leadership this year.

Shortly after the UK entered full lockdown due to the pandemic, our CEO Rebecca Porta left for a new position after nine years of service to the organisation. This led the Board to appoint Ali Orhan as interim CEO from April 2020. Ali had been working with Orchid since 2017 and we felt his extensive knowledge of public health – with specialisms in cancer and sexual health – together with his senior management experience was exactly what Orchid required.

The Trustees worked closely with the new CEO to restructure Orchid and make the necessary changes to secure our future going forward. I would like to thank all our wonderful staff, volunteers, grant givers and supporters for their enduring support to Orchid at this time.

Colin Osborne MBE

CEO's letter

In April 2020, I was honoured to be appointed as the interim CEO at Orchid. I knew at the time it would be a huge challenge as the UK was in full lockdown due to the pandemic.

In the COVID-19 environment there were critical decisions to be made and actions to be taken from a very basic level of operation such as reassessing contracts with service providers, to ensuring the safety of staff and supporters by changing the way we did business, to making strategic fundraising decisions and applying for vital grants to ensure Orchid's survival.

I am pleased to say that the whole of the organisation responded to this testing time with creativity and positivity and there were many highlights including:

- Changing the London Marathon into a virtual marathon team, raising £10,000
- Rapidly adapting our outreach work in communities to be COVID-19 safe, so that information packs were in sealed packs and letter box drops were carried out to avoid any virus transmission
- Progressing on a substantial National Lottery Community Fund grant application which gives us optimism for next year.

In addition, I am extremely proud to say that Orchid's short film on prostate cancer and its impact, Uncle Mike, won awards at Thundr Short Film Showcase in August 2020, as well as numerous mentions and commendations at other international film festivals such as the Baltimore International Black Film Festival, London City Film Awards and the Edinburgh Independent Film Awards. This is a testament to the quality of the film and the story, and enables Orchid's messages to reach an international audience.

Reaching wider and more diverse audiences is something that I am passionate about, and I will be working tirelessly to make sure Orchid's information and support becomes more inclusive and reaches new audiences. Not only will this help to promote our brand and protect more men, but it will also bring in new supporters and funders to perpetuate our work.

I would like to thank the Board of Trustees, staff and volunteers for their support and understanding as we navigated numerous challenges and demands whilst still keeping to our mission and plans

Ali Orhan, CEO

The year in review



This page, left to right:
Our **Dare A Dad** sponsorship campaign was one innovative response to fundraising activity moving online; **One in Four** was a creative way of raising prostate cancer awareness from the pre-COVID-19 part of the year; while **Each One Teach One** – a virtual way of offering support, prompted by the pandemic – proved very popular with men

For almost the first six months of the year, Orchid responded to low levels of male cancer awareness by reaching out into the heart of local communities to educate people about the signs, symptoms and risk factors of testicular, penile and prostate cancer.

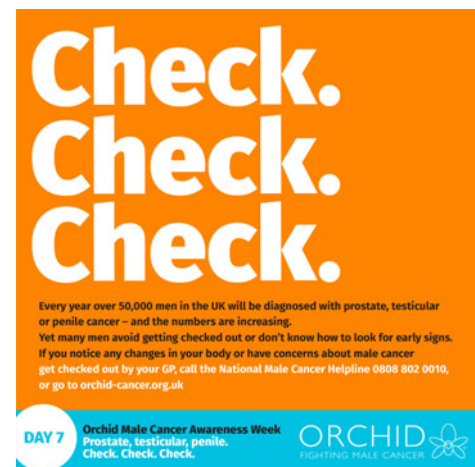
We gave talks in workplaces and in prison, had information stands in libraries and at community events, showed films to community groups with question-and-answer sessions, and delivered Male Cancer Roadshows in locations such as Bristol, Luton and Blackburn. We particularly targeted men in areas of deprivation where men are often less likely to engage with traditional health services.

When the COVID-19 pandemic hit, Orchid's immediate response was to pause community outreach in line with Government guidance. At

the same time, we realised that our colleagues in the NHS may not be available to answer as many patient queries as normal regarding male cancer concerns, so we increased the hours of our freephone National Male Cancer Helpline. As we had expected, calls did increase, both in number and duration. The complexity of calls to the Helpline also increased at this point as it became difficult for some people to access healthcare services.

We were concerned by reports of people not presenting to healthcare professionals with potential cancer symptoms, and our Nurse led services were reviewed and adapted in light of the changing external landscape so we could reach men safely with male cancer messages and offer support.

The peer support groups which Orchid help



Above: We launched our award-winning short film **Uncle Mike** which tells the story of a young man and his mentor, and the impact of prostate cancer on their relationship
 Above right: **Check.Check.Check.** was our social media-based campaign for Male Cancer Awareness Week

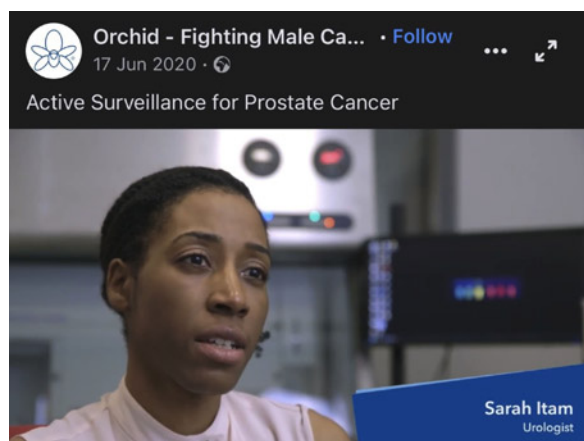
to facilitate moved to meet virtually. This proved popular with those attending, and the first online penile cancer forum delivered via Zoom attracted men from as far afield as Nottingham, Birmingham, London and Scotland.

Our social media activity also increased. Our annual Male Cancer Awareness Week in September was at the height of the pandemic, so the decision to deliver a predominantly digital campaign proved timely. The campaign delivered a series of daily messages via social media about seeking medical advice if potential male cancer symptoms were present, with a call to action for men to “Check.Check.Check.”

Unable to give talks and presentations face to face, we developed a presentation about each of the male-specific cancers which could be delivered virtually. As our staff worked from home for much

of the second part of the year and were not always able to respond as quickly as we would like to requests for information, we also improved the information found on our website. This included making sure that all of our information was easily downloadable to avoid any delay for people who wanted our specialist information.

Working in partnership has remained a key objective despite COVID-19, and we have continued to work with other groups to improve patient outcomes. We were particularly delighted to be invited to take part in the European Reference Network (eUROGEN) and European Patient Advocacy Groups (ePAG) meetings, to improve the patient pathway for men with penile cancer across Europe. This has included the recruitment and empowerment of two men with penile cancer, who have been supported by Orchid to become patient



Above, left to right: We launched **Active Surveillance**, our film describing the benefits of this treatment involving regular blood tests, physical examinations and MRI biopsies; an emergency grant from **National Lottery Community Fund** was a much needed boost for the charity as the pandemic started to take its toll.

