

THE FACIAL SURGERY RESEARCH FOUNDATION - SAVING FACES

England & Wales · Charity number 1081214

Details

Other names SAVING FACES THE ORAL AND FACIAL SURGERY RESEARCH TRUST, FSRF SAVING FACES, SAVING FACES, SAVING FACES THE FACIAL SURGERY RESEARCH CHARITY, THE FACIAL SURGERY RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Status Registered

Legal form Trust

Registered 2000-06-21

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

Address 71 Tonbridge Street
London
WC1H 9DZ

Phone 02034177757

Email info@savingfaces.co.uk

Website www.savingfaces.co.uk

Activities

Objects: THE TRUSTEES SHALL HOLD THE TRUST FUND AND ITS INCOME UPON TRUST TO APPLY THE TRUST FUND AND ITS INCOME IN SUCH MANNER AS THE TRUSTEES FROM TIME TO TIME THINK FIT FOR THE RELIEF OF NEED, SICKNESS AND DISTRESS, IN PARTICULAR BY PROMOTING RESEARCH INTO THE PREVENTION, CAUSES AND TREATMENT OF ORAL AND FACIAL DISEASES, DISORDERS AND INJURIES (AND PUBLICATION OF THE USEFUL RESULTS OF SUCH RESEARCH) AT THE DEPARTMENT OF ORAL AND MAXILLO FACIAL SURGERY AT THE BARTS AND LONDON HOSPITAL OR AT THE ORAL AND MAXILLO FACIAL SURGERY DEPARTMENTS OF SUCH OTHER HOSPITALS OR INSTITUTIONS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AS THE TRUSTEES THINK FIT

Activities: Saving Faces aims to reduce the incidence of oral cancers, injury and disfigurement by leading and promoting research into the prevention, causes and treatment of these conditions. We fund the National Facial, Oral and Oculoplastic Research Centre, the National Head and Neck Audit, a patient-to-patient helpline, the Saving Faces Diagnostic Advice Service, PhD studentships and clinical fellowships.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research
- **What:** Education/training, The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives, Arts/culture/heritage/science
- **Who:** Other Defined Groups

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** NATIONAL
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-06-30	£195,392	£180,910	-	-
2024-06-30	£332,269	£163,316	-	-
2023-06-30	£120,437	£170,069	-	-
2022-06-30	£201,812	£167,598	-	-
2021-06-30	£151,641	£287,218	-	-
2020-06-30	£128,091	£304,710	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
ELLIOTT BERNERD	Chair	
Atul Setia		2013-10-03
Austen Smith		2018-07-30
JAMES PATRICK MAGENNIS		2003-02-10
MIKE SIMPSON		
PETER HARDEE		
SIMON BENTLEY		2024-02-08
SIMON HOLMES		

THE FACIAL SURGERY RESEARCH FOUNDATION - SAVING FACES

England & Wales - Charity number 1081214

Accounts

Charity registration number 1081214



SAVING FACES
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Elliott Bernerd (Chair) Professor Patrick Magennis (Deputy chair) Professor Simon Holmes Austen Smith Atul Setia Simon Bentley Peter Hardee Michael Simpson
Chief Executive	Professor Iain Hutchison
Principal address	71 Tonbridge Street King's Cross London WC1H 9DZ
Charity number	1081214
Independent examiner	M J Bushell Audit LLP Ground Floor, Kings House 101-135 Kings Road Brentwood Essex CM14 4DR
Solicitors	Field Fisher Riverbank house 2 Swan Lane London EC4R 3TT
Bankers	Santander Business Banking Operations Sunderland SR43 4FW

SAVING FACES

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TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

The Trustees present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 30 June 2025.

MISSION AND ACTIVITIES

Saving Faces – The Facial Surgery Research Foundation is the only charity in the UK solely dedicated to reducing the incidence of and improving the treatment for facial injuries, disorders and diseases including oral cancer worldwide. With over 25 years of experience leading research of the highest quality, we pursue our mission of improving and saving patients' lives by delivering world-class research projects, clinical audits, education, support and advice services in the UK and across the globe. Saving Faces applies its income as the Trustees from time to time think fit to conduct or fund research which is likely to lead to overall improvement in prevention and early detection strategies, treatment and quality of life.

Why our work is urgently needed:

- In the UK every year 1 million people are treated for facial diseases and injuries
- 125,000 people suffer severe facial injuries through accidents or violent exchanges
- 13,000 people develop head and neck cancer which includes mouth and throat cancers
- 50,000 people need treatment for facial skin cancers
- 30,000 people need surgery for facial deformity
- Jaw joint pain and stiffness affects many teenagers

Facial disease, injury and deformity are unlike any other conditions. They can harm our very being – our speaking and eating as well as our appearance. They often leave life-changing physical and emotional scars, undermining self-esteem and dignity, isolating patients from others, affecting their job opportunities and sometimes condemning them to impoverished lives in the shadows.

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

RESEARCH REPORT

Prestigious Honours

Our Founder and Chief Executive, Professor Iain Hutchison has been awarded the following honours:

1. Awarded the Life Honorary Fellowship of the British Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons (BAOMS). This is a rare award only given to distinguished individuals whose contribution in the fields of Oral and Maxillofacial and Oral Surgery are held in high esteem by the Fellows and the Council of the Association. BAOMS is a surgical specialty concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases affecting the mouth, jaws, face and neck.
2. Presented with an Honorary Fellowship of the Dental Surgery at The Royal College of Surgeons of England (RCS) in recognition of his outstanding professional contributions. This is a rare honour as there can only ever be 55 at any one time. The RCS provides world-class education, assessment and development to 30,000 surgeons, dental professionals and members of the wider surgical and dental care teams.

3. Elected as an Honorary Member of the European Association for Cranio Maxillofacial Surgery (EACMFS). This rare honour reflects Professor Hutchison's exceptional commitment to surgical excellence and patient care. EACMFS was established in 1970 by a group of innovative European surgeons who were keen to advance the specialty. It has become the most prominent and highly respected professional group for the specialty in Europe and has a high profile in other parts of the World.
4. Presented with the British Association of Head & Neck Oncologists (BAHNO) President's Lifetime Award 2025 for his outstanding contributions to the field of Head and Neck Cancer in the broadest sense. BAHNO is a multi-disciplinary society for healthcare professionals involved in the study and treatment of head and neck cancer.

The Nationwide Selective Elective Neck Dissection (SEND) clinical research study - unprecedented 10-year follow-up

Our groundbreaking Selective Elective Neck Dissection (SEND) clinical trial is the only nationwide research study to compare two surgical treatments for head and neck cancer, and it has revolutionised treatment globally. We assessed the effectiveness of two very different treatments for early mouth cancer, each of which was widely used. Prior to SEND, both treatments were known to be relatively successful, but for 30 years, individual surgeons in hospitals around the world had tried to determine which one was better. Unfortunately, even the most famous hospitals treated too few patients to provide the answer. We created the UK's largest oral cancer surgical trial collaborating with 68 oral and maxillofacial surgeons treating 614 patients at 27 hospitals.

We found that removing neck glands during early mouth cancer surgery significantly reduced both death rates and tumour recurrence and because of our research, 30,000 additional lives are being saved each year worldwide - equivalent to 1 life saved every 15 minutes.

The impact of the SEND study publication has been far reaching as the USA, UK, Europe and Japan have all revised their guidelines to recommend that patients are offered the more successful treatment. Our results were published in an open-access paper in the British Journal of Cancer (BJC) and has been downloaded / read by almost 14,000 doctors and scientists with over 100 citations.

We're now embarking on an unprecedented 10-year follow-up phase of SEND, something never before accomplished. We are currently in negotiations with NHS England (formerly NHS Digital) to finalise our Data Sharing Agreement so that we capture and obtain all the relevant data fields relating to mortality and recurrence to complete this 10 year follow up. We will be signing this imminently and then we can begin data analysis. This extended monitoring will reveal critical insights into long-term survival rates, recurrence patterns, and new tumour development that could further transform treatment approaches.

Genomic Radiotherapy and Dysphagia (GRAD) Study

We received approval from the Research Ethics Committee (REC) to resume the GRAD study, following its temporary halt due to COVID-19. Phase 1 of the study has been completed at all 13 sites recruiting 1077 patients. The Phase 2 Pilot study has been completed at 3 sites using blood and saliva samples from 130 participants- this provided data for the pre-covid baseline. Bart's and the London Genome Centre have analysed these blood and saliva samples and have extracted the genetic profiles. We will now use bioinformatics to assess the association between health status and genetics, to identify which genetic factors are associated with severe complications including osteoradionecrosis and dysphagia.

The results will provide a better understanding of the radiotherapy +/- chemotherapy and guidance on treatment decision-making for surgeons and patients. Once this analysis has been completed, the data will be published, and phase 2 will be rolled out to the remaining sites.

Saving Faces Diagnostic Advice Service - SFDADS

This electronic rapid diagnostic service is for primary care practitioners with the aim of speeding cancer referrals to the most appropriate clinician in the patient's locality and reassure those with benign disease at an early stage. The primary care clinician completes a brief pro forma and sends a photograph of lesion. They receive a response within three working days suggesting the appropriate speed of referral with the name and contact details of the appropriate secondary care clinician. It is the first of its kind in the world and in the past year has advised on 129 patients - 37 presented with suspicious lesions that were referred to the 2-week urgent cancer pathway. Since the launch of SFDADS over 1,300 referrals have been received.

Saving Faces Expert Helpline

The Saving Faces Expert Helpline is a national telephone service with a pool of over 300 previous patients with diverse oral and facial conditions who are prepared to be a "buddy" over the 'phone to patients undergoing treatment for the same condition. This is a comprehensive patient-to-patient psychological support network.

Tissue Bank

We're in talks to donate our precious tissue bank to Queen Mary University of London and Barts and the London Hospitals. Our collection comprises of 4,810 samples from 830 donors, gathered between 2007-2017. Our tissue bank has contributed to significant research breakthroughs and we're confident it will continue to drive innovative research.

National Head and Neck Cancer Audit (HANA)

HANA -The National Head & Neck Cancer Audit for England & Wales, tracks every new case; drives improvements in MDT performance and pathway quality. The audit has been placed on hold whilst the HANA Project Board renegotiate a contract to continue the audit with their technology partners. The Confidentiality Advisory Group has reviewed the audit and continued the audit's Section 251 support, which allows us to collect identifiable patient data without consent.

National Jaw Surgery Patient Survey

This is an online survey to gather feedback from patients who have undergone corrective jaw surgery and it's being completed by many sites.

The National Facial, Oral and Oculoplastic Research Centre (NFORC)

This unique research centre was a result of a formal partnership between Saving Faces and the two UK surgical societies, the British Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons (BAOMS); and the British Oculoplastic Surgical Society (BOPSS) who focus on the treatment of face and mouth diseases, injuries and disfigurement. The Royal College of Surgeons of England (RCSEng) selected NFORC as its head and neck cancer trials centre. Saving Faces provides the core funding and research staff and BAOMS and BOPSS surgeons provide the research ideas and clinical support for the trials (studies). NFORC is the world's only trials unit dedicated to researching better treatment for facial and mouth conditions.

NFORC held meetings with consultant surgeons to discuss the progress of ongoing projects.

NFORC Projects include:

The Wisdom Tooth Surgery Service Evaluation

Consultant Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeon Mr Geoff Chiu and Professor Paul Coulthard, President of the British Association of Oral Surgeons (BAOS), have collaborated with Saving Faces/NFORC to conduct a service evaluation to assess the standard of care and performance of dental departments and clinics.

The study team have created materials and documents to facilitate the service evaluation, including the clinical data collection forms and patient surveys. Mr Chiu and his colleagues have started to collect data to test the database and have encouraged other surgeons who perform surgical wisdom tooth treatment to undertake their own service evaluations for a 3-month period. Surgeons from 3 hospital sites have undertaken service evaluations so far. The results of the service evaluations will inform the development of a national study on surgical wisdom tooth treatment.

TMJ service survey

Consultant OMFS Mr Nadeem Saeed and OMFS registrar Dr Toby Visholm asked the Saving Faces and NFORC research team to help them to investigate current treatments for temporomandibular joint (TMJ) disorder patients with a view to improving service provision and planning. In collaboration with Mr Saeed and Dr Visholm, NFORC staff have created a survey on REDCAP to collect data on both surgical and non-surgical TMJ treatments.

Quality Outcome Measures in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (QOMS)

The QOMS project was set up in 2018 by the then President of BAOMS to deal with the lack of validated outcome measures in the Oral and Maxillofacial specialty against which surgical performance could be judged. QOMS is managed by BAOMS with support from Saving Faces and NFORC staff who are on the management committee. Saving Faces also provides funds for the data collection database costs and assists with patient and public involvement activities for the QOMS projects.

Publications between 1st July 2024 and 30th June 2025:

[Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Curriculum \(2021\) and Oral Surgery Curriculum \(2023\): A forensic comparison of two documents.](#)

Capanni PM, Magill S, Walker T, Varley I, Magennis P. Br J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2025 Feb;63(2):125-132. doi: 10.1016/j.bjoms.2024.11.003. Epub 2024 Nov 22. PMID: 39732543

[Oral and maxillofacial surgery \(OMFS\) 'controlled' second-degree places in the UK - there are sufficient numbers \(with high application ratios\) to meet current and future OMFS recruitment needs in the UK.](#)

Magennis C, Davies A, King R, Ilahi N, Morgan R, Stonier G, Howson K, Dattani A, Hamps C, Rowe A, Jenkyn I, Basyuni S, Magennis P. Br J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2025 Feb;63(2):104-111. doi: 10.1016/j.bjoms.2024.10.236. Epub 2024 Nov 15. PMID: 39732542

[Gender changes in oral and maxillofacial surgery \(OMFS\) in the UK 1996 to 2030. Current trends suggest gender parity of those joining the OMFS specialist list may be achieved by 2048.](#)

Magennis C, Stonier G, Rowe A, Dhariwal DK, Begley A, Magennis P. Br J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2025 Feb;63(2):112-117. doi: 10.1016/j.bjoms.2024.10.235. Epub 2024 Nov 13. PMID: 39730241

[Review of the 'second degree' universities of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery \(OMFS\) specialists and trainees in the UK. Locations of their graduate entry medicine and graduate entry dentistry degrees, graduating between 1979-2019.](#)

Magennis C, Magennis P. Br J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2025 Feb;63(2):98-103. doi: 10.1016/j.bjoms.2024.07.018. Epub 2024 Nov 13. PMID: 39730240

Oral and maxillofacial surgery in the United Kingdom and Germany

<https://api.semanticscholar.org/CorpusID:273624280>

Patrick Magennis and Hans-Peter Ulrich and Matthias Schneider and J-Ulf Wiegner. Die MKG-Chirurgie 2024; 17: 240 – 247

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

Fundraising

We would like to thank all our fundraisers who took on incredibly demanding challenges and every supporter who organised their own individual events to raise money for Saving Faces.

One individual bravely took on a skydive for Saving Faces and raised over £1,500.

Carols

The annual Saving Faces' Christmas Carol concert took place on 13th December 2024 at St Bartholomew's the Great Church with wonderful music courtesy of The Chelsea Opera Group. As always, we were amazed by the generosity of our supporters and a total of £4,450.19 was raised from the event.

Legacies and Donations in Memory

Saving Faces received legacies totalling £5,337.92 and donations in memory totalling £5,980.98.

The Alan Rickman Professorship of Facial Surgery

Our friend, the wonderful actor Alan Rickman was a generous and supportive Patron Saving of Faces, because he had known actors whose careers had been blighted by facial injury, disease or cancer. He launched Saving Faces National Facial and Oral Research Centre (NFORC) and challenged us then saying "*I believe Saving Faces next project is to appoint an outstanding surgical Professor to lead NFORC. Let me help you achieve this*". When he died, he bequeathed a legacy to Saving Faces.

We are working with Alan Rickman's friends and family to run a crowdsourcing campaign to create an endowment that permanently funds The Alan Rickman Professor of Facial Surgery.

This Professor is needed because head and neck cancer, facial injury disease and disfigurement are very common but research to improve their treatment is very poorly funded. The Alan Rickman Professor will lead research to develop new treatments and operations that will bring about better treatment and improved facial appearance and function by using the big data they collect. In addition to this, the Professor will educate, encourage and inspire future doctors and surgeons to collaborate with them in research. There will be an annual conference at which the Professor will present their research, and friends and colleagues of Alan will speak, ensuring the permanent association of his name with ground-breaking research.

Millions of people loved Alan and miss him. We are giving them an opportunity to honour him and improve thousands of people's lives around the world at the same time.