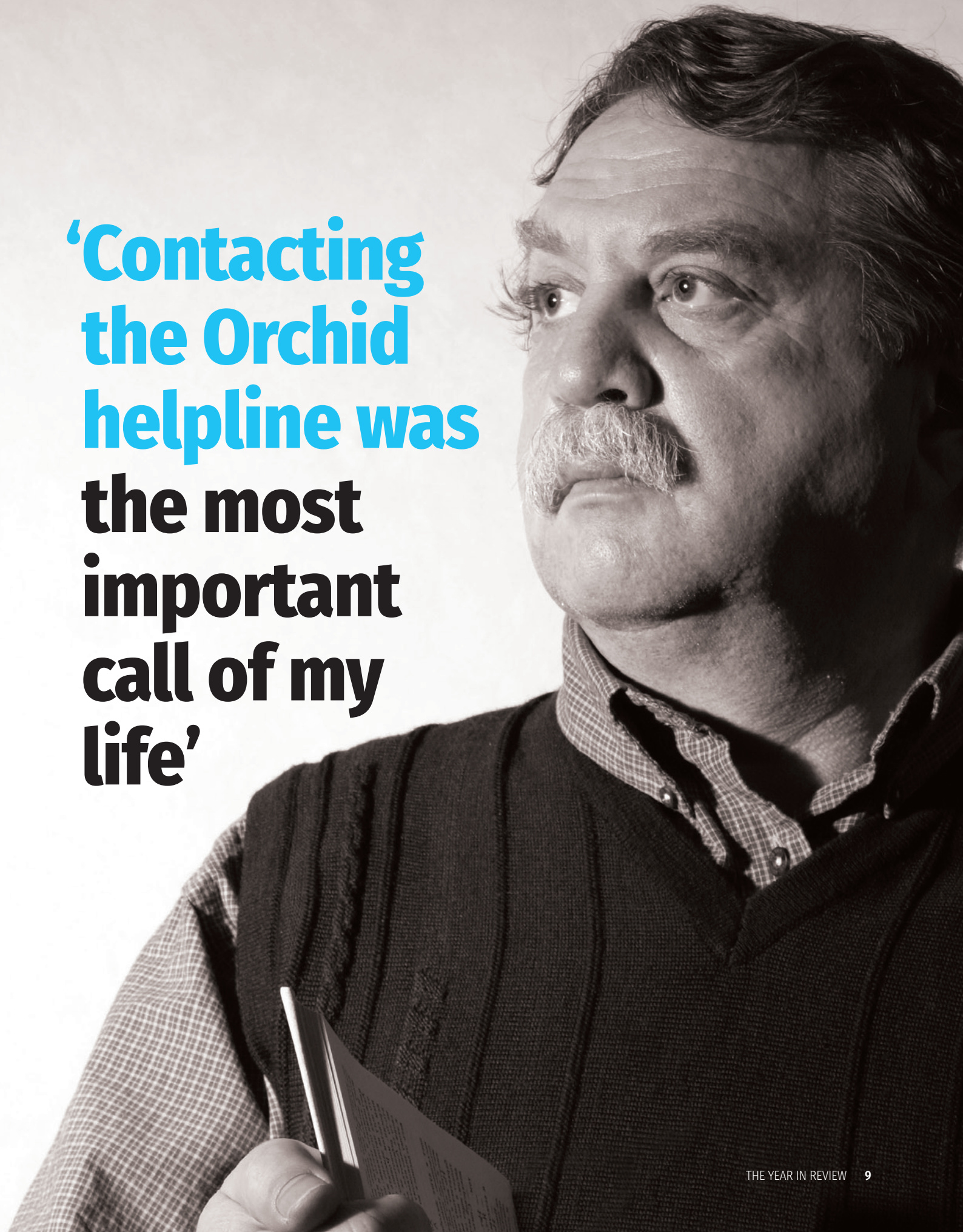
representatives for ePAG in an ongoing programme which includes Orchid Nurse Rob Cornes.

A documentary about Orchid supporter Richard Stamp's experience of living with penile cancer aired on Channel 5 in August 2020, with a potential viewing audience of 6 million. The documentary, in which both Orchid and our Nurse Rob Cornes were represented, did so much to raise the profile of penile cancer. A subsequent interview on ITV's This Morning had a potential audience of 500,000, while a youtube clip of this video has been viewed by over 30,000 people. There was also coverage in the national press.

Orchid has also continued to work closely with the St Bartholomew's Testicular Cancer Support Group with Orchid Nurse Rob Cornes helping facilitate virtual online meetings.

Alongside our Nurse-led services, Orchid continues to support world-class research. During 2019-20 we were pleased to support the work of the Orchid Research Tissue Bank and the Circulating Tumour Cells project, and more on this work can be found on page 30 of this report.

**‘Contacting
the Orchid
helpline was
the most
important
call of my
life’**



The year in numbers

With the challenges of the Coronavirus pandemic Orchid needed to find new and innovative ways of connecting with men. Consequently, many of the most significant numbers during the year have been a result of the organisation's online activities...

125%

Increase in Instagram followers

2

Orchid launched two new films during the reported year: *Active Surveillance* and *Uncle Mike*

334,027

Total reach of Male Cancer Awareness Week campaign 2020

5,451 prostate

3,081 testis

639 penile

Number of patient samples stored at the Orchid Tissue Bank

48,281

Resources disseminated and shared

1,270

**Number of Circulating Tumour Cells
at the Orchid Tissue Bank**

260,778

**Facebook reach (number of unique accounts that
have seen any of Orchid's posts)**

350

**Number of individuals who signed up
to Hands On Payroll Giving**

91,814

**Number of
impressions on
Twitter (number of
people who saw
Orchid's tweets)**

**National Male Cancer
Helpline: number of
helpline hours
provided**

As a result of the pandemic, fundraising in all areas became increasingly competitive. We were therefore delighted to receive a grant from the National Lottery Community Fund's COVID-19 emergency funding programme, as well as grants from other supporters including Janssen, to help us through a difficult time.

Fundraising

Throughout the period our fundraising team remained resilient and continued to build relationships with existing and potential supporters

Orchid worked tirelessly throughout the year to save the lives of men from prostate, testicular or penile cancer, and we could not have done this without our supporters. We really appreciate every donation or grant given in what has been a challenging year and would like to thank everyone who has supported us.

There had been a promising start to the year in all areas of fundraising. However, the COVID-19 pandemic brought new and unknown challenges for our small fundraising team, including the postponement and cancellation of both externally organised events and Orchid's own established fundraising events. Furthermore, there was a change in the giving criteria for some Charitable Trusts as a number supported only causes directly COVID-19 related, and others postponed meetings whilst giving was reviewed.

Fundraising in all areas became increasingly competitive. We were therefore delighted to receive a grant from the National Lottery Community Fund's COVID-19 emergency funding programme, as well as grants from other supporters including Janssen, to help us through a difficult time. Throughout the period our fundraising team remained resilient and continued to build relationships with existing and potential supporters.

Some of the priorities for the year were further developing areas such as payroll giving which produces long term sustainable income, working with funders to seek permission to delay the start of projects or to seek permission to deliver activities differently, and carefully stewarding those who had signed up to or were interested in postponed or cancelled events



which resulted in strong teams for the virtual London Marathon as well as for future events. We truly are indebted to the many supporters, friends and volunteers who have supported Orchid during this testing year.

Orchid recognises the importance of listening to and putting supporters at the centre of everything that we do. We are registered with the Fundraising Regulator and adhere to the Code of Fundraising Practice when carrying out our activities. Our staff are committed to following codes of good practice and standards developed by the fundraising community through the work of the Chartered Institute of Fundraising and other professional bodies.

Orchid operates a clear and stringent complaints handling procedure that is reported

to the Senior Management team and the Board of Trustees. As part of our supporter care programme, we have agreed policies and procedures in place and written agreements with external agencies that we engage to help us or who raise funds for the Charity.

We ensure that anyone engaged to work for us is trained in and respects our aims and objectives and carries out their activities with the same high standards and care we would ourselves. During the year we received one complaint in relation to our fundraising activities which was addressed in line with our policy. We remain committed to improving our practice, learning from supporter feedback.

Above: social media campaigns like *Orchid's Virtual Challenges* sought innovative ways to fundraise when existing channels were interrupted by COVID-19



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Our impact

Orchid is dedicated to improving the lives of men of all ages who are at risk of, or affected by male cancer. We work to save men's lives from prostate, testicular and penile cancer through a range of support services, education and awareness campaigns, and a world-class research programme:

Prostate cancer

Low awareness levels of this most common cancer in men in UK 18

Testicular cancer

Potentially most treatable cancer affects younger men 22

Penile cancer

Exceptionally rare but often psychologically damaging 26

Research

Our ongoing investment in future generations of men 30



Our impact: Prostate cancer

Although there are over 95 prostate cancer support groups in the UK, the black community remains under represented

Prostate cancer is the most common cancer in men in the UK. Around 49,000 men will be diagnosed each year while 11,500 will die from the disease. Survival at 10 years is high at around 68%.

One of the biggest changes over the last few years has been the utilisation of a treatment called active surveillance. As more men are diagnosed with early prostate cancer which may remain indolent for some time, sometimes for years, there is a greater benefit from close monitoring of patients with regular PSA (prostate-specific antigen) blood tests, physical examinations and MRI guided biopsies. This means that treatment, which will inevitably have an effect on sexual function and continence, can be avoided until such time that there is obvious progression of disease. Research has also indicated that even some men with more severe disease may also benefit from active surveillance and this is likely to become one of the biggest treatment options for men in the next 10 years. Research also shows that it may take some men 6-months or more to adjust to the fact that their cancer does not require immediate treatment, and initial

support for these men is essential to help them come to terms with their treatment. As more accurate biomarkers evolve, identifying men who will have significant or non-significant disease, surveillance is likely to become much more widely used.

One of the greatest challenges around prostate cancer remains the unequal risk of prostate cancer among black African and black Caribbean men who are twice as likely to develop prostate cancer than Caucasian men. Creating awareness in this community and helping support black men diagnosed with prostate cancer is crucial. Although there are over 95 prostate cancer support groups in the UK, the black community remains underrepresented.



Successful completion of a three-year prostate cancer project delivered in targeted London Boroughs

January 2020 saw the end of the successful three-year 'Changing lives: engaging with Black African and Black Caribbean men at risk of, or affected by, prostate cancer' project which had been funded by the Big Lottery Fund (now the National Lottery Community Fund) in partnership with the charity Cancer Black Care.

The project had been developed in response to low levels of awareness amongst black African and black Caribbean men about prostate cancer and their increased risk which meant many were presenting late to healthcare professionals with possible signs and symptoms. One in four black men will develop prostate cancer in their lifetime, compared to a risk of one in eight among other men.

Using culturally appropriate print and film resources developed as part of the project, Orchid reached out to the black community in seven London boroughs to increase awareness and understanding of prostate cancer. We also encouraged black men to discuss their prostate cancer risk with healthcare professionals, as well as empowering them with the necessary information to seek help for any potential signs and symptoms as soon as possible. Treatment is more likely to be successful if a cancer is diagnosed at an early stage.

The project also provided support opportunities for black

men living with and beyond a diagnosis of prostate cancer to increase their confidence about engaging with treatment and aftercare, and to reduce the isolation many men may feel through the provision of peer support opportunities. In addition, the project team offered specialist training and support to healthcare professionals to increase their confidence and competence to discuss prostate cancer with black men at risk and post-diagnosis and to provide appropriate support.

Throughout the project, our team carried out outreach activities working with community groups, faith groups, barber shops and in other targeted locations. Over the three years of the project, more than 1,600 culturally appropriate posters, 42,000 prostate cancer z-cards and 26,000 Helpline cards were distributed in the target boroughs.

Independent evaluation shows the success of the project. Through the 'Changing Lives' project Orchid engaged with over 8,000 black men at risk of prostate cancer, over 200 black men who were living with prostate cancer, and over 400 healthcare professionals.

Orchid is keen to share the project learnings, and the full evaluation report showing the outcomes is available to download via the Orchid website.



**‘To me, the leaflet
was saying, don’t
leave it too late!
I had no idea
about the signs.
I showed it to
my friends and
they didn’t
know either’**

Our impact: Testicular cancer

Testicular cancer tends to affect a younger age group than most other cancers, with nearly 50% of men diagnosed under the age of 35

Testicular cancer is rare with around 2,300-2,400 men being diagnosed each year in the UK. Around 60 men will die each year from testicular cancer although it remains potentially the most treatable and curable type of cancer with over 90% of men surviving 10 years.

Testicular cancer tends to affect a younger age group than most other cancers, with nearly 50% of men diagnosed under the age of 35, and 80% of men diagnosed between the ages of 15-45. This means that testicular cancer will often affect men at a stage of their life where they may be starting a family or career, or just consolidating their place in life. Treatment occurs quickly with men often being diagnosed and treated within a few weeks. As well as surgery to remove the affected testicle, treatment may also involve chemotherapy. In addition to temporary side effects chemotherapy can increase the risk of cardiovascular disease in later life.

Challenges around testicular cancer involve supporting men in adjustment to life following treatment. Many men will only realise the full implication of their cancer journey when treatment ends and may not be able to access

either peer support or psychological support. Orchid has consistently supported the biggest testicular cancer support group in the UK, which is co-ordinated by the specialist nurse team at St Bartholomew's in London, both physically and virtually. In addition, the creation of Orchid's telephone counselling service will allow men to access psychological support without the necessity of waiting for extended periods of time. Orchid also continues to work with the Testicular Cancer Network to improve the resources available to those affected by testicular cancer throughout the UK.



‘Your Privates’ microsite: a one stop shop for information about testicular cancer

Since the launch of Orchid’s ‘Your Privates’ microsite in 2013, men and their loved ones have regularly accessed this unique resource to find out about the signs and symptoms of testicular cancer, its diagnosis, what life is like after testicular cancer, and where they can seek support if they need it. People have also used the site to contact an Orchid Nurse to get answers to their testicular health questions and concerns.

During the year 2,900 people accessed the ‘Your Privates’ site, an increase of 2.5% on the previous year. The videos embedded in the site were particularly popular with over 33,000 views of the video showing how to carry out testicular self-examination, and 15,000 views of ‘what’s not testicular cancer’ which we know can help allay men’s fears. Feedback about these videos includes: “Best calm explanation video” and “Thanks for this! The last thing saved me! I had this cyst on the

top of my balls that was exactly how you explained it, and I was so scared it was testicular cancer (I’m 14) thanks for clarifying!”

With an early diagnosis for testicular cancer being so important, Orchid also knows we must reach out to those at risk. We particularly want to increase young people’s understanding of testicular cancer and their confidence in seeking help and support if they need it. We continued work on resources to be used in schools through the development of a teachers’ lesson plan, activities, and a summary video to be delivered during personal, social, health and economic education (PSHE) lessons. The resources outline possible risk factors, signs and symptoms, and highlight the importance of self-examination, and are now an important part of the microsite. We are delighted to report that the lesson plan has recently been both accredited and promoted by the PSHE Association.



**‘You’ve saved me!
I had this cyst on
the top of my balls
that was exactly as
you explained it,
and I had been so
scared it was
testicular cancer
(I’m 14). Thanks for
clarifying!’**

Our impact: Penile cancer

Most men will never meet another man affected by penile cancer due to its rarity therefore missing out on invaluable peer support

Penile cancer is exceptionally rare in the UK with around 670 men being diagnosed each year. Around 170 men will lose their lives to the disease although 68% of men will survive 10 years following their diagnosis.

Out of all the male specific cancers penile cancer has the potential to cause the most physically and psychologically damaging side effects, as all curative treatment will involve some form of surgery to the penis itself. This can be minimally invasive but may also involve partial or total amputation of the penis resulting in a radical change in body image and sexuality.

Due to its intimate nature around 15-50% of men will delay seeking treatment. Delaying penile cancer treatment can lead to disease progression of the primary tumour such that organ-sparing surgery may no longer be feasible. In addition, 20-25% of penile cancer may be misdiagnosed with men being referred to dermatologists and sexual health clinics. Treatment is performed at specialist regional treatment centres in the UK with dedicated teams performing penile sparing surgery.

The main challenges for Orchid around penile cancer are creating awareness of the disease - many people do not realise penile cancer exists, and the isolation which men may feel following treatment. Most men will never meet another man affected by penile cancer due to its rarity therefore missing out on invaluable peer support.

In addition, there is an unmet need to support these men psychologically. When men realise that they may need psychological help such as counselling there is often a severe delay in referral. Orchid has therefore focused on the development of a telephone counselling service to support men and wherever possible has created events to offer peer support, as well as supporting and encouraging allied healthcare professionals in the creation of regional support groups.



Putting penile cancer on the agenda in Scotland

With 83 cases a year, there is a higher incidence of penile cancer in Scotland in comparison to the rest of the UK, and those affected by penile cancer in Scotland are also being diagnosed at a younger age. A penile cancer diagnosis can be psychologically devastating, and treatment can be challenging especially if the diagnosis has been made at a late stage.