In October 2024, Saving Faces launched the campaign to fund the Alan Rickman Professorship of Facial Surgery and received donations from the supporters such as The Hollick Family Charitable Trust and Barbara Broccoli.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Facial Surgery Research Foundation – Saving Faces is constituted under a Trust Deed dated 28th April 2000, amended on 21 June 2000 and 12 March 2001, and is a registered charity 1081214.

Trustee Recruitment

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 up to four times during the year.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for managing the charity and they have a wide range of skills and experience including professional and clinical expertise. The Trustees keep the major risks to which the charity is exposed under review and, where reasonable and practicable, procedures have been established with a view to mitigating the consequences of those risks that have been identified.

Trustee training and induction

New Trustees are provided with a formal induction programme incorporating the opportunity to meet key staff, and an induction pack of documentation including the charity's constitution, recent Annual Reports and Accounts, recent Board minutes and the current Strategic Plan.

Structure, delegation and decision-making

The decision-making process operates as follows:

At the strategic level, the Board of Trustees regularly reviews Saving Faces' direction in the wider context of clinical research, requiring the Chief Executive to identify relevant key issues and present options for its consideration. Due governance remains a key requirement.

The Chief Executive and Clinical Research Manager coordinate the development, implementation and running of clinical trials, audits and special projects across participating (hospital) sites in the UK. This includes project progress, feedback, managing project changes and ensuring smooth collaboration with partner sites. They are responsible for leading the team of Clinical Research staff.

The Chief Executive and Finance Manager are 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.

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.

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.

Key management personnel and remuneration policy

Saving Faces 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. Volunteer personnel are engaged for specific tasks. The key management personnel comprise the Trustees and the Chief Executive. Trustees do not receive remuneration, and the Chief Executive is unpaid and donates to the charity.

Internal control and risk management

Saving Faces has a formal risk management process through which the Chief Executive and Management Team identify the major risks to which the charity may be exposed and has ranked these by likelihood and impact, culminating in a risk control document which is updated when necessary. All significant risks, together with current mitigation actions, are reported to the Trustees as soon as possible and a risk agenda item will be added to all Trustee meetings. The Trustees are satisfied that systems have been developed and are in place to mitigate identified risks to an acceptable level.

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

The principal risks and uncertainties identified by the charity are as follows:

Risk identified	Action taken to mitigate the risk
<p>Financial: the challenging economic climate has resulted in low-income generation and has affected fundraising activities and targets. This could impact our ability to fulfil our key charitable objectives and commitments to research and audit.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All income streams have been re-evaluated, and plans are in place to diversify and increase fundraising activities. • Fundraising progress is monitored on a monthly basis to ensure targets are met. • The adequacy of financial returns achieved is monitored. • Financial updates, cash flows and reserve levels are presented to the Chief Executive regularly. • Financial updates, cash flows and reserve levels are presented to the Board of Trustees at their meetings. • The reserves policy is regularly reviewed as well as the reserves level.

<p>Information Governance: ensuring that personal data is stored and handled securely in compliance with the Data Protection Act 2018.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of policies and measures to secure and protect data. • Yearly review of system security and authorisation procedures, undertaking regular access audits, and configuring automatic password change prompts to IT systems where possible • All staff and volunteers receive refresher training on Information Governance policies and procedures. • The Data Protection Officer and Information Governance Lead ensure that the charity is appropriately compliant. • An Information Governance report will be provided to the Trustees at each meeting.
<p>Personnel risk: ensuring staff welfare, morale and workload are regularly considered to minimise loss of key staff and skills.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All staff have the opportunity at any point to have a meeting with their regular line manager to raise issues in addition to weekly staff meetings. • All staff receive relevant training to enable them to perform their duties. • There is a review of rates of pay, training, working conditions and job satisfaction. • The Chief Executive has prepared a whistleblowing facility to give staff the opportunity to report any misconduct within the charity. • In an event of loss of key staff, there will be succession planning and handovers to ensure a smooth transition.

Public benefit

The Trustees believe the charity has fully met the requirement to provide benefit to the public and have paid due regard to Charity Commission guidance -section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 and PB2 Public Benefit: Running a Charity.

Patrons

Saving Faces invites well-known, respected people to be Patrons. They do not have any decision-making powers but receive regular reports about the charity's work. Our current patrons are: Tony Adams MBE, Sir Alex Ferguson CBE, Julia Hobsbawm OBE, Carole Stone CBE, Lord Clive Hollick, Baroness Helena Kennedy KC, Kathy Lette, Nichola McAuliffe, Sir Jonathan Pryce CBE, Jon Snow, Ruth Rogers MBE, Hayley Sieff, John Miskelly, Nick Kalavrezos, Rima Horton, Peter Dyer OBE, Neil Shah and Professor Paul Coulthard.

The Trustee's report was approved by the Board of Trustees

Signed by:

Patrick Magennis

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Patrick Magennis
Trustee

Date 28 April 2026

SAVING FACES

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF SAVING FACES

I report to the Trustees on my examination of the financial statements of Saving Faces (the Charity) for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the Trustees of the Charity you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

I report in respect of my examination of the Charity's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011. In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Charities Act 2011.

Independent examiner's statement

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared the financial statements in accordance with the relevant version of the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn. I understand that this has been done in order for the financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- 1 accounting records were not kept in respect of the Charity as required by section 130 of the Charities Act 2011.
- 2 the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
- 3 the financial statements do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of financial statements set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the financial statements give a true and fair view, which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.

Signed by:



929FC8BB5E544CB

Corné von Wielligh ACA

MJ Bushell Audit LLP

Ground Floor

Kings House

101-135 Kings Road

Brentwood

Essex

CM14 4DR

29 April 2026

Dated:

SAVING FACES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	3	183,478	322,224	-	322,224
Charitable activities	4	5,091	5,016	-	5,016
Investments	5	6,823	5,029	-	5,029
Total income		<u>195,392</u>	<u>332,269</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>332,269</u>
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	6	6,140	4,797	-	4,797
Charitable activities	7	174,770	153,589	4,930	158,519
Total expenditure		<u>180,910</u>	<u>158,386</u>	<u>4,930</u>	<u>163,316</u>
Net income		14,482	173,883	(4,930)	168,953
Transfers between funds		-	(4,930)	4,930	-
Net movement in funds	9	14,482	168,953	-	168,953
Reconciliation of funds:					
Fund balances at 1 July 2024		461,120	292,167	-	292,167
Fund balances at 30 June 2025		<u>475,602</u>	<u>461,120</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>461,120</u>

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

SAVING FACES

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Notes	2025		2024	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		1,497		2,690
Current assets					
Debtors	13	10,404		9,283	
Cash at bank and in hand		469,777		452,014	
		<u>480,181</u>		<u>461,297</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>(6,076)</u>		<u>(2,867)</u>	
Net current assets			474,105		458,430
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>475,602</u>		<u>461,120</u>
The funds of the Charity					
Unrestricted funds	16		475,602		461,120
			<u>475,602</u>		<u>461,120</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 28 April 2026

Signed by:

Patrick Magennis

4DE3FAB6196E418:***

Patrick Magennis

Trustee

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Saving Faces – The Facial Surgery Research Foundation is the only charity in the UK solely dedicated to reducing the incidence of facial injuries, disorders and diseases including oral cancer worldwide.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The Charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The Charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements 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 the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

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

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

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors or grantors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

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

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the Charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the Charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the Charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1 Accounting policies

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Office equipment	25% straight line
------------------	-------------------

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

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

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.9 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1 Accounting policies

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.10 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the Charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Donations and gifts	183,478	322,224

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

4 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Charitable activities		
Sale of services	4,766	5,016
Other income	325	-
	<u>5,091</u>	<u>5,016</u>

5 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Interest receivable	6,823	5,029
	<u>6,823</u>	<u>5,029</u>

6 Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Fundraising and publicity		
Other fundraising costs	6,140	4,797
	<u>6,140</u>	<u>4,797</u>

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

7 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Charitable activities 2025 £	Charitable activities 2024 £
Direct costs		
Staff costs	28,909	51,346
Research and clinical trials	4,602	41
Training and outreach	11,774	7,532
N3MA 3rd Molar Audit	-	10
	<u>45,285</u>	<u>58,929</u>
Share of support and governance costs (see note 8)		
Support	129,485	99,590
	<u>174,770</u>	<u>158,519</u>
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	174,770	153,589
Restricted funds	-	4,930
	<u>174,770</u>	<u>158,519</u>

8 Support costs allocated to activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Staff costs	56,430	51,475
Depreciation	1,193	1,164
Insurance	4,334	4,031
Telephone	110	390
Printing, postage and stationery	538	1,379
Rent and premises costs	31,462	26,571
IT costs	31,700	10,838
Independent examiners fees	2,820	3,000
Legal and professional fees	828	648
Bank charges	60	110
Travel	10	(16)
	<u>129,485</u>	<u>99,590</u>
Analysed between:		
Charitable activities	<u>129,485</u>	<u>99,590</u>

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

9	Net movement in funds	2025	2024
		£	£
	The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Fees payable for the independent examination of the charity's financial statements	2,760	2,760
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	1,193	1,164
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

10 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

2025	2024
Number	Number
3	4
<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Employment costs

	2025	2024
	£	£
Wages and salaries	84,020	93,308
Social security costs	(4,273)	1,744
Other pension costs	5,592	7,769
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	85,339	102,821
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows: £42,899 (2024 - £31,700)

	2025	2024
	£	£
Aggregate compensation	42,899	31,700
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

11 Taxation

The charity is exempt from taxation on its activities because all its income is applied for charitable purposes.

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
Cost	
At 1 July 2024	51,557
At 30 June 2025	51,557
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 July 2024	48,867
Depreciation charged in the year	1,193
At 30 June 2025	50,060
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2025	1,497
At 30 June 2024	2,690

13 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Prepayments and accrued income	10,404	9,283

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Other taxation and social security	1,173	5
Trade creditors	366	162
Accruals and deferred income	4,537	2,700
	6,076	2,867

15 Retirement benefit schemes

	2025 £	2024 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	5,592	7,769

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Charity in an independently administered fund.

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

16 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants which are not subject to specific conditions by donors and grantors as to how they may be used. These include designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes.

	At 1 July 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	At 30 June 2025
	£	£	£	£	£
General	461,120	195,392	(180,910)	-	475,602
	<u>461,120</u>	<u>195,392</u>	<u>(180,910)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>475,602</u>
Previous year:	At 1 July 2023	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	At 30 June 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
General	292,167	332,269	(158,386)	(4,930)	461,120
	<u>292,167</u>	<u>332,269</u>	<u>(158,386)</u>	<u>(4,930)</u>	<u>461,120</u>

17 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2024 - none).

THE FACIAL SURGERY RESEARCH FOUNDATION - SAVING FACES

England & Wales - Charity number 1081214

Accounts

Charity registration number 1081214



SAVING FACES

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR END 30 JUNE 2024**

SAVING FACES

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees

Elliott Bernerd (Chair)
Patrick Magennis (Deputy chair)
Professor Simon Holmes
Austen Smith
Atul Setia
Simon Bentley
Peter Hardee
Michael Simpson

Chief Executive

Iain Hutchison

Principal address

71 Tonbridge Street
King's Cross
London
WC1H 9DZ

Charity number

1081214

Independent examiner

M J Bushell Audit LLP
8 High Street
Brentwood
Essex
CM14 4AB

Bankers

Santander Business Banking Operations
Sunderland
SR43 4FW

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The Trustees present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 30 June 2024.

MISSION AND ACTIVITIES

Saving Faces – The Facial Surgery Research Foundation is the only charity in the UK solely dedicated to reducing the incidence of and improving the treatment for facial injuries, disorders and diseases including oral cancer worldwide. With over 20 years of experience leading research of the highest quality, we pursue our mission of improving and saving patients' lives by delivering world-class research projects, clinical audits, education, support and advice services in the UK and across the globe. Saving Faces applies its income as the Trustees from time to time think fit to conduct or fund research which is likely to lead to overall improvement in prevention and early detection strategies, treatment and quality of life.

Why our work is urgently needed:

- In the UK every year 1 million people are treated for facial diseases and injuries
- 125,000 people suffer severe facial injuries through accidents or violent exchanges
- 13,000 people develop head and neck cancer which includes mouth and throat cancers
- 50,000 people need treatment for facial skin cancers
- 30,000 people need surgery for facial deformity
- Jaw joint pain and stiffness affects many teenagers

Facial disease, injury and deformity are unlike any other conditions. They can harm our very being – our speaking and eating as well as our appearance. They often leave life-changing physical and emotional scars, undermining self-esteem and dignity, isolating patients from others, affecting their job opportunities and sometimes condemning them to impoverished lives in the shadows.

RESEARCH REPORT

The Nationwide Selective Elective Neck Dissection (SEND) clinical research study with patients

The SEND study was led by Saving Faces and is still the only nationwide research study anywhere in the world to compare two different surgical treatments for head and neck cancer. SEND assessed the effectiveness of two very different treatments for early mouth cancer each of which was widely used internationally. Prior to SEND, both treatments were known to be relatively successful, but for 30 years, individual surgeons in hospitals around the world had tried to determine which one was better. Unfortunately, even the most famous hospitals treated too few patients to provide the answer.

The Saving Faces study succeeded because we created a national UK collaboration involving 68 oral and maxillofacial surgeons treating 614 patients at 27 hospitals. Our findings were that both treatments cured a large proportion of patients but one cured 15% more than the other. The impact of the SEND study publication has been far reaching as the USA, UK, Europe and Japan have all revised their guidelines to recommend that patients are offered the more successful treatment. Every year, 30,000 more people around the world with early mouth cancer are being cured as a direct result of our findings. Put another way, this means that every

fifteen minutes, somewhere in the world, the life of one more person with mouth cancer is saved as a direct result of the SEND study.

Since the SEND results were published in an open-access paper in the British Journal of Cancer (BJC), it has been downloaded or read by almost 14,000 doctors and scientists with over 100 citations.

Saving Faces renewed its data sharing agreement with NHS England (formerly NHS Digital) and will continue to receive mortality data relating to all the patients in the trial. In 2025 we will investigate the 10-year survival rates and long-term effects of the two SEND treatments. Our results will provide a better understanding of the treatments and offer further guidance on treatment decision-making for both surgeons and patients.

Cochrane Review

Taking account of the findings of SEND and other recent studies relating to surgical treatments for Oral and Oropharyngeal Cancers, the authors of the Cochrane review '*Interventions for the treatment of Oral and Oropharyngeal Cancers: surgical treatment,*' conducted and submitted an updated systematic review and meta-analysis in early 2023. Professor Hutchison was invited to review the submission. The updated review was published in August 2023.

Genomic Radiotherapy and Dysphagia (GRAD) Study

Saving Faces is in the process of undertaking a pilot genome wide association study using blood and saliva samples from 130 of the 1000 participants who provided data for the pre-covid baseline. The baseline results provided us with a method of determining, on the basis of patient-reported outcome data, which patients have been the most severely affected and adversely affected by normal radiotherapy, and develop terrible radiotherapy complications in normal tissue.

The Bart's and the London Genome Centre have analysed the blood and saliva samples from the 130 patients and extracted the genetic profiles. We will now assess the association between health status and genetics, to identify which genetic factors are associated with severe complications. The results will provide a better understanding of the radiotherapy +/- chemotherapy and guidance on treatment decision-making for surgeons and patients.

National Head and Neck Cancer Audit (HANA)

Between July 2023 and June 2024, there were no data uploads since the project was temporarily put on hold whilst the HANA Project Board renegotiated a contract to continue the audit with their technology partners, Dendrite Clinical Systems. The Confidentiality Advisory Group has reviewed the audit and continued the audit's Section 251 support, which allows us to collect identifiable patient data without consent.

National Jaw Surgery Patient Survey

This survey looks at the benefit of corrective jaw surgery. This is surgery to correct unusual protruding or abnormality in jaws during teenage years. The results show that 95% of patients

who have had this complicated and large jaw surgery benefit hugely with only 2% wishing they had not had the surgery. An online survey to gather feedback from patients who have undergone jaw surgery continued to be completed by several sites. Between July 2023 and June 2024, the survey was completed by 5 more patients making a total of over 1,870 entries.

The National Facial, Oral and Oculoplastic Research Centre (NFORC)

This unique research centre was a result of a formal partnership between Saving Faces and the two UK surgical societies, the British Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons (BAOMS); and the British Oculoplastic Surgical Society (BOPSS) who focus on the treatment of face and mouth diseases, injuries and disfigurement. The Royal College of Surgeons of England (RCSEng) selected NFORC as its head and neck cancer trials centre. Saving Faces provides the core funding and research staff and BAOMS and BOPSS surgeons provide the research ideas and clinical support for the trials (studies). NFORC is the world's only trials unit dedicated to researching better treatment for facial and mouth conditions.

NFORC held meetings with consultant surgeons to discuss the progress of ongoing projects.

NFORC Projects include:

The Wisdom Tooth Surgery Service Evaluation

A Consultant Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeon and the President of the British Association of Oral Surgeons (BAOS), have collaborated with Saving Faces/NFORC to conduct a service evaluation to assess the standard of care and performance of dental departments and clinics.

The study team have created materials and documents to facilitate the service evaluation, including the clinical data collection forms and patient surveys. The surgeon and his colleagues have started to collect data to test the database and have encouraged other surgeons who perform surgical wisdom tooth treatment to undertake their own service evaluations for a 3-month period. Surgeons from 3 hospital sites have undertaken service evaluations so far. The results of the service evaluations will inform the development of a national study on surgical wisdom tooth treatment.

TMJ service survey

A Consultant OMF Surgeon and OMFS registrar contacted the Saving Faces and NFORC research team to help them to investigate current treatments for temporomandibular joint (TMJ) disorder patients with a view to improving service provision and planning. In collaboration with this surgeon and registrar, NFORC staff have created a survey on REDCAP to collect data on both surgical and non-surgical TMJ treatments. The survey was circulated to BAOMS members (UK and international) in mid-September 2023 via the BAOMS office. 102 clinicians completed the survey. An abstract was submitted to BAOMS to present the results of the survey at the BAOMS

Quality Outcome Measures in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (QOMS)

The QOMS project was set up in 2018 by the then President of BAOMS to deal with

the lack of validated outcome measures in the Oral and Maxillofacial specialty against which surgical performance could be judged. QOMS is managed by BAOMS with support from Saving Faces and NFORC staff who are on the management committee. Saving Faces also provides funds for the data collection database costs and assists with patient and public involvement activities for the QOMs projects.

Publications between 1st July 2023 and 30th June 2024. Saving Faces published the following research papers:

- **Survey of United Kingdom oral and maxillofacial surgery (OMFS) specialists and trainees about the reasons that they retain or drop their registration with the General Dental Council (GDC) including a summary of changes in the numbers registered with the GDC 2014-2023** in British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery - Patrick Magennis & Iain Hutchison (2024)
- **Changes during 2023 in the approach of the General Dental Council to surgeons practicing in oral and maxillofacial surgery – One step forward, three steps back** - in British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery - Patrick Magennis & Iain Hutchison (2024)
- **UK OMF surgeons support changes to current specialty recruitment process which could include ‘Walport’ style local selection and national benchmarking** - in British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery - Divya Sharma, James Douglas, Anne Begley, Iain Hutchison & Patrick Magennis (2024)

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

Fundraising

We would like to thank all our fundraisers who took on incredibly demanding challenges and every supporter who organised their own individual events to raise money for Saving Faces.

Carols

The annual Saving Faces’ Christmas Carol concert took place on 11th December 2023 at St Bartholomew’s the Great Church. The Chelsea Opera Group gave a beautiful performance. As always, we were amazed by the generosity of supporters and a total of £5746.18 was raised from the event.

Legacies and Donations in Memory

Saving Faces received the legacies totalling £239,700 and donations in memory totalling £2,591.78.

Trustees

One resigned and was then reappointed as a Trustee on 8th February 2024.

FUTURE PLANS

The Alan Rickman Professorship of Facial Surgery

Our friend, the wonderful actor Alan Rickman was a generous and supportive Patron Saving of Faces, because he had known actors whose careers had been blighted by facial injury, disease or cancer. He launched Saving Faces National Facial and Oral Research Centre (NFORC) and challenged us then saying *“I believe Saving Faces next project is to appoint an outstanding surgical Professor to lead NFORC. Let me help you achieve this”*. When he died, he bequeathed a legacy to Saving Faces.

We are working with Alan Rickman’s friends and family to run a crowdsourcing 1 million people £5 campaign to create an endowment that permanently funds The Alan Rickman Professor of Facial Surgery.

This Professor is needed because head and neck cancer, facial injury disease and disfigurement are very common but research to improve their treatment is very poorly funded. The Alan Rickman Professor will lead research to develop new treatments and operations that will bring about better treatment and improved facial appearance and function by using the big data they collect. In addition to this, the Professor will educate, encourage and inspire future doctors and surgeons to collaborate with them in research. There will be an annual conference at which the Professor will present their research, and friends and colleagues of Alan will speak, ensuring the permanent association of his name with ground-breaking research.

Millions of people loved Alan and miss him. We are giving them an opportunity to honour him and improve thousands of people’s lives around the world at the same time.

In October 2024, Saving Faces will launch the campaign to fund the Alan Rickman Professorship of Facial Surgery.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Facial Surgery Research Foundation – Saving Faces is constituted under a Trust Deed dated 28th April 2000, amended on 21 June 2000 and 12 March 2001, and is a registered charity 1081214.

Trustee Recruitment

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 of Trustees is responsible for managing the charity and they have a wide range of skills and experience including professional and clinical expertise. The Trustees keep the major risks to which the charity is exposed under review and, where reasonable and practicable, procedures have been established with a view to mitigating the consequences of those risks that have been identified.

Trustee training and induction

New Trustees are provided with a formal induction programme incorporating the opportunity to meet key staff, and an induction pack of documentation including the charity's constitution, recent Annual Reports and Accounts, recent Board minutes and the current Strategic Plan.

Structure, delegation and decision-making

The decision-making process operates as follows:

At the strategic level, the Board of Trustees regularly reviews Saving Faces' direction in the wider context of clinical research, requiring the Chief Executive to identify relevant key issues and present options for its consideration. Due governance remains a key requirement.

The Chief Executive and Clinical Research Manager coordinate the development, implementation and running of clinical trials, audits and special projects across participating (hospital) sites in the UK. This includes project progress, feedback, managing project changes and ensuring smooth collaboration with partner sites. They are responsible for leading the team of Clinical Research staff.

The Chief Executive and Finance Manager are 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.

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.

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.

Key management personnel and remuneration policy

Saving Faces 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. Volunteer personnel are engaged for specific tasks. The key management personnel comprise the Trustees and the Chief Executive. Trustees do not receive remuneration, and the Chief Executive is unpaid and donates to the charity.

Internal control and risk management

Saving Faces has a formal risk management process through which the Chief Executive and Management Team identify the major risks to which the charity may be exposed and has ranked these by likelihood and impact, culminating in a risk control document which is updated when necessary. All significant risks, together with current mitigation actions, are reported to the Trustees as soon as possible and a risk agenda item will be added to all Trustee meetings. The Trustees are satisfied that systems have been developed and are in place to mitigate identified risks to an acceptable level.

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

The principal risks and uncertainties identified by the charity are as follows:

Risk identified	Action taken to mitigate the risk
<p>Financial: the challenging economic climate has resulted in low-income generation and has affected fundraising activities and targets. This could impact our ability to fulfil our key charitable objectives and commitments to research and audit.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All income streams have been re-evaluated and plans are in place to diversify and increase fundraising activities. • Fundraising progress is monitored on a monthly basis to ensure targets are met. • The adequacy of financial returns achieved is monitored. • Financial updates, cash flows and reserve levels are presented to the Chief Executive regularly. • Financial updates, cash flows and reserve levels are presented to the Board of Trustees at their meetings. • The reserves policy is regularly reviewed as well as the reserves level.
<p>Information Governance: ensuring that personal data is stored and handled securely in compliance with the Data Protection Act 2018.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of policies and measures to secure and protect data. • Yearly review of system security and authorisation procedures, undertaking regular access audits, and configuring automatic password change prompts to IT systems where possible • All staff and volunteers receive refresher training on Information Governance policies and procedures. • The Data Protection Officer and Information Governance Lead ensure that the charity is appropriately compliant. • An Information Governance report will be provided to the Trustees at each meeting.

<p>Personnel risk: ensuring staff welfare, morale and workload are regularly considered to minimise loss of key staff and skills.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All staff have the opportunity at any point to have a meeting with their regular line manager to raise issues in addition to weekly staff meetings. • All staff receive relevant training to enable them to perform their duties. • There is a review of rates of pay, training, working conditions and job satisfaction. • The Chief Executive has prepared a whistleblowing facility to give staff the opportunity to report any misconduct within the charity. • In an event of loss of key staff, there will be succession planning and handovers to ensure a smooth transition.
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Public benefit

The Trustees believe the charity has fully met the requirement to provide benefit to the public and have paid due regard to Charity Commission guidance -section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 and PB2 Public Benefit: Running a Charity.

Patrons

Saving Faces invites well-known, respected people to be Patrons. They do not have any decision-making powers but receive regular reports about the charity's work. Our current patrons are: Tony Adams MBE, Sir Alex Ferguson CBE, Julia Hobsbawm OBE, Carole Stone CBE, Lord Clive Hollick, Baroness Helena Kennedy KC, Kathy Lette, Nichola McAuliffe, Sir Jonathan Pryce CBE, Jon Snow, Ruth Rogers MBE, Hayley Sieff, John Miskelly, Nick Kalavrezos and Rima Horton.

The Trustee’s report was approved by the Board of Trustees



Patrick Magennis
Deputy Chair of Trustees

Date 17th April 2025

SAVING FACES

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF SAVING FACES

I report to the Trustees on my examination of the financial statements of Saving Faces (the Charity) for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the Trustees of the Charity you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

I report in respect of my examination of the Charity's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011. In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Charities Act 2011.

Independent examiner's statement

Since the Charity's gross income exceeded £250,000, the independent examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the Charities Act 2011. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of ICAEW, which is one of the listed bodies.

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared the financial statements in accordance with the relevant version of the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn. I understand that this has been done in order for the financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- 1 accounting records were not kept in respect of the Charity as required by section 130 of the Charities Act 2011.
- 2 the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
- 3 the financial statements do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of financial statements set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the financial statements give a true and fair view, which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.

DocuSigned by:



929FC8BB5E544CB
Corne von Wielligh ACA

MJ Bushell Audit LLP

8 High Street

Brentwood

Essex

CM14 4AB

22 April 2025

Dated:

SAVING FACES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	Notes	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023
		£	£	£	£	£	£
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3	322,224		322,224	113,868		113,868
Charitable activities	4	5,016		5,016	5,566		5,566
Other trading activities	5	-		-	86		86
Investments	6	5,029		5,029	917		917
Total income		332,269		332,269	120,437		120,437
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	7	4,797		4,797	9,814		9,814
Charitable activities	8	153,589	4,930	158,519	146,815	13,440	160,255
Total expenditure		158,386	4,930	163,316	156,629	13,440	170,069
Net income/(expenditure)		173,883	(4,930)	168,953	(36,192)	(13,440)	(49,632)
Transfers between funds		(4,930)	4,930	-	(13,440)	13,440	-
Net movement in funds	10	168,953		168,953	(49,632)		(49,632)
Reconciliation of funds							
Fund balances at 1 July		292,167		292,167	341,799		341,799
Fund balances at 30 Jun 2024		461,120		461,120	292,167		292,167

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

SAVING FACES

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

		2024		2023	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		2,690		2,488
Current assets					
Debtors	14	9,283		9,902	
Cash at bank and in hand		452,014		285,906	
		461,297		295,808	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(2,867)		(6,129)	
Net current assets			458,430		289,679
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>461,120</u>		<u>292,167</u>
The funds of the Charity					
Unrestricted funds	17		461,120		292,167
			461,120		292,167

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 17th April 2025



Patrick Magennis
Deputy Chair of Trustees

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Saving Faces – The Facial Surgery Research Foundation is the only charity in the UK solely dedicated to reducing the incidence of facial injuries, disorders and diseases including oral cancer worldwide.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The Charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The Charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements 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 the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

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

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

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors or grantors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

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

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the Charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the Charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the Charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Office equipment	25% straight line
------------------	-------------------

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

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

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.9 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.10 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the Charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Donations and gifts	322,224	113,868

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

4 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Charitable activities		
Sale of services	5,016	5,566

5 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Fundraising events	-	86

6 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Interest receivable	5,029	917

7 Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Fundraising and publicity		
Other fundraising costs	4,797	9,814

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

8 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Charitable activities 2024	Charitable activities 2023
	£	£
Direct costs		
Staff costs	51,346	46,269
Research and clinical trials	41	20,472
Training and outreach	7,532	6,303
HANA Head & Neck Cancer Audit	-	20
TMJ Registry	-	20
N3MA 3rd Molar Audit	10	-
	<u>58,929</u>	<u>73,084</u>
Share of support and governance costs (see note 9)		
Support	99,590	87,171
	<u>158,519</u>	<u>160,255</u>
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	153,589	146,815
Restricted funds	4,930	13,440
	<u>158,519</u>	<u>160,255</u>

9 Support costs allocated to activities

	2024	2023
	£	£
Staff costs	51,475	50,545
Depreciation	1,164	761
Insurance	4,031	5,829
Telephone	390	319
Printing, postage and stationery	1,379	243
Rent and premises costs	26,571	20,738
IT costs	10,838	4,670
Independent examiners fees	3,000	1,470
Legal and professional fees	648	2,520
Bank charges	110	76
Travel	(16)	-
	<u>99,590</u>	<u>87,171</u>
Analysed between:		
Charitable activities	99,590	87,171

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

10 Net movement in funds	2024	2023
	£	£
The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable for the independent examination of the charity's financial statements	-	-
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	1,164	761
	<u>1,164</u>	<u>761</u>

11 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
	4	4
	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>

Employment costs

	2024	2023
	£	£
Wages and salaries	93,308	85,511
Social security costs	1,744	3,787
Other pension costs	7,769	7,516
	<u>102,821</u>	<u>96,814</u>

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

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows: £31,700 (2023 - £36,301)

	2024	2023
	£	£
Aggregate compensation	31,600	36,301
	<u>31,600</u>	<u>36,301</u>

12 Taxation

The charity is exempt from taxation on its activities because all its income is applied for charitable purposes.

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

13 Tangible fixed assets		Office eq ipment £
Cost		
At 1 July 2023		51,557
At 30 June 2024		51,557
Depreciation and impairment		
At 1 July 2023		47,703
Depreciation charged in the year		1,164
At 30 June 2024		48,867
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2024		2,690
At 30 June 2023		2,488
14 Debtors		
	2024	2023
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	9,283	9,902
	<u>9,283</u>	<u>9,902</u>
15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2024	2023
	£	£
Other taxation and social security	5	1,596
Trade creditors	162	54
Accruals and deferred income	2,700	4,479
	<u>2,867</u>	<u>6,129</u>
16 Retirement benefit schemes		
	2024	2023
Defined contribution schemes	£	£
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	7,769	7,516
	<u>7,769</u>	<u>7,516</u>

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Charity in an independently administered fund.

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

17 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants which are not subject to specific conditions by donors and grantors as to how they may be used. These include designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes.

	At 1 July 2023	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	At 30 June 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
General	292,167	332,269	(158,386)	(4,930)	461,120

Previous year:	At 1 July 2022	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	At 30 June 2023
	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	341,799	120,437	(156,629)	(13,440)	292,167

18 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2023 - none).

THE FACIAL SURGERY RESEARCH FOUNDATION - SAVING FACES

England & Wales - Charity number 1081214

Accounts

Charity registration number 1081214



SAVING FACES
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Elliott Bernerd (Chair) Patrick Magennis (Deputy chair) Professor Simon Holmes Austen Smith Atul Setia Simon Bentley Peter Hardee Michael Simpson
Chief Executive	Iain Hutchison
Principal address	71 Tonbridge Street King's Cross London WC1H 9DZ
Charity number	1081214
Independent examiner	M J Bushell Audit LLP 8 High Street Brentwood Essex CM14 4AB
Solicitors	Field Fisher Riverbank house 2 Swan Lane London EC4R 3TT
Bankers	Santander Business Banking Operations Sunderland SR43 4FW

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Statement of financial activities	13
Balance sheet	14
Notes to the financial statements	15 - 21

The Trustees present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 30 June 2023.

MISSION AND ACTIVITIES

Saving Faces – The Facial Surgery Research Foundation is the only charity in the UK solely dedicated to reducing the incidence of and improving the treatment for facial injuries, disorders and diseases including oral cancer worldwide. With over 20 years of experience leading research of the highest quality, we pursue our mission of improving and saving patients' lives by delivering world-class research projects, clinical audits, education, support and advice services in the UK and across the globe. Saving Faces applies its income as the Trustees from time to time think fit to conduct or fund research which is likely to lead to overall improvement in prevention and early detection strategies, treatment and quality of life.

Why our work is urgently needed:

- In the UK, every year 1 million people are treated for facial diseases and injuries.
- 125,000 people suffer severe facial injuries through accidents or violent exchanges.
- 13,000 people develop head and neck cancer which includes mouth and throat cancers.
- 50,000 people need treatment for facial skin cancers.
- 30,000 people need surgery for facial deformity.
- Jaw joint pain and stiffness affects many teenagers.