Orchid has significant experience of educating people about the signs and symptoms of penile cancer, as well as understanding the complex issues involved in supporting penile cancer patients. Whilst we do not as yet know why Scotland has a higher incidence proportionally than the rest of the UK, we do know that many people have not heard of penile cancer, let alone know what potential symptoms might be. Orchid therefore identified the need to develop a project to put penile cancer on the agenda in Scotland.

With the support of two retired Nurses, delivery of the Penile Cancer Support Service began with a series of Penile Cancer Information Roadshows run in non-medical settings in targeted locations across the country, using Scotland specific resources developed for the project. Our team engaged local people in penile cancer conversations, and the

retired Nurses also gave talks to healthcare professionals and patient groups.

We were delighted to recruit to the post of Penile Cancer Information Manager – Scotland in December 2019. Based in Glasgow and sharing Orchid's literature and knowledge, they have been leading and developing the project to raise awareness of signs and symptoms amongst the Scottish population, and to encourage those with concerns to seek immediate help.

They have also been providing support to those living with a diagnosis, working with the Orchid Male Cancer Nurse and referring patients to the Orchid National Male Cancer Helpline for specialist information when needed. Collaborative working and a flexible approach during the COVID-19 pandemic have been key to the success of the project, and the Information Manager has been working to introduce Orchid's specialist penile cancer materials and services to healthcare professionals across the country. Our Information Manager also sits on the Cross-Party Group on Cancer and had the opportunity to contribute to the development of Scotland's Cancer Recovery Plan.

**Orchid's research
programme is
investing in the
wellbeing of
current and future
generations
of men**



Our impact: Research

Orchid's research programme is an investment in the wellbeing of current and future generations of men. If we understand the three male-specific cancers, how they work and how to treat them, we can offer a better and brighter outlook for our loved ones, their children and grandchildren.

The Orchid Research Tissue Bank

– *Professor Daniel Berney*

The Circulating Tumour Cell project

– *Professor Yong-Jie Lu*

Despite the impact of COVID-19, it was a productive year with important research findings and publications in leading international journals.

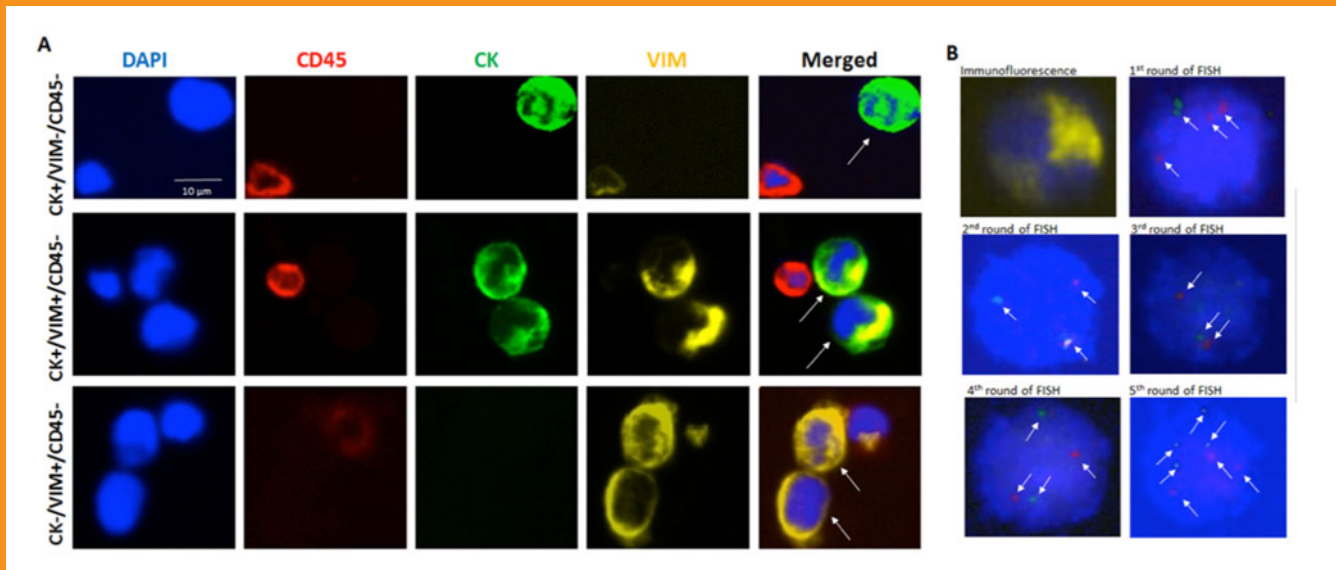
While the development of new drugs and therapies prolongs patients' survival period, advanced cancers are still rarely cured, yet cancers diagnosed at early stage are mostly curable. Detection of cancer at an early stage is still challenging for many cancer types, including prostate cancer. Currently cancer diagnosis is based on tissue biopsy.

Professor Lu's team have been investigating a blood test in prostate cancer detection for several years using a platform, Parsortix made by ANGLE plc, to efficiently detect cancer cells spread into the blood circulation. Their research shows the detection of cancer cells in the blood and their gene expression predict the prostate cancer tissue biopsy outcome with high accuracy, which not only distinguishes cancer from benign, but also indolent from aggressive

cancers. This has the potential to change the paradigm of prostate cancer diagnosis and guide the treatment of cancer patients by monitoring cancer aggressiveness and progression by a blood test. The team now want to perform a multiple centre validation study, a critical step to move this prostate cancer blood test into clinical use.

They have also started to investigate the potential of using other materials/products that cancer cells release into the blood circulation. They have detected in peripheral blood certain prostate cancer cell released molecules, which are used by cancer cells to communicate with other body cells for cancer growth and metastasis, and their appearance is associated with the development of hormone therapy resistance of prostate cancer. These cancer cell molecules may also have potential in prostate cancer early detection, which is in their future research plan.

Not all prostate cancers diagnosed at early stage are life threatening, so while the aim is to treat aggressive prostate cancer efficiently to cure the cancer, reducing side effects of treatment such as impotence and incontinence by avoiding unnecessary therapies for



Adapted from Xu et al. Clin Cancer Res. 2017; 23:5112-5122 (<https://clincancerres.aacrjournals.org/content/23/17/5112>)

non-significant prostate cancer is equally important. Currently, cancer pathology grade, clinical stage and blood PSA level have been used to decide who requires treatment and who can be safely 'observed' with routine follow up. Further molecular biomarkers are required to improve the treatment stratification, which is long-term research focus.

The research team have also been actively involved in the application of artificial intelligence in assisting pathological grade of prostate cancer. Artificial intelligence assisted pathological grading saves pathologist time in cancer diagnosis and reduces human errors/variation in cancer grading such as individual grading variation. Therefore, artificial intelligence assisted pathological grading has the potential to resolve the pathological diagnosis of cancers. As an international leading pathologist in urological cancers, Professor Berney has published papers in improving pathological diagnosis standards and promoting diagnostic communications.

The genetic changes in cancer cells determines cancer development, behaviour and the treatment responses. Therefore, the team has continued collaboration work with the international

consortiums in prostate cancer genetic risk and somatic genetic abnormality studies, which led to high profile publications in the top scientific journal Nature and its sister journals. These findings are landmarks for understanding of human cancer genetics alterations and will promote the development of new approaches in cancer diagnosis and treatment.

For testis cancer the team are researching the appropriate and refined targeting of chemotherapy, to make sure it is administered to those men who need it and sparing the toxic side effects for those who do not. It is hoped a suite of papers about testis cancers with pathological review jointly with the University of Denmark will become a mainstay of pathological information to guide treatment for both localised and advanced germ cell tumours.

For penile cancer, the team have reviewed the current stage of research and their understanding of the molecular pathogenesis of penile carcinoma.

A full list of publications for the period is available on request.