Facial disease, injury and deformity are unlike any other conditions. They can harm our very being – our speaking and eating as well as our appearance. They often leave life-changing physical and emotional scars, undermining self-esteem and dignity, isolating patients from others, affecting their job opportunities and sometimes condemning them to impoverished lives in the shadows.

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

RESEARCH REPORT

The Nationwide Selective Elective Neck Dissection (SEND) clinical research study with patients

The SEND study was led by Saving Faces and is still the only nationwide research study anywhere in the world to compare two different surgical treatments for head and neck cancer. SEND assessed the effectiveness of two very different treatments for early mouth cancer each of which was widely used internationally. Prior to SEND, both treatments were known to be relatively successful, but for 30 years, individual surgeons in hospitals around the world had tried to determine which one was better. Unfortunately, even the most famous hospitals treated too few patients to provide the answer.

The Saving Faces study succeeded because we created a national UK collaboration involving 68 oral and maxillofacial surgeons treating 614 patients at 27 hospitals. Our findings were that both treatments cured a large proportion of patients but one cured 15% more than the other.

The impact of the SEND study publication has been far reaching. The USA, UK, Europe and Japan have all revised their guidelines to recommend that patients are offered the more successful treatment. Every year, 30,000 more people around the world with early mouth cancer are being cured as a direct result of our findings. Put another way, this means that every fifteen minutes, somewhere in the world, the life of one more person with mouth cancer is saved as a direct result of the SEND study.

Since the SEND results were published in an open-access paper in the British Journal of Cancer (BJC), it has been downloaded or read by almost 12,000 doctors and scientists with over 70 citations. Saving Faces has recently renewed its data sharing agreement with NHS England (formerly NHS Digital) and will continue to receive mortality data relating to all the patients in the trial. In 2024 we will investigate the 10-year survival rates and long-term effects of the two SEND treatments. Our results will provide a better understanding of the treatments and offer further guidance on treatment decision-making for both surgeons and patients.

In 2023, Saving Faces was audited by NHS England to confirm our compliance with the obligations contained within the SEND study data sharing agreement and contract. The one week comprehensive audit covered every aspect of past and planned mortality data processing including risk management, access control and data destruction. During the audit, Saving Faces was required to demonstrate that the use of the data for the SEND trial was in the public interest. The audit team were very impressed with the fact that the data were being used to support a demonstrably valuable cancer research project. The full audit report notes SF's low risk statement and flags several areas of good practice relating to the SEND trial. The report can be found [here](#).

Cochrane Review 'Interventions for the treatment of Oral and Oropharyngeal Cancers: surgical treatment.'

The authors of this Cochrane review took account of the findings of SEND and realised that their 2018 review was outdated and therefore conducted and submitted an updated systematic review and meta-analysis in early 2023. Professor Hutchison was invited to review the submission which will be published in the next financial year.

What Cochrane does, "Cochrane's vision is a world of better health for all people where decisions about health and care are informed by high-quality evidence. They are an independent, diverse, global organization that collaborates to produce trusted synthesized evidence, make it accessible to all, and advocate for its use. Their work is internationally recognized as the benchmark for high-quality information about the effectiveness of health care".

For instance, in the UK the results of a Cochrane review will be immediately incorporated into NICE guidance.

Genomic Radiotherapy and Dysphagia (GRAD) Study

Saving Faces is in the process of undertaking a pilot genome wide association study using blood and saliva samples from 130 of the 1000 participants who provided data for the pre-covid baseline. The baseline results provided us with a method of determining, on the basis of patient-reported outcome data, which patients have been the most and least affected by radiotherapy +/- chemotherapy.

The Bart's and the London Genome Centre have analysed the blood and saliva samples from the 130 patients and extracted the genetic profiles. We will now assess the association between health status and genetics, to identify which genetic factors are associated with severe complications. The results will provide a better understanding of the radiotherapy +/- chemotherapy and guidance on treatment decision-making for surgeons and patients.

National Head and Neck Cancer Audit (HANA)

Between July 2022 and June 2023, Saving Faces staff answered queries from NHS sites regarding various aspects of the project. These included questions relating to submission dates, reporting dates, the new HANA dataset and the upload process. During this period, there were no data uploads since the project was temporarily put on hold whilst the HANA Project Board renegotiated a contract to

continue the audit with their technology partners, Dendrite Clinical Systems. The Confidentiality Advisory Group has reviewed the audit and continued the audit's Section 251 support, which allows us to collect identifiable patient data without consent.

National Jaw Surgery Patient Survey

An online survey to gather feedback from patients who have undergone jaw surgery continued to be completed by several sites. Between July 2022 and June 2023, the survey was completed by 16 more patients making a total of over 1,870 entries.

The National Facial, Oral and Oculoplastic Research Centre (NFORC)

This unique research centre was a result of a formal partnership between Saving Faces and the two UK surgical societies, the British Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons (BAOMS); and the British Oculoplastic Surgical Society (BOPSS) who focus on the treatment of face and mouth diseases, injuries and disfigurement. The Royal College of Surgeons of England (RCSEng) selected NFORC as its head and neck cancer trials centre. Saving Faces provides the core funding and research staff and BAOMS and BOPSS surgeons provide the research ideas and clinical support for the trials (studies). NFORC is the world's only trials unit dedicated to researching better treatment for facial and mouth conditions.

NFORC held meetings with consultant surgeons to discuss the progress of ongoing projects. ***NFORC Projects include:***

The Wisdom Tooth Surgery Service Evaluation

Consultant Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeon Mr Geoff Chiu and Professor Paul Coulthard, President of the British Association of Oral Surgeons (BAOS), have collaborated with Saving Faces/NFORC to conduct a service evaluation to assess the standard of care and performance of dental departments and clinics.

The study team have created materials and documents to facilitate the service evaluation, including the clinical data collection forms and patient surveys. Mr Chiu and his colleagues have started to collect data to test the database and have encouraged other surgeons who perform surgical wisdom tooth treatment to undertake their own service evaluations for a 3-month period. Surgeons from 3 hospital sites have undertaken service evaluations so far. The results of the service evaluations will inform the development of a national study on surgical wisdom tooth treatment.

TMJ service survey

Consultant OMFS Mr Nadeem Saeed and OMFS registrar Dr Toby Visholm asked the Saving Faces and NFORC research team to help them to investigate current treatments for temporomandibular joint (TMJ) disorder patients with a view to improving service provision and planning. In collaboration with Mr Saeed and Dr Visholm, NFORC staff have created a survey on REDCAP to collect data on both surgical and non-surgical TMJ treatments. The survey was piloted and reviewed by other OMF surgeons. In the next financial year, the survey will be distributed to the BAOMS membership, and the study team plans to publish the data collected.

TMJ replacement audit

Saving Faces has been helping the BAOMS Temporomandibular Joint (TMJ) Sub-specialty Interest Groups (SSIG) Leads to find a new and economically viable platform for collecting and storing their TMJ replacement audit data. The audit will continue to collect data across the UK allowing us to measure the standard of TMJ replacement treatment, identify and promote best practice and ultimately to improve the care received by patients. The TMJ SSIG Leads and

colleagues have reviewed the old database and made significant improvements to the data collection fields. The updated database has been built on a secure online database (REDCAP) and is ready for other TMJ surgeons to pilot.

Quality Outcome Measures in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (QOMS)

The QOMS project was set up in 2018 by the then President of BAOMS to deal with the lack of validated outcome measures in the Oral and Maxillofacial specialty against which surgical performance could be judged. QOMS is managed by BAOMS with support from Saving Faces and NFORC staff who are on the management committee. Saving Faces also provides funds for the data collection database costs and assists with patient and public involvement activities for the QOMS projects.

Publications between 1st July 2022 and 30th June 2023. Saving Faces published the following research papers:

- **The specialty of oral and maxillofacial surgery (OMFS) in Europe – Part 1: service configuration, regulation, and provision** in British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery - Patrick Magennis, Frank Hölzle, Hans-Peter Ulrich, Julio Acero & Iain Hutchison (2022)
- **The specialty of oral and maxillofacial surgery (OMFS) in Europe – Part 2: training environment including the new Union of European Medical Specialists (UEMS) Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery European Training Requirement (OMFS ETR)** in British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery - Patrick Magennis, Frank Hölzle, Hans-Peter Ulrich, Julio Acero & Iain Hutchison (2022)

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

Fundraising

We would like to thank all our fundraisers who took on incredibly demanding challenges and every supporter who organised their own individual events to raise money for Saving Faces.

Carols

The annual Saving Faces' Christmas Carol concert took place on 6th December 2022 at St Bartholomew's the Great Church. The Chelsea Opera Group gave a beautiful performance. As always, we were amazed by the generosity of supporters and a total of £6,762.50 was raised from the event.

Legacies and Donations in Memory

Saving Faces received two legacies totalling £25,107.31 and donations in memory totalling £3,339.99.

Conferences

Saving Faces' Chief Executive, Professor Iain Hutchison, was invited to several conferences to speak about the latest head and neck research projects that Saving Faces and NFORC are taking the lead on.

The events included:

- **The Injury Rehab Network – 1st December 2022.**

Professor Hutchison's presentation "*Sporting facial injuries and treatment delivering speedy recovery*" discussed facial injuries in sports, treatment and rehabilitation, including examples of how athletes can often return to sports soon after surgery.

- **Open Spaces: Saving Faces - A Reflection - 15 February 2023**

At this event Professor Hutchison and BP National Portrait award winning artist Dr Mark Gilbert reflected on their collaboration on the Saving Faces Art Project and the how the project was an experience for both surgeon and artist and the impact it had on the participating patients.

FUTURE PLANS

The Alan Rickman Professorship in Head and Neck Cancer, Facial Injury and Disfigurement

Our friend, the wonderful actor Alan Rickman was a generous and supportive Patron of Saving Faces, because he had known actors whose careers had been blighted by facial injury, disease or cancer. He launched Saving Faces National Facial and Oral Research Centre (NFORC) and challenged us then saying *"I believe Saving Faces next project is to appoint an outstanding surgical Professor to lead NFORC. Let me help you achieve this"*. When he died, he bequeathed a legacy to Saving Faces.

We are working with Alan Rickman's friends and family to run a crowdsourcing 1 million people £5 campaign to create an endowment that permanently funds The Alan Rickman Professor of Facial Surgery.

This Professor is needed because head and neck cancer, facial injury disease and disfigurement are very common but research to improve their treatment is very poorly funded. The Alan Rickman Professor will lead research to develop new treatments and operations that will bring about better treatment and improved facial appearance and function by using the big data they collect. In addition to this, the Professor will educate, encourage and inspire future doctors and surgeons to collaborate with them in research. There will be an annual conference at which the Professor will present their research, and friends and colleagues of Alan will speak, ensuring the permanent association of his name with ground-breaking research.

Millions of people loved Alan and miss him. We are giving them an opportunity to honour him and improve thousands of people's lives around the world at the same time.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Facial Surgery Research Foundation – Saving Faces is constituted under a Trust Deed dated 28th April 2000, amended on 21 June 2000 and 12 March 2001, and is a registered charity 1081214.

Trustee Recruitment

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 up to four times during the year.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for managing the charity and they have a wide range of skills and experience including professional and clinical expertise. The Trustees keep the major risks to which the charity is exposed under review and, where reasonable and practicable, procedures have been established with a view to mitigating the consequences of those risks that have been identified.

Trustee training and induction

New Trustees are provided with a formal induction programme incorporating the opportunity to meet key staff, and an induction pack of documentation including the charity's constitution, recent Annual Reports and Accounts, recent Board minutes and the current Strategic Plan.

Structure, delegation and decision-making

The decision-making process operates as follows:

At the strategic level, the Board of Trustees regularly reviews Saving Faces' direction in the wider context of clinical research, requiring the Chief Executive to identify relevant key issues and present options for its consideration. Due governance remains a key requirement.

The Chief Executive and Clinical Research Manager coordinate the development, implementation and running of clinical trials, audits and special projects across participating (hospital) sites in the UK. This includes project progress, feedback, managing project changes and ensuring smooth collaboration with partner sites. They are responsible for leading the team of Clinical Research staff.

The Chief Executive and Finance Manager are 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.

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.

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.

Key management personnel and remuneration policy

Saving Faces 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. Volunteer personnel are engaged for specific tasks. The key management personnel comprise the Trustees and the Chief Executive. Trustees do not receive remuneration and the Chief Executive is unpaid and donates to the charity.

Internal control and risk management

Saving Faces has a formal risk management process through which the Chief Executive and Management Team identify the major risks to which the charity may be exposed and has ranked these by likelihood and impact, culminating in a risk control document which is updated when necessary. All significant risks, together with current mitigation actions, are reported to the Trustees as soon as possible and a risk agenda item will be added to all Trustee meetings. The Trustees are satisfied that systems have been developed and are in place to mitigate identified risks to an acceptable level.

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

The principal risks and uncertainties identified by the charity are as follows:

Risk identified	Action taken to mitigate the risk
<p>Financial: the challenging economic climate has resulted in low-income generation and has affected fundraising activities and targets. This could impact our ability to fulfil our key charitable objectives and commitments to research and audit.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All income streams have been re-evaluated and plans are in place to diversify and increase fundraising activities. • Fundraising progress is monitored on a monthly basis to ensure targets are met. • The adequacy of financial returns achieved is monitored. • Financial updates, cash flows and reserve levels are presented to the Chief Executive regularly. • Financial updates, cash flows and reserve levels are presented to the Board of Trustees at their meetings. • The reserves policy is regularly reviewed as well as the reserves level.
<p>Information Governance: ensuring that personal data is stored and handled securely in compliance with the Data Protection Act 2018.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of policies and measures to secure and protect data. • Yearly review of system security and authorisation procedures, undertaking regular access audits, and configuring automatic password change prompts to IT systems where possible • All staff and volunteers receive refresher training on Information Governance policies and procedures. • The Data Protection Officer and Information Governance Lead ensure that the charity is appropriately compliant. • An Information Governance report will be provided to the Trustees at each meeting.
<p>Personnel risk: ensuring staff welfare, morale and workload are regularly considered to minimise loss of key staff and skills.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All staff have the opportunity at any point to have a meeting with their regular line manager to raise issues in addition to weekly staff meetings. • All staff receive relevant training to enable them to perform their duties. • There is a review of rates of pay, training, working conditions and job satisfaction. • The Chief Executive has prepared a whistleblowing facility to give staff the opportunity to report any misconduct within the charity. • In an event of loss of key staff, there will be succession planning and handovers to ensure a smooth transition.

<p>The COVID-19 pandemic: protecting staff, and ensuring plans are in place to protect from, or event of, loss of office space and loss of ability to host fundraising events.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introducing work from home for all staff. • Ensure vulnerable staff are shielding. • All staff to avoid using public transport if they need to make a journey. • Staff to look into alternative ways to engage with supporters e.g. internet, web site. • To find new office space away from Mile End Hospital. • The publication of an annual report to raise funds. • A crowdsourcing campaign to raise funds to be launched.
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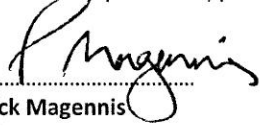
Public benefit

The Trustees believe the charity has fully met the requirement to provide benefit to the public and have paid due regard to Charity Commission guidance -section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 and PB2 Public Benefit: Running a Charity.

Patrons

Saving Faces invites well-known, respected people to be Patrons. They do not have any decision-making powers but receive regular reports about the charity's work. Our current patrons are: Tony Adams MBE, Sir Alex Ferguson CBE, Julia Hobsbawm OBE, Carole Stone CBE, Lord Clive Hollick, Baroness Helena Kennedy KC, Kathy Lette, Nichola McAuliffe, Sir Jonathan Pryce CBE, Jon Snow, Ruth Rogers MBE, Hayley Sieff, John Miskelly, Nick Kalavrezos and Rima Horton.

The Trustee's report was approved by the Board of Trustees



Patrick Magennis
Trustee

Date16 April 2024.....

SAVING FACES

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF SAVING FACES

I report to the Trustees on my examination of the financial statements of Saving Faces (the Charity) for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the Trustees of the Charity you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act).

I report in respect of my examination of the Charity's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act. In carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with 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) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

I understand that this has been done in order for financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- 1 accounting records were not kept in respect of the Charity as required by section 130 of the 2011 Act; or
- 2 the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
- 3 the financial statements do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.

MJ Bushell

Corne von Wielligh ACA
MJ Bushell Audit LLP
8 High Street
Brentwood
Essex
CM14 4AB

Dated: 18-04-24

SAVING FACES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

		Unrestricted funds 2023	Restricted funds 2023	Total 2023	Unrestricted funds 2022	Restricted funds 2022	Total 2022
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3	113,868		113,868	182,590	13,903	196,493
Charitable activities	4	5,566		5,566	4,340		4,340
Other trading activities	5	86		86	378		378
Investments	6	917		917	601		601
Total income		<u>120,437</u>	<u></u>	<u>120,437</u>	<u>187,909</u>	<u>13,903</u>	<u>201,812</u>
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	7	9,814		9,814	2,450		2,450
Charitable activities	8	146,815	13,440	160,255	165,148		165,148
Total expenditure		<u>156,629</u>	<u>13,440</u>	<u>170,069</u>	<u>167,598</u>	<u></u>	<u>167,598</u>
Net income/(expenditure)		<u>(36,192)</u>	<u>(13,440)</u>	<u>(49,632)</u>	<u>20,311</u>	<u>13,903</u>	<u>34,214</u>
Transfers between funds		(13,440)	13,440		99,731	(99,731)	
Net movement in funds		<u>(49,632)</u>	<u></u>	<u>(49,632)</u>	<u>120,042</u>	<u>(85,828)</u>	<u>34,214</u>
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances at 1 July 2022		<u>341,799</u>	<u></u>	<u>341,799</u>	<u>221,757</u>	<u>85,828</u>	<u>307,585</u>
Fund balances at 30 June 2023		<u><u>292,167</u></u>	<u><u></u></u>	<u><u>292,167</u></u>	<u><u>341,799</u></u>	<u><u></u></u>	<u><u>341,799</u></u>

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

SAVING FACES

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		2,488		1,094
Current assets					
Debtors	13	9,902		2,348	
Cash at bank and in hand		285,906		342,201	
		<u>295,808</u>		<u>344,549</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>6,129</u>		<u>3,844</u>	
Net current assets			289,679		340,705
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>292,167</u>		<u>341,799</u>
The funds of the Charity					
Unrestricted funds			292,167		341,799
			<u>292,167</u>		<u>341,799</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on16 April 2024.....

Patrick Magennis
Trustee



SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Saving Faces - The Facial Surgery Research Foundation is the only charity in the UK solely dedicated to reducing the incidence of facial injuries, disorders and diseases including oral cancer worldwide.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The Charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The Charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements 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 the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

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

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

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors or granters as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

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

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the Charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the Charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the Charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1 **Accounting policies** **(Continued)**

1.5 **Expenditure**

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

1.6 **Tangible fixed assets**

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

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

Office equipment	25% straight line
------------------	-------------------

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.7 **Impairment of fixed assets**

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

1.8 **Cash and cash equivalents**

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

1.9 **Financial instruments**

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.10 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the Charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Donations and gifts	113,868		113,868	182,590	13,903	196,493

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

4 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Charitable activities		
Grant income	5,566	4,340

5 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Fundraising events	86	378

6 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Interest receivable	917	601

7 Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £
Fundraising and publicity		
Other fundraising costs	9,814	2,450

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

8 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Charitable activities	Charitable activities
	2023	2022
	£	£
Direct costs		
Staff costs	46,269	44,109
Research and clinical trials	20,472	40
Training and outreach	6,303	8,563
HANA Head and Neck Cancer Audit	20	224
TMJ Registry	20	40
	<u>73,084</u>	<u>52,976</u>
Share of support and governance costs (see note 9)		
Support	87,171	112,172
	<u>160,255</u>	<u>165,148</u>
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	146,815	165,148
Restricted funds	13,440	
	<u>160,255</u>	<u>165,148</u>

9 Support costs allocated to activities

	2023	2022
	£	£
Staff costs	50,545	49,236
Depreciation	761	156
Insurance	5,829	8,295
Telephone	319	750
Printing, postage and stationery	243	9,203
Rent and premises costs	20,738	26,021
IT costs	4,670	11,700
Independent examiners fees	1,470	3,600
Legal and professional fees	2,520	1,877
Bank charges	76	190
Travel		1,144
	<u>87,171</u>	<u>112,172</u>
Analysed between:		
Charitable activities	<u>87,171</u>	<u>112,172</u>

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

10 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
	4	4
Employment costs	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	85,511	84,443
Social security costs	3,787	1,083
Other pension costs	7,516	7,819
	<u>96,814</u>	<u>93,345</u>

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

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows: £36,301 (2022 - £39,248)

11 Taxation

The charity is exempt from taxation on its activities because all its income is applied for charitable purposes.

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
Cost	
At 1 July 2022	48,035
Additions	2,155
At 30 June 2023	<u>50,190</u>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 July 2022	46,941
Depreciation charged in the year	761
At 30 June 2023	<u>47,702</u>
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2023	2,488
At 30 June 2022	1,094

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

13 Debtors		2023	2022
		£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:			
Prepayments and accrued income		9,902	2,348
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2023	2022
		£	£
Other taxation and social security		1,596	
Trade creditors		54	182
Accruals and deferred income		4,479	3,662
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		<u>6,129</u>	<u>3,844</u>

15 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants which are not subject to specific conditions by donors and grantors as to how they may be used. These include designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes.

	At 1 July 2022	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	At 30 June 2023
	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	341,799	120,437	(156,629)	(13,440)	292,167
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Previous year:	At 1 July 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	At 30 June 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	221,757	187,909	(167,598)	99,731	341,799
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

16 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2022 - none).

THE FACIAL SURGERY RESEARCH FOUNDATION - SAVING FACES

England & Wales - Charity number 1081214

Accounts

Charity registration number 1081214



SAVING FACES
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

SAVING FACES

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Elliott Bernerd (Chair) Patrick Magennis (Deputy chair) Professor Simon Holmes Austen Smith Atul Setia Simon Bentley Peter Hardee Michael Simpson
Chief Executive	Iain Hutchison
Principal address	71 Tonbridge Street King's Cross London WC1H 9DZ
Charity number	1081214
Independent examiner	M J Bushell Audit LLP 8 High Street Brentwood Essex CM14 4AB
Solicitors	Field Fisher Riverbank house 2 Swan Lane London EC4R 3TT
Bankers	Santander 21 Prescott Street London E1 8BR

SAVING FACES

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Balance sheet	13
Notes to the financial statements	14 - 21

SAVING FACES

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The Trustees present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 30 June 2022.

MISSION AND ACTIVITIES

Saving Faces – The Facial Surgery Research Foundation is the only charity in the UK solely dedicated to reducing the incidence of and improving the treatment for facial injuries, disorders and diseases including oral cancer worldwide. With over 20 years of experience leading research of the highest quality, we pursue our mission of improving and saving patients' lives by delivering world-class research projects, clinical audits, education, support and advice services in the UK and across the globe. Saving Faces applies its income as the Trustees from time to time think fit to conduct or fund research which is likely to lead to overall improvement in prevention and early detection strategies, treatment and quality of life.

Why our work is urgently needed:

- 1 million people are treated for facial diseases and injuries in the UK every year
- 125,000 people suffer severe facial injuries through accidents or violent exchanges
- 13,000 people develop head and neck cancer which includes mouth and throat cancers
- 50,000 people need treatment for facial skin cancers
- 30,000 people need surgery for facial deformity
- 95,135 people suffer from facial fractures in the UK
- Jaw joint pain and stiffness affects many teenagers

Facial disease, injury and deformity are unlike any other conditions. They can harm our very being – our speaking and eating as well as our appearance. They often leave life-changing physical and emotional scars, undermining self-esteem and dignity, isolating patients from others, affecting their job opportunities and sometimes condemning them to impoverished lives in the shadows.

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

RESEARCH REPORT

National Head and Neck Cancer Audit (HANA)

Between July 2021 and June 2022, Saving Faces staff answered queries from NHS sites regarding various aspects of the project. This included questions relating to submission dates, reporting dates, the new HANA dataset and the upload process. During this period, there were no data uploads since the project was temporarily put on hold whilst the HANA Project Board renegotiated a contract to continue the audit with their technology partners, Dendrite Clinical Systems.

National Jaw Surgery Patient Survey

An online survey to gather feedback from patients who have undergone jaw surgery continued to be completed by several sites. Between July 2021 and June 2022, the survey was completed by further patients making a total of over 1,850 entries.

The Nationwide Selective Elective Neck Dissection (SEND) clinical research study with patients

The SEND study was led by Saving Faces and is still the only nationwide research study anywhere in the world comparing two different surgical treatments for any type of head and neck cancer. It compares two very different treatments for early mouth cancer each of which was popular with half the surgeons of the world, and both were relatively successful in curing patients. Over the past 30 years, many individual hospitals and surgeons had tried to find out which one was better, but without success because their hospital, even though it might be famous, didn't treat enough patients to find the answer.

Saving Faces study succeeded because we created a national UK collaboration involving 68 oral and maxillofacial surgeons treating 614 patients at 27 hospitals. Our findings were that both treatments cured a large proportion of patients but one cured 15% more than the other.

The net effect of these SEND study findings and their publication is that the USA, UK, Europe and Japan have revised their guidelines to recommend that all patients should be offered the most successful treatment. Therefore, every year 30,000 more people around the world with early mouth cancer are being cured as a direct result of our findings. Put another way, this means that every five minutes, somewhere in the world, the life of one more person with mouth cancer is saved because they are now treated with the better of the two treatments that were compared in our SEND study.

SAVING FACES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Other Benefits: surgeons and patients

For the very first time all surgeons now have quantifiable evidence about the risks and benefits of removing the neck glands in early mouth cancer so they can give actual facts to their patients about cure rates and side effects of the 2 treatments. This information will help patients participate in decisions about their treatment. Patients and any member of the public can access Saving Faces website to learn more about the treatment of early mouth cancer

Benefit to countries

By implementing these changes, it means that there is a standard treatment for this condition, which should mean that no surgeons try different, less successful and more expensive methods.

Future projects with the data

- 10-year follow up results as per 5-year follow up. These results could provide a better understanding of the treatments and offer further guidance on treatment decision-making for both surgeons and patients.
- Translational research comparing clinical outcomes with biological and genetic markers to find better treatment for mouth cancer.
- Report on patients' attitudes to trial participation.
- Paper on sites in the mouth that are more prone to have incomplete margin clearance of the cancer.
- Comparison of ONS data with site data.

Genomic Radiotherapy and Dysphagia (GRAD) Study

Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic, Saving Faces conducted a pilot of Phase 2 to collect blood and saliva samples and patient-reported outcome data from 130 participants at 3 of the 16 enrolled sites.

Saving Faces has now examined the patient-reported outcome data from the pilot and identified which of these patients were severely affected and least affected by radiotherapy +/- chemotherapy. Once the blood and saliva samples are analysed by Bart's and the London Genome Centre, the data will be used to assess the association between health status and DNA, to identify genetic factors that are associated with a higher risk of developing severe complications.

Quantitative Malignant Index Diagnosis System (qMIDS)

Saving Faces provided significant financial support and invaluable clinical specimens from consented patients for researchers at Queen Mary University of London who have developed the world's first PCR test for mouth cancer. The test has now been proved with patients from China, India and the UK, with the results published in the international journal, *Cancers*, in March 2022. The inventor, Dr Muy-Teck Teh, named the test the Quantitative Malignant Index Diagnosis System (qMIDS).

qMIDS diagnostic accuracy would mean that 90% of low-risk patients could be discharged from hospital to go back to their dentist or GP for review. Or they might be tested in the dentist's surgery and only referred to secondary care if they were high risk. High-risk cases could also be detected in the pre-cancer period and treated definitively, thereby saving the patient's life with minor surgery, better cure rates and quality of life, as well as a huge reduction in health service costs.

The research was covered by a number of news outlets and Saving Faces Chief Executive, Professor Iain Hutchison appeared on London Live.

The National Facial, Oral and Oculoplastic Research Centre (NFORC)

This unique research centre was a result of a formal partnership between Saving Faces and the two UK surgical societies dealing with face and mouth diseases, injuries and disfigurement: The British Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons (BAOMS); and The British Oculoplastic Surgical Society (BOPSS). The Royal College of Surgeons of England (RCSEng) selected NFORC as its head and neck cancer trials centre. Saving Faces provides the core funding and research staff and BAOMS and BOPSS surgeons provide the research ideas and clinical support for the trials (studies). NFORC is the world's only trials unit dedicated to researching better treatment for facial and mouth conditions.

NFORC Research Projects

NFORC held research meetings with consultant surgeons to discuss the progress of ongoing projects.

SAVING FACES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The National Wisdom Tooth Study

Consultant Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeon Mr Geoff Chiu and Professor Paul Coulthard, President of the British Association of Oral Surgeons (BAOS), have collaborated with Saving Faces/NFORC to conduct a service evaluation to assess the standard of care and performance of dental departments and clinics.

The SF/NFORC staff have developed materials and documents in preparation for a service evaluation, including the clinical data collection forms and surveys. Mr Chiu and his colleagues have started to collect data in his clinics to test the database, and encouraged other surgeons who perform surgical wisdom tooth treatment to take part in the service evaluation. The results of this service evaluation will inform the development of a national study on surgical wisdom tooth treatment.

TMJ replacement audit

Saving Faces has been supporting the BAOMS Temporomandibular Joint (TMJ) Sub-specialty Interest Groups (SSIG) Leads to find an alternative method to collect and store the TMJ replacement audit. The TMJ replacement audit intends to collect data across the UK to measure the standard of TMJ replacement treatment and to ultimately improve the care received of patients.

The TMJ SSIG Leads and colleagues have reviewed the old database and made significant improvements to the data collection fields. The database has been built on REDCAP.

Quality Outcome Measures in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (QOMS)

The QOMS project was set up in 2018 by the then President of BAOMS to deal with the lack of outcome measures in the Oral and Maxillofacial specialty against which surgical performance could be judged. QOMS is managed by BAOMS with support from Saving Faces and NFORC staff who are on the management committee.

Facial fractures and antibiotics

In November 2021, the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) created a funding opportunity for a researcher to investigate postoperative antibiotics in patients with facial fracture. Saving Faces submitted an application with Professor Simon Holmes and Mr Douglas Hammond for this bid. The proposed study was a prospective randomised controlled trial comparing post-operative antibiotics with no post-operative antibiotics (placebos) on patients with mandibular fractures. This study aimed to improve antibiotic stewardship by investigating the effectiveness of antibiotics use, so that infections are effectively treated but also protected from unnecessary antibiotic use, thus combating antibiotic resistance. As a result, future NHS costs may be reduced. Unfortunately, the application was unsuccessful.

Publications between 1st July 2021 and 30th June 2022. Saving Faces published the following research papers:

- Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (OMFS) Consultant Workforce in the UK: Reducing consultant numbers resulting from recruitment issues, pension pressures, changing job-plans and demographics when combined with the COVID backlog in elective surgery, requires urgent action in British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, P. Magennis, A. Begley, D.K. Dhariwal, A. Smith, I. Hutchison (2021)
- Impact of Brexit - 2020 may be the first year in a decade when no new Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (OMFS) trainees or new OMFS specialists from Europe started working in the UK in British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery by Patrick Magennis, Daljit K Dhariwal, Frank Hölzle, Austen Smith & Iain Hutchison (2021)
- Molecular Signatures of Tumour and Its Microenvironment for Precise Quantitative Diagnosis of Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma: An International Multi-Cohort Diagnostic Validation Study in Cancers by Muy-Teck Teh, Hong Ma, Ying-Ying Liang, Monica Charlotte Solomon, Akhilanand Chaurasia, Ranjitkumar Patil, Satyajit Ashok Tekade, Deepika Mishra, Fatima Qadir, Ji-Yun Stephanie Yeung, Xinting Liu, Safa Kriuar, Ruoqi Zhao, Ahmad Waseem and Iain L. Hutchison (2022)
- Correction to: Nationwide randomised trial evaluating elective neck dissection for early stage oral cancer (SEND study) with meta-analysis and concurrent real-world cohort in British Journal of Cancer by Hutchison IL, Ridout F, Cheung SMY, Shah N, Hardee P, Surwald C, Thiruchelvam J, Cheng L, Mellor TK, Brennan PA, Baldwin AJ, Shaw RJ, Halfpenny W, Danford M, Whitley S, Smith G, Bailey MW, Woodward B, Patel M, McManners J, Chan CH, Burns A, Praveen P, Camilleri AC, Avery C, Putnam G, Jones K, Webster K, Smith WP, Edge C, McVicar I, Grew N, Hislop S, Kalavrezos N, Martin IC & Hackshaw A. (2022)
- Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (OMFS) Consultant Workforce in the UK: Pension pressures, changing job-plans, changing demographics, recruitment issues and the COVID backlog in elective surgery mean that urgent action and strategic planning are needed (Abstract) in British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery by P. Magennis, A. Begley, D.K. Dhariwal, A. Smith, I. Hutchison (2021)

SAVING FACES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Support and advice services

SFDADS – The Saving Faces Diagnostic Advice Service

The early detection of mouth cancer improves the chances of survival from 50% to 90%. Our rapid telemedicine diagnostic, SFDADS, helps dentists and doctors speed up the referral process to the correct surgeon for suspicious lesions. Dentists and doctors who are subscribed to the service upload patient details and images of suspect lesions onto a secure online system and receive expert diagnostic advice from a consultant oral and maxillofacial surgeon within 3 working days. SFDADS dramatically helps patients, dentists and doctors as it speeds cancer patients to the most appropriate surgeon whilst those with benign problems are rapidly reassured.