Above: Circulating tumour cells (CTCs) detected in the blood of prostate cancer patients. In panel A, CTCs were visualised using a cell painting method called immunofluorescence staining, which stains specific proteins in cells. The proteins specific to cancer cells are VIM (yellow) and CK (green), while the protein CD45 (red) is specific to blood cells. Cell nuclei were stained using a dye called DAPI. Photos of each colour can be taken separately as well as all together (merged). In this image three types of CTCs (arrowed) can be seen, 1. painted green (top row arrowed); 2. both green and yellow (middle row) and 3. yellow (bottom row), while blood cells were painted red. In panel B, on the same CTC the scientists detected the genetic changes using a method called fluorescence in-situ hybridisation (FISH), proving that the cell is cancerous.

The year ahead

The reporting year ended with Male Cancer Awareness Week where we reached 334,027 people via our digital ‘Check.Check.Check.’ campaign, complemented by the taking of COVID-19 safe male cancer information packs to 10,000 households in targeted areas.

Raising awareness of male cancer risk factors, signs and symptoms remained a priority as we entered the new financial year. Still unable to work face to face in the community and deliver Male Cancer Information Roadshows, talks and presentations, we are developing an alternative programme of increased social media activity to reach men in targeted locations, as well as offering virtual male cancer talks. We will continue to review our activities and use the learnings from COVID-19 to inform the development of plans to return to working in the community when it is safe to do so. In addition, we are increasing the promotion of our Nurse-led services via GP practices and e-bulletins to healthcare professionals.

We will also be developing and expanding our Health at Work programme, working with Wellbeing Teams within businesses to empower employees with the information they need to know about male cancer and when and where to seek help if needed.

The evaluation of our ‘Changing Lives’ project highlighted the need for more work in the heart of communities to help overcome the barriers to engaging with prostate cancer, and we will work to secure funding to do this.

We will seek accreditation from PSHE Association for our new testicular cancer lesson plan for use in schools. This

outlines possible risk factors, signs and symptoms, and highlights the importance of self-examination, and we are planning to work further with the PSHE Association to promote this new resource. We will continue to review all our male cancer materials, and to develop new materials as necessary.

With access to GPs difficult in many areas, yet an ongoing need for men to discuss potential male cancer symptoms, we plan to develop a check card to help men prepare for appointments. This resource will enable men to give a clear and concise account of what they are experiencing and will support men to feel comfortable when sharing intimate details which will make their first appointment more effective.

Funded with a grant from Janssen we will be launching a new film ‘Living with prostate cancer’ in the year ahead to encourage men and loved ones to talk about the impact of this cancer. We will also be developing a film on living with advanced prostate cancer. The project will offer those living with advanced prostate cancer practical solutions to improve their quality of life.

Supporting men living with male cancer (and their loved ones) will remain a priority for Orchid in the coming year. The hours of the National Male Cancer Helpline were increased due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and we are planning to pilot an out-of-hours service with the aim of being there for more men who need us.

The embarrassment men with male cancers may feel about using public toilets can be a barrier to leaving home, and to help overcome this we are exploring the possibility of providing radar keys for men with penile cancer in Scotland as

part of the Penile Cancer Support Service. Having a radar key would enable men to access the privacy of locked disabled toilets. We will explore the offer of radar keys more widely.

The peer support opportunities which we facilitate will continue to be delivered virtually or online as appropriate. We will be launching a unique telephone counselling service for men affected by testicular and penile cancer. This will allow up to 30 men, over twelve months, access to a professional counsellor who can offer up to six free counselling sessions. The telephone service can be utilised by men anywhere within the UK and is being co-ordinated with the guidance of Dr Peter Branney, senior psychologist at the University of Bradford. It will be evaluated, and the information obtained will be used to create a bespoke service for the future.

We evaluate all our activities to measure success and impact, and we will carry out independent evaluation of the Penile Cancer Support Service in Scotland in the coming year.

We will continue to invest in world class male cancer research to benefit the well-being of current and future generations of men. The focus of our research in the year ahead will be the Orchid Research Tissue Bank incorporating the Circulating Tumour Cell project. This project is led by Professors Dan Berney and Yong-Jie Lu.

Collection and validation of tissue from male cancers from high quality clinical trials and cohorts will advance our understanding of male cancers, creating better prognostic and predictive targets for treatment and diagnosis, and the project will also increase understanding of the molecular

mechanisms of prostate cancer development, progression and response to therapies and develop biomarkers for the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment response prediction of prostate cancer as well as testicular and penile cancers.

Securing funding for our plans is a priority. As a small charity we were able to adapt to the COVID-19 environment and develop a flexible approach to delivering services to meet the needs of men. We were also able to adapt our fundraising to the changing landscape. Having reviewed our income streams and stabilised, our fundraising strategy now focusses on developing and re-growing our income. We will continue to offer the best possible support to our corporate partners, the Charitable Trusts and Foundations who give to us, and the individuals and community groups who support us with donations and fundraise on our behalf. Alongside that, our fundraising plans also include exploring new opportunities and developing areas where we will secure the best return on investment.

Orchid is grateful to everyone who has supported us in the last year, and those who will support us in the coming year. Our work would not be possible without you.

**Our Health at Work
programme will
empower employees
so they know when
and where to to
seek help**

Governance

Orchid's aim is to provide greater knowledge and awareness about male specific cancers by funding scientific and medical research into the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of these diseases, raising awareness, delivering Nurse-led services and providing information about them to people throughout the UK

Objects, operating context and activities

Objects

Over 50,000 people in the UK are diagnosed with prostate, testicular or penile cancer every year and sadly these numbers are increasing. Orchid's aim is to provide greater knowledge and awareness about male specific cancers by funding integrated scientific and medical research into the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of these diseases, raising awareness, delivering Nurse-led services and providing eye-catching, easy to understand information about them to people throughout the UK, thereby helping to ensure a better quality of life for those affected.

Operating context and activities

Orchid's aim is to offer the best possible care and support for men and their families through awareness and education programmes, to promote better understanding of the signs and symptoms of these cancers, to encourage an early diagnosis and improved outcomes and to ensure the best possible care through our influence at a local and national level. Through funding world class research, our aim is to improve our understanding of male cancers, how they work, possible causes and to identify new treatments and enhance care. Support and information delivered by our Nurse Specialists and Community Engagement Team enables people interested in or affected by male cancers to have the best possible outcome.

Structure, governance and management

Duly registered as a Charity, Orchid is incorporated as a company, limited by guarantee, and governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Trustees are recruited on the recommendation of incumbent members of the Board, commensurate with the Chair's aim to maintain a balanced composition. Applications from individuals seeking to become a Trustee will be considered as and when appropriate by the Board. The Board meet four times during the year and, at the Annual General Meeting, as required by the constitution, one third of the Trustees (or the nearest number thereto) retire from office in rotation, in order of longevity of appointment and are eligible to be reappointed. During the Coronavirus pandemic Trustees met virtually.

Trustee training and induction

On appointment, Trustees receive a comprehensive induction programme which includes a meeting with the lead programme researchers and visit to the research programmes. In the absence of in-house provision, or an otherwise formalised programme of training, the Chief Executive advises Trustees of opportunities that will increase their general understanding of voluntary sector, healthcare and/or medical research issues.

Structure, delegation and decision-making

The decision-making process operates as follows:

- At the strategic level, the Board of Trustees regularly reviews Orchid's direction in the wider context of medical charities, requiring the Chief Executive to identify relevant key issues and present options for its consideration. Due governance remains a key requirement.

- The Finance Committee is responsible for the financial oversight of the Charity including budgeting, financial planning and monitoring as well as financial reporting and the creation and monitoring of internal controls and accounting policies. It presents a report to the Board at each of its meetings. As at 30 September 2020, it comprised the Honorary Treasurer, Mr W Cohen, Mr C Osborne, Mr S Seymour and Mr S Harris.
- To improve efficiency, Sub-Committees have been reviewed, and the Fundraising Sub-Committee meets as required.
- At the operational level, the Board delegates the day-to-day running of the Charity to the Chief Executive, requiring him to deliver every aspect of governance, planning and performance in accordance with the agreed strategic direction. The Board is kept apprised of personnel, awareness, research programme and budgetary issues.

Public benefit

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit including (PB2 Public Benefit: Running a Charity).