Expert Patient Helpline

A vast number of patients from around the world contacted our Expert Patient Helpline for advice and support. Saving Faces were able to put them in contact with their nearest and best surgeon, for wherever they were located across the UK. Patients were also put in touch with former patients if they requested information and reassurance from someone who had once been in their position.

Surgical Training

Virtual Reality in Medicine and Surgery (VRiMS)

Saving Faces provided financial and intellectual support to the world's first training of over 1,400 doctors from low-and middle-income countries in real time at Brighton Medical School and Hospital using Virtual Reality in Medicine and Surgery (VRiMS), during 26th-29th April 2022. This project was led by Professor Jag Dhandra of the Brighton Medical School and Helen Please of the Global Anaesthesia, Surgery and Obstetric Collaboration Trainee Collaboration.

VRiMS creates extended reality resources using virtual reality, augmented reality and the metaverse for medical and surgical education and global health. VRiMS use of virtual reality has revolutionised training for doctors in low-and middle-income countries by immersing the doctors in the operations and dissections on how to perform life-saving surgery.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

Fundraising

We would like to thank all our fundraisers who took on incredibly demanding challenges and every supporter who organised their own individual events to raise money for Saving Faces.

Carols at Christmas Concert

The annual Saving Faces' Christmas Carol concert took place on 15th December 2021 at St Bartholomew's the Great Church. The Chelsea Opera Group gave a beautiful performance. Unfortunately, due to the ongoing situation regarding the Covid-19 Pandemic we were unable to accommodate as many attendees as in previous years. However, as always, we were amazed by the generosity of supporters and a total of £5,316.25 was raised from the event.

Legacies and Donations in Memory

Saving Faces received four legacies totalling £136,416.85 and donations in memory totalling £49,499.23.

Conferences

Saving Faces' Chief Executive, Professor Iain Hutchison, was invited to several conferences to speak about the latest head and neck research projects that Saving Faces and NFORC are taking the lead on.

The events included:

- **International Biomedical Congress, Sofia – 29th October 2021**
Professor Hutchison gave a lecture entitled 'A model for the 21st century surgeon' at the Congress which had 424 medical participants, 90 dental participants and 26 pharmaceutical participants attending in person and online.
- **Royal Belgian Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery Autumn 2021 Meeting – 27th November 2021**
Professor Hutchison was keynote speaker at the meeting and gave a lecture entitled 'Paediatric OMFS – The need for collaboration and clinical research'.
- **Pan-African lecture with the Sudanese American Medical Association – 21st May 2022**
Professor Hutchison gave a lecture entitled 'Revolutions in Facial Surgery'.
- **European Association for Cranio Maxillo Facial Surgery, Postgraduate Course: Head and Neck Surgery: Oncology– 28th May 2022**
Professor Hutchison gave a lecture entitled 'Clinical Research in Surgery for the Head & Neck: Why does it matter?'.

SAVING FACES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

FUTURE PLANS

The Alan Rickman Professorship in Head and Neck Cancer, Facial Injury and Disfigurement

Our friend, the wonderful actor Alan Rickman was a generous and supportive Patron Saving of Faces, because he had known actors whose careers had been blighted by facial injury, disease or cancer. He launched Saving Faces National Facial and Oral Research Centre (NFORC) and challenged us then saying "I believe Saving Faces next project is to appoint an outstanding surgical Professor to lead NFORC. Let me help you achieve this". When he died, he bequeathed a legacy to Saving Faces.

We are working with Alan Rickman's friends and family to run a crowdsourcing 1 million people £5 campaign to create an endowment that permanently funds The Alan Rickman Professor.

This Professor is needed because head and neck cancer, facial injury disease and disfigurement are very common but research to improve their treatment is very poorly funded. The Alan Rickman Professor will lead research to develop new treatments and operations that will bring about better treatment and improved facial appearance and function by using the big data they collect. In addition to this, the Professor will education, encourage and inspire future doctors and surgeon to collaborate with them in research. There will be an annual conference at which the Professor will present their research, and friends and colleagues of Alan will speak, ensuring the permanent association of his name with ground-breaking research.

Millions of people loved Alan and miss him. We are giving them an opportunity to honour him and improve thousands of people's lives around the world at the same time.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Facial Surgery Research Foundation – Saving Faces is constituted under a Trust Deed dated 28th April 2000, amended on 21 June 2000 and 12 March 2001, and is a registered charity 1081214.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for managing the charity and they have a wide range of skills and experience including professional and clinical expertise. The Trustees keep the major risks to which the charity is exposed under review and, where reasonable and practicable, procedures have been established with a view to mitigating the consequences of those risks that have been identified.

Trustee Recruitment

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 up to four times during the year.

Trustee training and induction

New Trustees are provided with a formal induction programme incorporating the opportunity to meet key staff, and an induction pack of documentation including the charity's constitution, recent Annual Reports and Accounts, recent Board minutes and the current Strategic Plan.

Structure, delegation and decision-making

The decision-making process operates as follows:

At the strategic level, the Board of Trustees regularly reviews Saving Faces' direction in the wider context of clinical research, requiring the Chief Executive to identify relevant key issues and present options for its consideration. Due governance remains a key requirement.

The Chief Executive and Clinical Research Manager coordinate the development, implementation and running of clinical trials, audits and special projects across participating (hospital) sites in the UK. This includes project progress, feedback, managing project changes and ensuring smooth collaboration with partner sites. They are responsible for leading the team of Clinical Research staff.

The Chief Executive and Finance Manager are 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.

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.

SAVING FACES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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.

Key management personnel and remuneration policy

Saving Faces 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. Volunteer personnel are engaged for specific tasks. The key management personnel comprise the Trustees and the Chief Executive. Trustees do not receive remuneration and the Chief Executive is unpaid and donates to the charity.

Internal control and risk management

Saving Faces has a formal risk management process through which the Chief Executive and Management Team identifies the major risks to which the charity may be exposed and has ranked these by likelihood and impact, culminating in a risk control document which is updated when necessary. All significant risks, together with current mitigation actions, are reported to the Trustees as soon as possible and a risk agenda item will be added to all Trustee meetings. The Trustees are satisfied that systems have been developed and are in place to mitigate identified risks to an acceptable level.

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

The principal risks and uncertainties identified by the charity are as follows:

Risk identified	Action taken to mitigate the risk
Financial: the challenging economic climate has resulted in low-income generation and has affected fundraising activities and targets. This could impact our ability to fulfil our key charitable objectives and commitments to research and audit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All income streams have been re-evaluated and plans are in place to diversify and increase fundraising activities.• Fundraising progress is monitored on a monthly basis to ensure targets are met.• The adequacy of financial returns achieved is monitored.• Financial updates, cash flows and reserve levels are presented to the Chief Executive regularly.• Financial updates, cash flows and reserve levels are presented to the Board of Trustees at their meetings.• The reserves policy is regularly reviewed as well as the reserves level
Information Governance: ensuring that personal data is stored and handled securely in compliance with the Data Protection Act 2018.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implementation of policies and measures to secure and protect data.• Yearly review of system security and authorisation procedures, undertaking regular access audits, and configuring automatic password change prompts to IT systems where possible• All staff and volunteers receive refresher training on Information Governance policies and procedures.• The Data Protection Officer and Information Governance Lead ensure that the charity is appropriately compliant.• A Information Governance report will be provided to the Trustees at each meeting.

SAVING FACES

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

<p>Personnel risk: ensuring staff welfare, morale and workload are regularly considered to minimise loss of key staff and skills.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All staff have the opportunity at any point to have a meeting with their regular line manager to raise issues in addition to weekly staff meetings.• All staff receive relevant training to enable them to perform their duties.• There is a review of rates of pay, training, working conditions and job satisfaction.• The Chief Executive has prepared a whistleblowing facility to give staff the opportunity to report any misconduct within the charity.• In an event of loss of key staff, there will be succession planning and handovers to ensure a smooth transition.
<p>The COVID-19 pandemic: protecting staff, and ensuring plans are in place to protect from, or event of, loss of office space and loss of ability to host fundraising events.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introducing work from home for all staff.• Ensure vulnerable staff are shielding.• All staff to avoid using public transport if they need to make a journey.• Staff to look into alternative ways to engage with supporters e.g. internet, web site.• The publication of an annual report to raise funds.• A crowdsourcing campaign to raise funds to be launched.

Public benefit

The Trustees believe the charity has fully met the requirement to provide benefit to the public and have paid due regard to Charity Commission guidance -section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 and PB2 Public Benefit: Running a Charity.

Patrons

Saving Faces invites well-known, respected people to be Patrons. They do not have any decision-making powers but receive regular reports about the charity's work. Our current patrons are: Tony Adams MBE, Sir Alex Ferguson CBE, Julia Hobsbawm OBE, Carole Stone CBE, Lord Clive Hollick, Baroness Helena Kennedy QC, Kathy Lette, Nichola McAuliffe, Sir Jonathan Pryce CBE, Jon Snow, Ruth Rogers MBE, Hayley Sieff, John Miskelly, Nick Kalavrezos and Rima Horton

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



Patrick Magennis

Trustee

Date: 14 April 2023

SAVING FACES

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF SAVING FACES

I report to the Trustees on my examination of the financial statements of Saving Faces (the Charity) for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the Trustees of the Charity you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act).

I report in respect of my examination of the Charity's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act. In carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with 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) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

I understand that this has been done in order for financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- 1 accounting records were not kept in respect of the Charity as required by section 130 of the 2011 Act; or
- 2 the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
- 3 the financial statements do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.



Corné von Wielligh ACA

MJ Bushell Audit LLP

8 High Street

Brentwood

Essex

CM14 4AB

Dated: 14 April 2023

SAVING FACES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

		Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
	Notes					
Income and endowments from:						
Donations and legacies	3	182,590	13,903	196,493	124,835	146,088
Charitable activities	4	4,340	-	4,340	4,790	4,790
Other trading activities	5	378	-	378	-	-
Investments	6	601	-	601	663	663
Other income	7	-	-	-	100	100
Total income		187,909	13,903	201,812	130,388	151,641
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds	8	2,450	-	2,450	765	765
Charitable activities	9	165,148	-	165,148	7,362	286,453
Total expenditure		167,598	-	167,598	7,362	287,218
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		20,311	13,903	34,214	(149,468)	(135,577)
Gross transfers between funds		99,731	(99,731)	-	-	-
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		120,042	(85,828)	34,214	(149,468)	(135,577)
Fund balances at 1 July 2021		221,757	85,828	307,585	371,225	443,162
Fund balances at 30 June 2022		341,799	-	341,799	221,757	307,585

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

SAVING FACES

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	2022		2021	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		1,094		-
Current assets					
Debtors	13	2,348		13,861	
Cash at bank and in hand		342,201		310,875	
		<u>344,549</u>		<u>324,736</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>(3,844)</u>		<u>(17,151)</u>	
Net current assets			340,705		307,585
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>341,799</u>		<u>307,585</u>
Income funds					
Restricted funds			-		85,828
Unrestricted funds			341,799		221,757
			<u>341,799</u>		<u>307,585</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 14 April 2023.....



Patrick Magennis
Trustee

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Saving Faces – The Facial Surgery Research Foundation is the only charity in the UK solely dedicated to reducing the incidence of facial injuries, disorders and diseases including oral cancer worldwide.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charity's [governing document], the Charities Act 2011, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The Charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The Charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements 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 the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

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

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the Charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the Charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the Charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Office equipment	25% straight line
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

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

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.9 Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

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

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.10 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the Charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2022 £	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £	2021 £
Donations and gifts	182,590	13,903	196,493	90,342	21,253	111,595
Government Grant - Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	-	-	-	34,493	-	34,493
	<u>182,590</u>	<u>13,903</u>	<u>196,493</u>	<u>124,835</u>	<u>21,253</u>	<u>146,088</u>

4 Charitable activities

	Charitable activities 2022 £	Charitable activities 2021 £
Grant income	4,340	4,790
	<u>4,340</u>	<u>4,790</u>

5 Other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	2022 £	2021 £
Fundraising events	378	-
	<u>378</u>	<u>-</u>

6 Investments

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2022 £	2021 £
Interest receivable	601	663
	<u>601</u>	<u>663</u>

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

7 Other income

	Total	Unrestricted funds
	2022	2021
	£	£
Other income	-	100
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8 Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2022	2021
	£	£
<u>Fundraising and publicity</u>		
Other fundraising costs	2,450	765
	<u>2,450</u>	<u>765</u>

9 Charitable activities

	Charitable Activity Expenditure	Charitable Activity Expenditure
	2022	2021
	£	£
Staff costs	44,109	128,306
Research and clinical trials	4C	8,799
Training and outreach	8,563	18,073
HANA Head and Neck Cancer Audit	224	808
TMJ Registry	4C	-
	<u>52,976</u>	<u>155,986</u>
Share of support costs (see note 10)	<u>112,172</u>	<u>130,467</u>
	<u>165,148</u>	<u>286,453</u>
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	165,148	279,091
Restricted funds	-	7,362
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

10 Support costs	Support costs	Governance costs	2022	Support costs	Governance costs	2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	49,236	-	49,236	80,797	-	80,797
Depreciation	156	-	156	-	-	-
Insurance	8,295	-	8,295	8,840	-	8,840
Telephone	750	-	750	609	-	609
Printing, postage and stationery	9,203	-	9,203	265	-	265
Rent and premises costs	26,021	-	26,021	21,367	-	21,367
IT Costs	11,700	-	11,700	11,542	-	11,542
Independent examiners fees	3,600	-	3,600	5,400	-	5,400
Legal and professional fees	1,877	-	1,877	2,225	-	2,225
Bank charges	190	-	190	(578)	-	(578)
Travel	1,144	-	1,144	-	-	-
	<u>112,172</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>112,172</u>	<u>130,467</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>130,467</u>
Analysed between Charitable activities	<u>112,172</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>112,172</u>	<u>130,467</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>130,467</u>

11 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>
Employment costs	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	84,443	171,318
Social security costs	1,083	16,514
Other pension costs	7,819	21,271
	<u>93,345</u>	<u>209,103</u>

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the Charity were £39,248 (2021 - £84,726)

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

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

12 Tangible fixed assets		
		Office equipment
		£
Cost		
At 1 July 2021		46,785
Additions		1,250
		<u> </u>
At 30 June 2022		48,035
		<u> </u>
Depreciation and impairment		
At 1 July 2021		46,785
Depreciation charged in the year		156
		<u> </u>
At 30 June 2022		46,941
		<u> </u>
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2022		1,094
		<u> </u>
		<u> </u>
13 Debtors		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	-	(127)
Other debtors	-	(10)
Prepayments and accrued income	2,348	13,998
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	2,348	13,861
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	182	7,646
Accruals and deferred income	3,662	9,505
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	3,844	17,151
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

SAVING FACES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Fund balances at 30 June 2022 are represented by:						
Tangible assets	1,094	-	1,094	-	-	-
Current assets/(liabilities)	240,974	99,731	340,705	221,757	85,828	307,585
	<u>242,068</u>	<u>99,731</u>	<u>341,799</u>	<u>221,757</u>	<u>85,828</u>	<u>307,585</u>

16 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2021 - none).

THE FACIAL SURGERY RESEARCH FOUNDATION - SAVING FACES

England & Wales - Charity number 1081214

Accounts



REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Registered Charity Number: 1081214

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Trustees E Bernerd (Chair)
P Magennis (Deputy Chair)
P Hardee
S Bentley
S Holmes
M Simpson
A Setia
A Smith

Chief Executive Iain Hutchison

Registered Charity number 1081214

Principal address 71 Tonbridge Street
King's Cross
London
WC1H 9DZ

Independent Examiners Haysmacintyre LLP
10 Queen Street Place
London
EC4R 1AG

Solicitors Field Fisher
Riverbank House
2 Swan Lane
London, EC4R 3TT

Executive Officer Samantha Merrett

Bankers Santander
21 Prescott Street
London
E1 8BR

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The trustees present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Saving Faces has shown great resilience in the face of unprecedented uncertainty posed by the COVID-19 pandemic. Shortly after the UK entered full lockdown, our original plan for the year significantly altered as we adapted to both the operational and financial impacts of the pandemic. The Trustees are proud of what has been achieved this year despite the significant challenges and staff have adapted and responded with creativity and positivity. The Board would like to thank our staff, volunteers, grant givers and donors for their enduring support to Saving Faces during this testing year.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Saving Faces – The Facial Surgery Research Foundation is the only charity in the UK solely dedicated to reducing the incidence of facial injuries, disorders and diseases including oral cancer worldwide. With over 20 years of experience leading research of the highest quality, we pursue our mission of improving and saving patients' lives by delivering world-class research projects, clinical audits, education, support and advice services in the UK and across the globe.