Key management personnel and remuneration policy

Orchid is committed to attracting and retaining talented staff. Staff are kept fully informed of the organisation's strategy and objectives, and individual performance is reviewed throughout the year. Learning and development remain a priority. Temporary and volunteer personnel are engaged for specific tasks to ensure a balanced approach to managing administration, awareness campaigns, support services and fundraising.

The key management personnel comprise the Trustees and the Chief Executive. Trustees do not receive remuneration. The salary of the Chief Executive is set by the Chairman of the Board of Trustees in consultation with the Finance Committee and Board of Trustees following an annual review of performance. The Charity uses Royal College of Nursing (RCN) bands, NHS pay scales and Charity Salary Surveys for benchmarking salaries of all other members of staff. Annual salary increases for staff are discussed and where applicable approved by the Finance Committee and Board of Trustees.

Research Programme: Peer Review

Given the importance of expert independent peer review in validating applications for new research grants and the verification of outcomes, the Scientific Advisory Board (SAB) provides the Board of Trustees with the necessary degree of objectivity as to the quality, value for money and efficiency of research that the Charity currently funds or may consider funding.

Internal control and risk management

Orchid is committed to active management of risk. Risk management is incorporated into governance and management structures, planning processes and all aspects of service delivery. Orchid produces a risk register which identifies risk and allocates responsibility for managing areas of risk to named individuals.

Following Charity Commission recommendations the risk register identifies risks under the following headings:

Governance and compliance

Operational

Financial

Environmental/external

Research

Quality assurance

Each identified risk is assessed in terms of likelihood and impact and then weighted giving a gross risk rating. Actions to minimise each risk are identified and responsibility for monitoring these is given to named individuals. The strength of each risk management strategy is given a numeric rating enabling the net risk to be calculated.

The Chief Executive is responsible to the Board for the management and implementation of the risk management strategy and reports to the Board on progress towards mitigating each risk. Risk is reviewed quarterly by staff and not less than annually by the Finance Committee and Board of Trustees. They direct the Chief Executive as to the priorities and action to be taken to mitigate or remove them.

Several other policies, therefore, deal with risk management and risk assessment e.g. Health and Safety Policy, Safeguarding etc. All policies are reviewed regularly and updated in line with changes in legislation, regulation and best practice. New policies are introduced as required.

Specific risks which, if materialised, would have had a significant impact on the Charity have been identified. These are shown in the table on the next page.

Governance and compliance

Ability to maintain a Board of Trustees with all the skills required to ensure that all aspects of governance are adhered to.

Mitigation

- An ongoing review of the composition of the Board of Trustees to ensure that all key functions, including medical, legal and financial, are covered by suitably qualified professionals
- Training and support for Board of Trustees and Finance Committee
- Dedicated specialist resource applied in key areas e.g. health and safety, HR and legal
- Ensuring that key management personnel and advisers are of a calibre to ensure that the Charity is aware of and compliant with regulatory and similar requirements

Operational

Attracting, developing and retaining talented staff in a competitive employment market

Mitigation

- Annual salary review to include benchmarking of compensation and benefits
- Staff development, training and succession planning programmes
- Communication programme to ensure staff are involved in the development of and progress towards Orchid's strategy and annual workplan

Financial

Economic pressures, impact of COVID-19, competition, fundraising regulatory environment and consumer behaviour changes leading to a significant fall in income

Mitigation

- Annual budgeting and ongoing management, reporting and monitoring of financial performance
- Diversification of income streams
- Ongoing consideration of market and consumer trends and regulations including GDPR

Environmental/external

Changes in government policy or budgets, Charity sector regulations, or reform of the NHS or changes to the research environment that negatively impact on Orchid's work

Mitigation

- Key personnel monitor public policy and the regulatory environment on an ongoing basis to ensure potential risks can be proactively managed
- Chief Executive and Nurse Specialists attend key events and forums to help shape agenda
- Chief Executive and the Board of Trustees routinely scrutinise alignment with, and progress of, Orchid's strategy

Research

Orchid's Research Programme fails to deliver results

Mitigation

- Scrutiny and approval of research funding applications by an expert committee, Orchid Scientific Advisory Board
- Annual review of progress

Quality assurance

Patients, their families, health and social professionals, educators and other interested parties given inaccurate, poor quality information leading to reputational damage

Mitigation

- Services developed, delivered and evaluated in line with agreed protocol and standards
- Nurse Specialists are members of the Royal College of Nursing (RCN)
- All information materials and content regularly reviewed and updated
- High-quality training for staff

Financial review

Results for the year

Income for the year ended 30 September 2020 totalled £401,181 (2019: £846,169). After total expenditure of £756,577 (2019: £918,939), the year's activities show a net deficit of £355,396 (2019: deficit of £72,770). Total reserves at the end of the year amounted to £583,006 (2019: £938,402).

Reserves policy

Designated reserves are funds that have been earmarked by the Trustees for future expenditure on the objectives of the Charity, and at the end of the year the Trustees had designated £53,281 towards future research grant awards. In addition £121,808 has been designated to help fund the costs of increased organisational capacity with the Charity and a further £83,658 designated to help fund specific awareness activities.

Free reserves are distinct from funds that have been earmarked or 'designated' for future expenditure on the objectives of the Charity, but for which legal liability has not yet been accepted. They must be maintained at a level which ensure the Charity's core activity of funding research and awareness during a period of sustained unforeseen difficulty and a proportion must be in a readily realisable form. The calculation of the required level of reserves is an integral part of the Charity's planning, budgeting and forecast cycle. It should take into account:

- risks associated with each income and expenditure stream differing from that budgeted
- planned activity level
- organisational commitments.

The available free reserves net of tangible fixed assets are £139,396 (2019: £334,804). It is the Charity's policy to maintain free reserves of approximately 3-4 months of operating costs. At current levels of expenditure this equates to £152,000-£203,000.

Formal statements

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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

Company law requires Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are 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.

Auditor's information

So far as each of the directors at the time the Trustees' report is approved is aware:

- a) there is no relevant information of which the auditors are unaware; and
- b) they have taken all relevant steps they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

The auditor, Moore Kingston Smith LLP, has been authorised for appointment in accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Moore Kingston Smith LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, it is proposed that it will be re-appointed auditor for the ensuing year.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 Part 15 relating to small companies, the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (The FRS 102 Charities SORP) and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.

Signed on behalf of the Trustees



C S Osborne
Chairman of Trustees
15 June 2021

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Orchid Cancer Appeal

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Orchid Cancer Appeal ('the company') for the year ended 30 September 2020 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement 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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 30 September 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs(UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' annual report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 19, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK) we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion.

Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Use of this report

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

Moore Kingston Smith LLP.

James Saunders FCCA DChA

for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP,
Statutory Auditor

Devonshire House
60 Goswell Road
London
EC1M 7AD

16 June 2021

Statement of financial activities

(incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 30 September 2020

	Note	Unrestricted Total £	Restricted Total £	Year ended 30 September 2020 £	Year ended 30 September 2019 £
Income from:					
Donations and Legacies	2	241,513	109,315	350,828	650,135
Charitable Activities	4	-	47,571	47,571	185,526
Trading Activities		534	-	534	527
Investments		2,248	-	2,248	9,981
Total income		<u>244,295</u>	<u>156,886</u>	<u>401,181</u>	<u>846,169</u>
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds					
Fundraising (donations and grants)	5	187,210	-	187,210	247,885
Charitable Activities					
Education and Awareness	5	240,237	186,234	426,471	594,359
Research	5	129,146	13,750	142,896	76,695
Total expenditure		<u>556,593</u>	<u>199,984</u>	<u>756,577</u>	<u>918,939</u>
Net income / (expenditure) and net movement in funds	5,6	(312,298)	(43,098)	(355,396)	(72,770)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward adjusted		<u>706,427</u>	<u>231,975</u>	<u>938,402</u>	<u>870,730</u>
Prior Year Adjustment		-	-	-	140,442
Total funds brought forward as restated		<u>706,427</u>	<u>231,975</u>	<u>938,402</u>	<u>1,011,172</u>
Total funds carried forward		<u><u>394,129</u></u>	<u><u>188,877</u></u>	<u><u>583,006</u></u>	<u><u>938,402</u></u>

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Balance sheet

As at 30 September 2020

	Note	£	30 September 2020 £	£	30 September 2019 £
Fixed Assets					
Tangible Assets	10		<u>366</u>		<u>-</u>
Current Assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		727,441		84,979	
Investments – cash deposits		-		973,744	
Debtors	11	136,586		187,046	
		<u>864,027</u>		<u>1,245,769</u>	
CREDITORS					
Amounts due within one year	12	<u>(281,387)</u>		<u>(307,367)</u>	
Net Current Assets			<u>582,640</u>		<u>938,402</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities	13		<u>583,006</u>		<u>938,402</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>583,006</u>		<u>938,402</u>
Represented by:	14				
General Unrestricted Funds		135,382		334,804	
Designated Funds		258,747		371,623	
			394,129		706,427
Restricted funds			<u>188,877</u>		<u>231,975</u>
			<u>583,006</u>		<u>938,402</u>

The company is limited by guarantee.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 15 June 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



Mr C S Osborne

Company number 3963360

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 September 2020

	2020		2019
	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net expenditure for the year	(355,396)		(72,770)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation charges	729		-
Interest	(2,248)		(9,981)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	50,460		(57,457)
(Decrease) in creditors	(25,980)		(75,553)
Net cash provided by operating activities		(332,435)	(215,761)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest	2,248		9,981
Disposal of fixed assets	(1,091)		-
Disposals of investments	912,297		143,440
Net cash used in investing activities		913,454	153,421
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		581,019	(62,340)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		146,422	208,762
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		727,441	146,422
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at bank and in hand		727,441	84,979
Notice deposits of less than 3 months		-	61,443
		727,441	146,422

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). The Charity is a public benefit entity for the purposes of FRS 102 and therefore has also prepared the financial statements in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (The FRS 102 Charities SORP) and the Charities Act 2011.

Going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. The trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements and have considered the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the charity's operations. In particular the trustees have considered the charity's forecasts and projections and have taken account of pressures on donation income. After making enquiries the trustees have concluded there is a degree of uncertainty around donation income for 2020/21; however, there is a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The charity has secured a 3-year project funded by The National Lottery Community Fund: Overcoming the Barrier to Engaging with Prostate Cancer. The aim is to work in targeted locations across England and focus on supporting individuals from identified communities to overcome barriers to engaging with prostate cancer. This will enable Orchid to continue its valued work. Many fundraising events have been postponed from 2020 and as a result Orchid has an all-time high number of runners signed up for events in the Summer of 2021. Whilst there is still some risk around fundraising events being held in the Summer, Orchid is hopeful that the relaxation of COVID-19 restrictions will enable these events to take place. The National Lottery project along with continued support from loyal donors will enable Orchid to continue to as a going concern.

The trustees confirm that there are no material uncertainties about the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The charity, therefore, continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Functional currency

The functional currency is considered to be in pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Charity operates. The financial statements are also presented in pounds sterling, rounded to the nearest £1.

Taxation

The Charity has suffered no tax charge as it is not subject to UK Corporation tax on its charitable activities.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates so as to write off the cost of each asset over its useful life. Assets with a purchase consideration in excess of £1,000 are capitalised. Computer and Office Equipment - 33 1/3% on written down value.

Funds accounting

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

Designated funds comprise funds which have been set aside at the discretion of the Trustees for specific purposes.

Restricted funds are funds subject to specific restrictions imposed by donors or by the nature of the appeal. The purpose and use of the Charity's restricted funds is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Income

Income becoming available to the Charity is recognised when there is entitlement to the income, probability of receipt and amounts can be measured reliably as per FRS102 SORP.

Gifts in kind are valued and brought in as income and the appropriate expenditure, when the items are used/ distributed. The values attributable to gifts in kind are an

estimate of the gross value to the organisation, where quantifiable. Where this intangible income relates to project activities, it is included as an activity in furtherance of the Charity's objects.

Expenditure

Cost of raising funds includes costs associated with the fund-raising events in furtherance of the Charity's objects.

Charitable expenditure includes costs associated with particular activities in furtherance of the Charity's objects.

Governance costs are those incurred in connection with the management of the Charity's assets, organisational administration, and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements and are included within support costs.

Charitable expenditure comprises direct expenditure including direct staff costs attributable to the activity. Support costs which cannot be directly attributed to an activity have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources.

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

Financial instruments

The charitable company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments. Financial instruments are recognised in the Charity's balance sheet when the Charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. With the exceptions of prepayments, deferred income and amounts owed to or from HMRC. All other debtor and creditor balances are considered to be basic financial instruments under FRS 102.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

Creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Deferred income represents grants, contract funding and training fees relating to future periods.

Pension scheme

The Charity operates a defined contribution stakeholder pension scheme. The amount charged to the statement of financial activities in respect of pension costs is the Charity's contributions payable in the year. The assets of the scheme are held separately from the Charity. There was no outstanding liability owed to the scheme at the end of the current or prior years.

Employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense. The cost of any material unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

In the view of the Trustees in applying the accounting policies adopted, no judgements were required that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements nor do any estimates or assumptions carry a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

Notes to the financial statements

2. Donations**Current year**

			Year ended 30 September 2020 Total £	Year ended 30 September 2019 Total £
	Restricted £	Unrestricted £		
Individuals	16,200	69,301	85,501	56,468
Legacies	-	17,000	17,000	-
Corporates	5,000	17,434	22,434	120,076
Trusts and Foundations	88,115	11,250	99,365	161,065
Fundraising Events	-	114,545	114,545	312,526
Total	109,315	229,530	338,845	650,135

Prior year

			Year ended 30 September 2019 Total £
	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	
Individuals	-	56,468	56,468
Legacies	-	-	-
Corporates	29,000	91,076	120,076
Trusts and Foundations	151,515	9,550	161,065
Fundraising Events	-	312,526	312,526
Total	180,515	469,620	650,135

Notes to the financial statements

3. Fundraising events**Current year**

			Year ended 30 September 2020 Total £	Year ended 30 September 2019 Total £
	Restricted £	Unrestricted £		
Cycling events	-	3,249	3,249	9,478
Running events	-	39,017	39,017	117,694
Third party organised events	-	64,346	64,346	159,279
Trek	-	-	-	-
Other	-	7,933	7,933	26,075
Total	-	114,545	114,545	312,526

Prior year

			Year ended 30 September 2019 Total £
	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	
Cycling events	-	9,478	9,478
Running events	-	117,694	117,694
Third party organised events	-	159,279	159,279
Trek	-	-	-
Other	-	26,075	26,075
Total	-	312,526	312,526

Notes to the financial statements

4. Charitable activities**Current year**

			Year ended 30 September 2020 Total £	Year ended 30 September 2019 Total £
	Restricted £	Unrestricted £		
Grants - National Lottery Community Fund				
Covid 19 Emergency Funding	47,571	-	47,571	-
Big Lottery Reaching Communities Fund	-	-	-	132,526
North East London Cancer Network	-	-	-	50,000
Other	-	-	-	3,000
Total	47,571	-	47,571	185,526

Prior year

			Year ended 30 September 2019 Total £
	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	
Grants - Big Lottery Reaching Communities Fund	132,526	-	132,526
North East London Cancer Network	50,000	-	50,000
Other	3,000	-	3,000
Total	185,526	-	185,526

Notes to the financial statements

5. Total expenditure

				Year ended 30 September 2020	Year ended 30 September 2019
	Cost of raising funds	Education and awareness	Research	Total	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Grants	-	-	112,876	112,876	41,454
Staff costs	118,013	199,116	22,014	339,143	373,753
Fundraising expenses	26,277	-	-	26,277	107,362
Information materials	-	72,185	-	72,185	131,634
Direct costs	-	79,807	-	79,807	93,154
	<u>144,290</u>	<u>351,108</u>	<u>134,890</u>	<u>630,288</u>	<u>747,357</u>
<i>Support costs</i>					
Depreciation	247	436	46	729	-
Other	35,735	62,932	6,666	105,333	151,090
Governance - staff costs	3,033	5,118	566	8,717	11,060
Governance - audit fees	3,905	6,877	728	11,510	9,432
	<u>42,920</u>	<u>75,363</u>	<u>8,006</u>	<u>126,289</u>	<u>171,582</u>
Total expenditure	<u>187,210</u>	<u>426,471</u>	<u>142,896</u>	<u>756,578</u>	<u>918,939</u>
Prior year	<u>247,885</u>	<u>594,359</u>	<u>76,695</u>	<u>918,939</u>	