Why our work is urgently needed:

- 1 million people are treated for facial diseases and injuries in the UK every year.
- 125,000 people suffer severe facial injuries through accidents or violent exchanges
- 13,000 people develop head and neck cancer which includes mouth and throat cancers
- 50,000 people need treatment for facial skin cancers
- 30,000 people need surgery for facial deformity
- 95,135 people suffer from facial fractures in the UK
- Jaw joint pain and stiffness affects many teenagers

Facial disease, injury and deformity are unlike any other conditions. They can harm our very being – our speaking and eating as well as our appearance. They often leave life-changing physical and emotional scars, undermining self-esteem and dignity, isolating patients from others, affecting their job opportunities and sometimes condemning them to impoverished lives in the shadows.

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

RESEARCH

NFORC – The National Facial, Oral and Oculoplastic Research Centre

Saving Faces has partnered with a number of national surgical organisations including the British Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons (BAOMS), in running and funding the world's only National Facial, Oral and Oculoplastic Research Centre (NFORC). Through NFORC we carry out clinical trials to show which treatment is best for any disease or injury affecting the mouth or face. We do this by collecting accurate data on the results of every treatment and operation carried out by the surgeons with several years of follow-up with the patients. Saving Faces provides the core funding and research staff for NFORC, whilst surgeons from the two societies provide the research ideas and clinical support for the trials.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Through NFORC we have already carried out clinical research trials with many surgeons and their patients at multiple hospitals. We have run a clinical trial with Cancer Research UK for early mouth cancer in parallel with developing screening and diagnostic tests. The results of these trials have helped improve treatment for patients.

The Royal College of Surgeons of England (RCSEng) has selected NFORC as its head and neck cancer trials centre. This collaborative approach enables our researchers to answer vital questions more rapidly than even the most famous of single institutions.

HANA – The National Head and Neck Audit

Saving Faces has been managing its biggest project to date, the National Head and Neck Audit for England and Wales (HANA). The audit focuses on patients who have cancer of the head and neck, of which there are 13,000 cases each year and the incidence is rising. The findings from HANA will contribute to changes in clinical practice and ensure that patients receive the best care possible and experience an improved quality of life.

Saving Faces received a number of requests from clinical teams at NHS sites who are very interested and eager to upload their data to HANA. It is encouraging to see the demand from clinicians to use HANA so that they can utilise our data analysis and download reports. The HANA Project Board had to make the difficult decision to temporarily pause data uploads while complex negotiations take place to renew the charity's existing contract with its technology provider Dendrite Clinical Systems. Saving Faces' Clinical Researchers continue to work closely with audit teams nationally.

HANA currently stores data which has been collected and entered by non-clinical staff at hospitals. Matt Kennedy, Consultant Head and Neck Cancer Surgeon in Newcastle, has developed an innovative direct data entry method to improve data collection for HANA. He started a feasibility study to assess this new feature of data entry in March 2020, but this was delayed due to Covid and will resume when treatment of patients return to normal. The study will investigate the feasibility of clinicians entering data directly to the audit and collecting outcome data from the patients via online questionnaires. By combining data collected from both clinicians and patients, we aim to gain a better understanding of head and neck cancer treatments and outcomes, and improve the quality of data in the audit.

Saving Faces is collaborating with Senior Physiotherapist, Alison Dinham to include physiotherapy care in HANA. This has initiated a project to benchmark the physiotherapy service for patients with head and neck cancer. The aims of the project include identifying the character and number of patients seen, the routine treatment pathways and the outcome measures that are routinely used. An initial electronic survey was created to collect this data. Between July to October 2020, 12 physiotherapists completed the survey. Following a review of the initial results by the project team the survey was revised. The updated survey will be sent to a larger cohort of physiotherapists. The results will be analysed and will help to establish a consensus on physiotherapy practice for head and neck cancer patients, which will help to identify best practice and improve patient care.

Last year, Saving Faces surveyed surgeons at 65 head and neck cancer hospitals in the UK to assess the impact of COVID-19 on their staff, their patients and their hospitals management of head and neck cancer. The survey evaluated differences in practice, the availability of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), whether patients were tested before surgery, whether they were tested before discharge and how many patients and staff developed COVID -19. Staff have re-examined the study and the data collected to replicate the study with further improvements, to further investigate the impact of COVID-19 in 2021/22.

The Nationwide Selective Elective Neck Dissection (SEND) Study

Our life saving ground-breaking SEND study was the first nationwide randomised surgical trial on any type of head and neck cancer. It compared 2 different treatments for early mouth cancer and showed emphatically which treatment cured more patients. These findings will save 30,000 more people with mouth cancer worldwide every year. The worldwide impact of our research puts it in the top 5% of all medical research papers. We succeeded because we collaborated with 68 surgeons at 27 hospitals to revolutionise the treatment of this most socially disabling cancer.

Since the SEND results were published in an open-access paper in the British Journal of Cancer (BJC), it has been downloaded or read by almost 8,000 doctors and scientists. The President of The Union for International Cancer Control (UICC) in Geneva wrote to the BJC suggesting that our paper was the final piece in the jigsaw on how to treat early mouth cancer and no further research was required. A second letter to the BJC concluded that the "SEND trial merits the fame of a practice-changing trial". Professor Hutchison and statistician Professor Allan Hackshaw's responses to the letter were also published in the BJC.

The paper has been cited in several papers including a paper published in the Journal of Cranio-Maxillo-Facial Surgery in July 2020 which was supported by the European Association for Cranio-Maxillofacial Surgery (EACMFS). The paper amalgamated the existing evidence in early OSCC and provided recommendations in the management of the clinically N0 neck.

In April 2021, Professor Hutchison wrote an article in the Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) calling for a change in the guidelines for the management of early mouth cancer in light of the SEND study and other supporting evidence.

National Jaw Surgery Patient Survey

The National Jaw Surgery Patient Survey was created to find out the reasons why patient underwent jaw surgery and how they feel after their treatment. The results of the surveys are shared with participating hospital sites so that they could evaluate their services to improve their quality of care for their patients. There are now over 1,800 responses.

Complications in Elective Neck Dissection (CEND)

The SEND study has shown the benefits of elective neck dissection for patients' with mouth cancer (see above). In response to these results, Saving Faces is collaborating with the European Association for Cranio Maxillo Facial Surgery (EACMFS) to investigate the complications in elective neck dissection across Europe. This study will assess the clinical effectiveness and safety of elective neck dissection to improve patient care. In May and June 2020, meetings were held to discuss the study design and Saving Faces staff have developed an online database for data collection.

Genomic Radiotherapy and Dysphagia (GRAD) Study

All patients who are treated with radiotherapy for cancer have some stiffening (fibrosis) of the normal skin and muscle (tissue) next to where the cancer had been. Some of this is caused by narrowing of the arteries supplying blood to the region so the skin and muscle are starved of oxygen and other important "food" products. As a result, cuts in the area don't heal as well and the skin and muscle lose their flexibility. In some patients this arterial narrowing and skin and muscle fibrosis is very much more severe.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

In the head and neck region this severe radiation stiffening of non-cancerous skin and muscle causes major difficulty opening the mouth and swallowing. The narrowing of the blood vessels to the lining of the mouth and covering of the bone (pink gum or mucosa) means that if a tooth needs to be taken out in the area that has had radiotherapy the gum may never heal and the jaw-bone rots away causing pain and infection (osteoradionecrosis).

We think that the reason why some patients get this severe reaction and others don't is because of a difference in a few of their genes. This study is comparing the whole genetic profiles of patients with and without severe swallowing or mouth opening difficulties following radiotherapy for head and neck cancer. We will try and find if there are genetic factors associated with a higher risk of developing severe radiation induced complications and what these are. If we can identify patients who are genetically susceptible to severe normal tissue radiation damage, possibly with a simple PCR gene test, before they start cancer treatment we can advise them against using radiotherapy and suggest options for other curative treatments for their cancer such as surgery or drug therapy (chemotherapy and immunotherapy).

We also aim to establish the percentage (proportion) of patients suffering from these severe complications after having radiotherapy. We are also evaluating if these genetic tests can be performed on DNA obtained from a simple saliva test that the patient can do at home rather than the more invasive blood test that requires a hospital visit.

This study has been done in collaboration with 16 hospitals in England. However, the delivery of this study has been disrupted as the sponsor of this study (the Joint Research Management Office of Barts Health and QMUL) paused all non-COVID-19 research trials including GRAD. Also, many of the research staff at these 16 hospitals were all redeployed to front line COVID-19 duties.

The National Wisdom Tooth Study

The National Wisdom Tooth Study is currently in development and will be collecting data on the surgical treatment given and its outcome for every UK patient undergoing lower third molar (wisdom tooth) treatment, over a 3-month period. This is the first nationwide study examining the incidence of problems from third molars, the treatment decisions made and the long-term outcomes of those decisions. Consultant Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeon Mr Geoff Chiu and Professor Paul Coulthard, President of the British Association of Oral Surgeons (BAOS), are leading this study with NFORC.

Saving Faces recognises the importance of listening to and putting patients at the centre of everything that we do and in November 2020 as part of the study development, volunteer patients were invited to advise on the study design, aims and methods of the study. The volunteers were extremely helpful and contributed to improvements in the wording on the patient information leaflet and consent form using accessible English. We remain committed to learning from patient and supporter feedback.

Clinical researchers have also been developing materials and documents in preparation for a service evaluation at 5 pilot sites. This include the clinical data collection forms and surveys that will be completed by patients. The results of this service evaluation will inform the larger main study.

Quality Outcome Measures in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (QOMS)

Saving Faces and NFORC are working with BAOMS and have developed and are running a national, specialty-wide quality improvement, clinical audit and effectiveness programme, called the Quality and Outcomes in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (QOMS) project. QOMS comprises of several clinical registries, the aims of which are to measure and improve quality of care for patients undergoing oral and maxillofacial surgery in

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

the UK and the Republic of Ireland. The QOMS project is managed by the QOMS Project Team with representatives from Saving Faces and BAOMS. In February 2021, a paper of the pilot phase was published in the British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (BJOMS).

PhD Research

We have funded many PhD students and clinical fellowships to research better investigation and treatment for cancer, facial injury, jaw joint disorder and facial disfigurement. This includes psychological PhDs studying better management for patients with all these conditions and basic science PhDs studying molecular biology of cancer and stem cells behaviour.

Support and Advice Services during COVID-19:

SFDADS – The Saving Faces Diagnostic Advice Service

Early detection of mouth cancers improves the chance of survival from 50% to 90%. Our rapid telemedicine diagnostic service (SFDADS) has been vital in giving specialist diagnostic advice to GPs and Dentists within 3 days of receiving photos and a few facts about their patients. Throughout the pandemic, SFDADS dramatically helped patients, dentists and doctors as we sped cancer patients to the right surgeon whilst those with benign problems have been rapidly reassured without going to hospital.

Expert Patient Helpline

When the COVID-19 pandemic hit, Saving Faces' immediate response was to increase the hours of our Expert Patient Helpline. As we had expected, there was a surge in calls, both in number and duration. The complexity of calls also increased as it became difficult for people to access healthcare services. If callers had facial injuries, infections or cancer we immediately put them in touch with their nearest, best surgeon, wherever they were located -including the USA and Australia. We also linked new patients with former patients if they requested information and reassurance from someone who had once been in their position. The Expert Patient Helpline has been a lifeline for patients seeking urgent advice and support.

RESEARCH EVENTS

BAOMS e-poster event

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the BAOMS Annual Scientific Meeting 2020 was cancelled. BAOMS instead showcased research e-posters on their website. Saving Faces collaborated with dental graduate Alison Mace, to conduct a systematic review on prophylactic antibiotic use and mandibular fractures. Alison submitted a poster of the results to the e-poster event which was subsequently published in December 2020 in BJOMS. The results showed that the current evidence was based on studies with a moderate risk of bias. They concluded that a high-quality RCT is needed to improve the literature base. In return, this may improve how antibiotics are prescribed by clinicians and used by patients. Improving antibiotic prescribing and use is critical to effectively treat infections, protect patients from harms caused by unnecessary antibiotic use, and combat antibiotic resistance.

PUBLICATIONS

Saving Faces worked tirelessly throughout the pandemic and is proud to have published the following 11 research papers:

1. **Management of the clinically N0 neck in early-stage oral squamous cell carcinoma (OSCC). An EACMFS position paper.** Vassiliou LV, Acero J, Gulati A, Hölzle F, Hutchison IL, Prabhu S, Testelin S, Wolff KD, Kalavrezos N. Journal of Cranio-Maxillofacial Surgery. 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcms.2020.06.004>
2. **More Evidence From a US Nationwide Cohort Study for the Survival Benefit of END in Early Mouth Cancer: Time for a Change in Guidelines.** Hutchison I. Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network. 2021. <https://doi.org/10.6004/jnccn.2021.7036>
3. **Reply to Comment(s) on “Nationwide randomised trial evaluating elective neck dissection for early stage oral cancer (SEND study) with meta-analysis and concurrent real-world cohort”** Hutchison I, Hackshaw A. 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41416-020-0983-7>
4. **Elite and Professional sports facial injuries management – a consensus report.** Scott N, Hughes J, Forbes-Haley C, East C, Holmes S, Wilson E, Ball S, Hammond D, Drake D, Hutchison I, Cobb AR. British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bjoms.2020.08.046>
5. **First degree hotspots for OMFS recruitment 1967–2010: dental and medical schools where OMFS specialists and trainees were more likely to start their careers.** Kennedy C, Magennis P, Begley A, Dhariwal DK, McVicar I, Hutchison I. British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bjoms.2020.09.031>
6. **Legislation for Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery (OMFS) in the UK lags behind the patient care we provide: an illustrative timeline and recommendations for the future.** Magennis P, Begley A, Dhariwal DK, Brennan PA, Hutchison I. British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bjoms.2020.09.024>
7. **United Kingdom immigration and emigration of oral and maxillofacial Surgery (OMFS) specialists 2000-2020: how might Brexit impact on OMFS?.** Magennis P, Begley A, Hölzle F, Ulrich HP, Brennan PA, Hutchison I. British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bjoms.2020.09.030>
8. **European OMFS in the time of Brexit—where did the UK fit and how might the future look?.** Magennis P, Begley A, Hölzle F, Ulrich HP, Brennan PA, Hutchison I. British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bjoms.2020.09.025>
9. **2012—The year when BAOMS and its officers prevented closure of all UK shortened medical and dental courses.** Magennis P, Begley A, Martin IC, Hutchison I. British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bjoms.2020.07.036>
10. **BAOMS QOMS: findings from the pilot phase and lessons learned in the feasibility evaluation of a national quality improvement initiative.** Ho MW, Puglia F, Tighe D, Chiu GA, Ridout F, Hutchison I, Mason M, McMahon JM. British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. 2021. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bjoms.2021.02.015>
11. **Prophylactic antibiotics in the surgical management of mandibular fractures: an updated Clinical Practice Guideline.** Mace A, Hammond D, Fedorowicz Z, Pal I, San SP. British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bjoms.2020.10.165>

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

CONFERENCES

Saving Faces' Chief Executive, Professor Iain Hutchison delivered talks at several conferences including:

1. Barts and the London Medical School on the 8th October. The title of the talk was 'So you want to be a Surgeon?' and was delivered to members of the Barts and London Surgical Society as part of their Freshers programme of events.
2. British Association of Oral Surgeons (BAOS) Lecture on the 20th May.
The title of the lecture was 'Patients and Surgeons – Enemies or friends?' This keynote lecture was part of BAOS Digital #BAOSbytesize series. The success of face changing operations for patients lies in the patient's post-operative psychosocial feelings of self-worth through satisfying employment and positive feedback and support from family and friends. Therefore, patient surgeon relationship is very important when treating the mouth and face and this collaboration should extend to include the patients' social network. The lecture showed examples of how rewarding this can be for both the patient and the surgeon, but how a disconnect between what the surgeon can offer and what the patient expects, particularly with a dysmorphophobia patient, can lead to severe distress for the patient and pain and sorrow for the surgeon!
3. Alpha Omega Lecture on the 9th March. The title of the lecture was 'From earlier detection through treatment to recovery – How clinical and translational research is improving mouth cancer treatment'. Alpha Omega is the oldest international dental organisation and represents around 6,000 active dentists and dental students globally.
The Chief Executive's keynote lecture showcased how Saving Faces research had improved mouth cancer cure rates with:
 - Early detection with its rapid electronic diagnostic service for dentists, surface scanning microscopy of mouth lesions and Molecular and stem cell biology research;
 - Clinical research with patients on how to treat premalignancy and early and advanced mouth cancer to get best cure rates;
 - Surgical and dental innovation to improve quality of life;
 - And psychological research to recognise and intervene with patients and families who are suffering from the effects of the diagnosis and its treatment

He then highlighted the causes of delay in treatment and showed how dentists can reduce them.