Notes to the financial statements

6. Grants awarded

	Year ended 30 September 2020 £	Year ended 30 September 2019 £
Grant commitments brought forward	199,002	249,616
Institutional grants for medical research awarded during year:		
Orchid Study and Travel awards (2019: 1 individual)	-	970
Barts and London School of Medicine	112,876	83,843
Write off	-	(43,360)
Payments made during period/year	(106,463)	(92,067)
Grant commitments carried forward	205,415	199,002
Payable less than one year	205,415	199,002
Payable two to five years	-	-

Notes to the financial statements

7. Net expenditure for the year**This is stated after charging:**

	Year ended 30 September 2020 £	Year ended 30 September 2019 £
Depreciation	729	-
Auditor's remuneration:		
Audit	9,592	9,432
Prior year under accrual		
Trustees' remuneration	Nil	Nil
Trustees' expenses	Nil	Nil

Notes to the financial statements

8. Staff costs and numbers

Staff cost were as follows:

	Year ended 30 September 2020 £	Year ended 30 September 2019 £
Salaries and wages	241,235	222,273
Social security costs	20,787	21,968
Pension contributions	2,442	2,174
	<u>264,464</u>	<u>246,415</u>
Consultants' costs	83,397	138,398
	<u>347,861</u>	<u>384,813</u>

During the year ended 30 September 2020 no employee earned more than £60,000; one employee earned £80,000-£89,999. The pension contribution paid in respect of this employee totalled £Nil (2019: £2,014)

The key management personnel of the Charity comprise the Trustees and the Chief Executive.

The charity trustees do not receive remuneration. The total remuneration of the chief executive was £80,177 (year ended 30 September 2019: £92,476). This includes amounts payable to a staff member covering the position in the absence of a permanent Chief Executive.

The average number of employees during the year was 5.8 (2019: 4.6)

The average number of employees during the year on a headcount basis was as follows:

	FTE 2020 No.	FTE 2019 No.
Fundraising	1.3	0.8
Education and awareness	4.2	3.5
Grant support	0.3	0.3
	<u>5.8</u>	<u>4.6</u>

Notes to the financial statements

9. Taxation

The charitable company is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

Notes to the financial statements

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer and office equipment Total £	30 September 2020 Total £	30 September 2019 Total £
Cost			
At the start of the period	2,674	2,674	25,678
Additions	2,187	2,187	-
Disposals	(1,637)	(1,637)	(23,003)
At the end of the period	3,224	3,224	2,674
Depreciation			
At the start of the period	2,674	2,674	25,678
Charge for the period	729	729	-
Disposals	(545)	(545)	(23,003)
At the end of the period	2,858	2,858	2,674
Net book value			
At the end of the period	366	366	-
At the start of the period	-	-	-

Notes to the financial statements

11. Debtors

	Year ended 30 September 2020 £	Year ended 30 September 2019 £
Prepayments	83,777	35,060
Other debtors and accrued income	52,809	151,986
	<u>136,586</u>	<u>187,046</u>

Notes to the financial statements

12. Creditors: amounts due within one year

	Year ended 30 September 2020 £	Year ended 30 September 2019 £
Grants payable	205,415	199,002
Trade and other creditors	34,691	61,885
Taxation and Social Security	5,530	6,311
Accruals	35,754	40,169
	<u>281,390</u>	<u>307,367</u>

Notes to the financial statements

13. Movements in funds

Current year	Brought forward	Income	Expenditure	Carried forward
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted				
General	334,804	244,295	(443,717)	135,382
Designated – Research	166,157	-	(112,876)	53,281
Designated – Development	121,808	-	-	121,808
Designated – Awareness	83,658	-	-	83,658
Total unrestricted	706,427	244,295	(556,593)	394,129
Restricted				
Testicular Cancer Counselling	16,247	-	(16,247)	-
Big Lottery Reaching Communities Fund	51,469	-	(51,469)	-
Male Cancer Nurse Information Specialist	76,706	-	(19,732)	52,870
The Innovation Research Project		16,200	-	16,200
Penile Cancer Peer Support	4,492	5,000	(4,492)	5,000
Education and Awareness	-	33,250	(22,000)	11,250
Student Study and Travel Scholarships	6,729	-	-	6,729
Roadshows	30,926	33,415	(26,814)	37,527
Tissue Bank	-	13,750	(13,750)	-
Young Person's Testicular Cancer Project	10,369	-	-	10,369
National Lottery Community Fund – Covid 19 Emergency	-	47,571	(10,243)	37,328
City of London Corporation	-	7,500	-	7,500
Services	-	200	(200)	-
North East London Cancer Network	35,037	-	(35,037)	-
Total restricted	231,975	156,886	(199,984)	188,877
Total funds	938,402	401,181	(756,577)	583,006

Notes to the financial statements

13. Movements in funds (continued)

Prior year	Brought forward	Income	Expenditure	Carried forward
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted				
General	303,777	480,128	(449,101)	334,804
Designated – Research	250,000	-	(83,843)	166,157
Designated – Development	121,808	-	-	121,808
Designated – Awareness	83,658	-	-	83,658
Total unrestricted	759,243	480,128	(532,944)	706,427
Restricted				
Testicular Cancer Awareness	-	-	-	-
Testicular Cancer Counselling	19,226	-	(2,979)	16,247
Big Lottery Reaching Communities Fund	69,664	135,526	(153,721)	51,469
Male Cancer Nurse Information Specialist Awareness	88,499	3,000	(14,793)	76,706
	242	19,750	(19,992)	
Penile Cancer Peer Support	9,960	5,000	(10,468)	4,492
Prostate Cancer Nurse	10,000	-	(10,000)	-
Student Study and Travel Scholarships	7,700	-	(971)	6,729
Roadshows	25,057	81,815	(75,946)	30,926
Tissue Bank	-	38,950	(38,950)	-
Young Person's Testicular Cancer Project	12,381	-	(2,012)	10,369
Prostate Cancer Awareness	9,200	29,000	(38,200)	-
Services	-	3,000	(3,000)	-
North East London Cancer Network	-	50,000	(14,963)	35,037
Total restricted	251,929	366,041	(385,995)	231,975
Total funds	1,011,172	846,169	(918,939)	938,402

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

Designated Research funds represent monies set aside at the Trustees' discretion to be used to help fund the costs of future research programmes.

Designated Development funds represent monies set aside at the Trustees' discretion to be used to help fund the costs related to increasing the organisational capacity of the charity.

Designated Awareness funds represent monies set aside at the Trustees' discretion to be used to help fund specific awareness activities.

Notes to the financial statements

14. Analysis of net assets between funds

Current year	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds at 30 September 2020 £
Fixed assets	367		367
Current assets	952,583	250,590	1,203,173
Creditors due within one year	(281,390)		(281,390)
Net assets at 30 September 2020	671,560	250,590	922,150

Prior year analysis of net assets between funds	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds at 30 September 2020 £
Fixed assets	-		-
Current assets	1,013,794	231,975	1,245,769
Creditors due within one year	(307,367)		(307,367)
Net assets at 30 September 2019	706,427	231,975	938,402

Notes to the financial statements

15. Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions during the year (Year to 30 September 2019: none)

Notes to the financial statements

16. Financial commitments

For the year ended 30 September 2020, the charity was committed to making the following future payments under non cancellable operating leases:

	Year ended 30 September 2020 £	Year ended 30 September 2019 £
<i>Land and buildings</i>	-	-
Expiring within one year	14,184	18,300
	14,184	18,300

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