FUNDRAISING

There was a promising start to the year however, the COVID-19 pandemic brought new challenges including the postponement and cancellation of external and internal fundraising events including our annual Carols at Christmas concert. Some independent events still took place, and we congratulate Consultant Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeon- Geoff Chiu, who succeeded in completing two gruelling triathlons in two weeks and raised over £500 for Saving Faces.

We really appreciate every donation, legacy and grant given in what has been a challenging year and would like to thank everyone who has supported us.

The Alan Rickman Professorship in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

The late Alan Rickman, one of the best-loved and most warmly admired British actors best known for TV and films including Die Hard, Truly Madly Deeply, Robin Hood Prince of Thieves and Harry Potter was also an incredibly generous and supportive Founding Patron of Saving Faces. He had been a champion of the charity

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

since its inception in 2000 and in 2014 Alan proudly launched the National Facial, Oral and Oculoplastic Research Centre (NFORC) at London's South Bank Centre.

There is a serious need for an independent and permanently funded Professor to lead NFORC and take Saving Faces' 22-year research activity to an even greater level. As a result, Saving Faces could think of no better title for this Professor than the permanent association of the great advances they will produce in treatment for facial disease, injury, or deformity with Alan's name.

The Alan Rickman Professor will direct NFORC and lead research to develop new treatments and operations that will bring about improved cure rates and better facial appearance and function. The Professor will use the big data they collect to define the best treatment for now in addition to working to transform future treatment. As well as this, they will educate, encourage, and inspire future doctors and surgeons to join them in this research. There will be an annual conference at which the Professor will present their research, and friends and colleagues of Alan will speak about him ensuring the permanent association of his name with ground-breaking research.

The Professorship has gained the following supporters: Lindsay Duncan, Juliet Stevenson, Ruby Wax, Mike Newell (Director of Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire), Rima Rickman (widow of Alan Rickman), Miriam Margolyes, Emma Thompson, Beatie Edney, Baroness Helena Kennedy and Zoe Wanamaker. A timeline and action plan are currently in development.

THE IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON SAVING FACES

Office Move

After 18 years of living at various sites in Barts Health, Saving Faces was given 9 days' notice to vacate our offices at Mile End Hospital to ensure COVID free corridors next to the hospital's operating theatres. No offer of suitable alternative accommodation was offered and a six-week moratorium was successfully negotiated and less expensive accommodation in non-hospital offices in King's Cross was secured. This crisis took 3 months of hard work to resolve.

Fundraising and research activity

Fundraising and research activity in 2020/21 was frustrated by the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and the subsequent lockdowns.

Staff

During the pandemic, the charity embarked on a period of homeworking where all 7 staff worked from their residential addresses with one member of staff travelling into the office once a week to collect mail.

The Charity was able to apply to The Government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme which is designed to support employers whose operations have been severely affected by coronavirus. 2 staff were placed on furlough and in September, 2 members of staff left by mutual agreement and were not replaced. The hours of the 3 most expensive staff were reduced, another member of staff left in June 2021 and a rent reduction in the new office has enabled the charity to reduce overall expenditure.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Facial Surgery Research Foundation – Saving Faces is constituted under a Trust Deed dated 28th April 2000, amended on 21 June 2000 and 12 March 2001, and is a registered charity 1081214.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for managing the charity and they have a wide range of skills and experience including professional and clinical expertise.

Trustee recruitment

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 up to four times during the year.

Trustee training and induction

New Trustees are provided with a formal induction programme incorporating the opportunity to meet key staff, and an induction pack of documentation including the charity's constitution, recent Annual Reports and Accounts, recent Board minutes and the current Strategic Plan.

Structure, delegation and decision-making

The decision-making process operates as follows:

At the strategic level, the Board of Trustees regularly reviews Saving Faces' direction in the wider context of clinical research, requiring the Chief Executive to identify relevant key issues and present options for its consideration. Due governance remains a key requirement.

The Chief Executive and Clinical Research Manager coordinate the development, implementation and running of clinical trials, audits and special projects across participating (hospital) sites in the UK. This includes project progress, feedback, managing project changes and ensuring smooth collaboration with partner sites. They are responsible for leading the team of Clinical Research staff.

The Chief Executive and Finance Manager are 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.

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.

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.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Key management personnel and remuneration policy

Saving Faces 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. Volunteer personnel are engaged for specific tasks. The key management personnel comprise the Trustees and the Chief Executive. Trustees do not receive remuneration and the Chief Executive is unpaid and donates to the charity.

Internal control and risk management

Saving Faces has a formal risk management process through which the Chief Executive and Management Team identifies the major risks to which the charity may be exposed and has ranked these by likelihood and impact, culminating in a risk control document which is updated on a regular basis. All significant risks, together with current mitigation actions, are reviewed regularly throughout the year by the Trustees. The Trustees are satisfied that systems have been developed and are in place to mitigate identified risks to an acceptable level.

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

The principal risks and uncertainties identified by the charity are as follows:

Risk identified	Action taken to mitigate the risk
<p>Financial: the challenging economic climate has resulted in low income generation and has affected fundraising activities and targets. This could impact our ability to fulfil our key charitable objectives and commitments to research and audit.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All income streams have been re-evaluated and plans are in place to diversify and increase fundraising activities. • Fundraising progress is monitored on a monthly basis to ensure targets are met. • The adequacy of financial returns achieved is monitored. • Financial updates, cash flows and reserve levels are presented to the Chief Executive regularly. • Financial updates, cash flows and reserve levels are presented to the Board of Trustees at their meetings. • The reserves policy is regularly reviewed as well as the reserves level.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Risk identified	Action taken to mitigate the risk
<p>Information Governance: ensuring that personal data is stored and handled securely in compliance with the Data Protection Act 2018.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of policies and measures to secure and protect data. • Monthly review of system security, authorisation procedures and password changes. • All staff and volunteers receive refresher training on Information Governance policies and procedures. • The Data Protection Officer and Senior Information Risk Owner (SIRO) ensure that the charity is appropriately compliant.
<p>Personnel risk: ensuring staff welfare, morale and workload are regularly considered to minimise loss of key staff and skills.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All staff have the opportunity at any point to have a meeting with their regular line manager to raise issues in addition to weekly staff meetings. • All staff receive relevant training to enable them to perform their duties. • There is a review of rates of pay, training, working conditions and job satisfaction. • The Chief Executive has prepared a whistleblowing facility to give staff the opportunity to report any misconduct within the charity. • In an event of loss of key staff, there will be succession planning and handovers to ensure a smooth transition.
<p>The COVID-19 pandemic: protecting staff, and ensuring plans are in place to protect from, or event of, loss of office space and loss of ability to host fundraising events.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introducing work from home for all staff. • Ensure vulnerable staff are shielding. • All staff to avoid using public transport if they need to make a journey. • Staff to look into alternative ways to engage with supporters e.g. internet, web site. • To find new office space away from Mile End Hospital. • The publication of an annual report to raise funds. • A crowdsourcing campaign to raise funds to be launched.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Public benefit

The Trustees believe the charity has fully met the requirement to provide benefit to the public and have paid due regard to Charity Commission guidance -section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 and PB2 Public Benefit: Running a Charity.

PATRONS

Saving Faces invites well-known, respected people to be Patrons. They do not have any decision-making powers but receive regular reports about the charity's work. Our current patrons are: Tony Adams MBE, Sir Alex Ferguson CBE, Roger Graef OBE, Julia Hobsbawm OBE, Carole Stone CBE, Lord Clive Hollick, Baroness Helena Kennedy QC, Kathy Lette, Nichola McAuliffe, Sir Jonathan Pryce CBE, Jon Snow, Ruth Rogers MBE, Hayley Sieff, John Miskelly, Nick Kalavrezos and Rima Horton.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Declaration of Trust gives general power to the trustees to invest funds in accounts with banks or other financial institutions, in buying property or making secured loans.

Income from donations, legacies and charitable activities decreased by 3% to £116,385 (2020: £112,809). The charity received income of £663 from its cash deposits in the year (2020: £3,741). In addition, in the year to 30 June 2021 the charity received furlough grants totalling £34,493 (2020: £11,441).

Expenditure on our charitable activities decreased by 3% to £286,453 (2020: £295,937). Fundraising costs decreased substantially to £765 (2020: £8,773).

There is an overall reduction of funds by £135,577 to £307,585. The Balance Sheet shows the charity's unrestricted funds amounted to £221,757 at the end of the year. Our restricted funds stand at £85,828.

RESERVES POLICY

Cash generated which is surplus to reserve requirements will be used to fund further charitable activities. Saving Faces funds the National Facial, Oral and Oculoplastic Research Centre (NFORC) and the national Head and Neck Audit (HANA). These important and exciting research and audit ventures bring significant financial commitment. In addition to this and being mindful of continuing unstable economic times, the trustees are keen to endeavour to ensure that we have a reserve in unrestricted funds to cover costs for a minimum of 6 months.

As at 30 June 2021, the Charity's reserves stood at £307,585, the reduction resulting from the year's net expenditure for the year ended 30 June 2021 being £135,577. Saving Faces pursues a policy of maintaining and where possible increasing the reserves in order to support the charity's ongoing activities. The charity's target reserves level is £200,000, equivalent to 6 months' average expenditure.

The trustees have considered the going concern status of the charity and reviewed the main trends and factors affecting future developments, fundraising, the potential impact of the worldwide economic outlook, and have reviewed cash projections into 2022 and 2023. The trustees are satisfied that the charity is a going concern.

FUTURE PLANS

Pursuing our mission of improving and saving lives by delivering world class research and running support and advice services remains our priority as we enter a new financial year. We will continue with our activities including:

The National Wisdom Tooth Study

We will continue to conduct preliminary studies at pilot sites to inform the development and smooth roll out of the National Wisdom Tooth Study in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. We will collect data on the surgical treatment given and its outcome for every UK patient undergoing lower third molar (wisdom tooth) treatment, over a 3-month period- specifically looking at post-operative infection rates and numbness of the lip or tongue. This is the first study examining the incidence of problems from third molars, the treatment decisions made and the long-term outcomes of those decisions. We will apply for ethical approval and work to secure funding from the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) for a research grant to fund the project including trial coordinators, data managers and analysts within Saving Faces.

Post-operative antibiotics and facial fractures

Saving Faces intends to investigate the use of postoperative antibiotics in patients with facial fractures. The proposed study will be a prospective randomised controlled trial comparing different post-operative antibiotics regimes on patients with mandibular fractures. The study involves Saving Faces working in collaboration with Oral and Maxillofacial surgeons and Barts Clinical Trials Unit to develop the trial.

Re-open the SEND and GRAD study

The SEND and GRAD study have been on hold since April 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and we intend to re-open the studies next year.

Temporomandibular joint (TMJ) replacement audit

Saving Faces are working with surgeons who perform TMJ replacement surgery to create an improved data collection database for the audit, in REDCAP.

Publication of research results

We expect to publish at least 12 studies in scientific and medical publications next year and our research results will include improvements to the management of mouth cancer and defining the best management of facial injuries in professional and elite athletes.

Expert Patient Helpline

Our unique Expert Patient Helpline will continue to serve patients not only here in the UK but also worldwide. As we had expected, there was a surge in calls, both in number and duration this year and we expect this to continue next year. We will continue to connect callers with facial injuries, infections and cancer with “expert” patients who have been through a similar experience, and if necessary to their nearest, best surgeon.

SFDADS – The Saving Faces Diagnostic Advice Service

Throughout the pandemic, SFDADS dramatically helped patients, dentists and doctors as we sped cancer patients to the right surgeon whilst those with benign problems have been rapidly reassured without going to hospital. We will continue to run this life saving diagnostic service next year.

FUTURE PLANS (continued)

Financial resilience

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 patients. Our fundraising strategy now focusses on developing financial resilience through The Alan Rickman Professorship in Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, attracting legacies and securing research funding. In addition, we will continue to offer the best possible support to our corporate partners and the individuals and groups who donate and fundraise on our behalf. We also look forward to holding special fundraising events like our Carols at Christmas at St Bartholomew's Church.

The Alan Rickman Professorship

We anticipate that a lot of people will be supportive of the twin positives of improving treatment for facial deformity, disease and injury; and memorizing Alan Rickman, an actor many people love and miss. We have produced a booklet demonstrating the type of conditions researched by Saving Faces and the need for the Professorship to raise much more research funding and improve treatment for all patients worldwide. We have already approached and gained the support of Alan's widow, several famous actors and a previous government technology advisor for a crowd-funding campaign. A timeline and action plan are currently in development which includes contacting and involving all Harry Potter actors, other actor friends of Alan, all University Harry Potter societies, all University Surgical societies and Saving Faces societies, all UK and European facial surgeons, all Saving Faces supporters and many private dentists. We will encourage them to use social media to contact all their followers and patients asking them to join the campaign. Using QR codes for each constituency we will encourage competition in fund-raising with prizes for the best between each hospital's department; and separately the different University surgical societies; and Harry Potter societies.

We will build a dedicated website for the campaign where everybody can see the progress. All the funds raised will go into an account as a permanent endowment with the interest used to fund the Professor's academic salary and grow the endowment. The Professor, working with NFORC should rapidly raise significant grant income on an annual basis to fund increasing numbers of Saving Faces research staff.

Saving Faces is very grateful to everyone who has supported us in the last year and those who will support us in the coming year. Our life saving work would not be possible without you.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

Law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the charity's financial activities during the year and of its financial position at the end of the year. In preparing financial statements giving a true and fair view, the trustees should follow best practice and:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- observe the methods and principles of the charities SORP (Statements of Recommended Practice)
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed subject to any 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 trustees are responsible for keeping accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and which enable them to ascertain the financial position of the charity and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report was approved by the board of trustees on 21 April 2022 and signed on its behalf by

P Magennis (Trustee)



INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

I report to the Trustees on my examination of the accounts of The Facial Surgery Research Foundation for the year ended 30 June 2021 which are set out on pages 18 to 26.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ("the 2011 Act"). The trustees are satisfied that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and have chosen instead to have an independent examination.

I report in respect of my examination of the Trust's accounts as carried out under section 44 (1) (c) of the 2005 Act and section 145 of the 2011 Act. In carrying out my examination I have followed the requirements of the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since the charity has prepared its accounts on an accruals basis, your examiner must be a member of a body listed in the 2011 Act. I can confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a registered member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales, which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the 2011 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



Kathryn Burton FCA
For and on behalf of Haysmacintyre LLP
10 Queen Street Place
London EC4R 1AG

Date: 26th April 2022

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2021 Total Funds £	2020 Total Funds £
INCOME					
Donations and legacies	2	90,342	21,253	111,595	107,767
Investment income	3	663	-	663	3,741
Charitable activities	4	4,790	-	4,790	5,042
Government Grant – Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme		34,493	-	34,493	11,441
Other income		100	-	100	100
Total income		130,388	21,253	151,641	128,091
EXPENDITURE					
Costs of raising funds	5	765	-	765	8,773
Charitable activities	6/7/8	279,091	7,362	286,453	295,937
Total expenditure		279,856	7,362	287,218	304,710
Net (expenditure)/income before Transfers		(149,468)	13,891	(135,577)	(176,619)
Gross transfers between funds	15	-	-	-	-
Net (expenditure)/income		(149,468)	13,891	(135,577)	(176,619)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		371,225	71,937	443,162	619,781
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		221,757	85,828	307,585	443,162

All operations are continuing activities.

The notes form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

AT 30 JUNE 2021

		2021		2020	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	11		-		-
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	13,861		10,471	
Cash at bank		310,875		438,893	
		324,736		449,364	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	13	(17,151)		(6,202)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			307,585		443,162
NET ASSETS			307,585		443,162
FUNDS					
	15				
Unrestricted funds			221,757		371,225
Restricted funds			85,828		71,937
TOTAL FUNDS			307,585		443,162

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 2022 and were signed below on its behalf by:

P Magennis (Trustee)



21 April 2022

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The Charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS102, Assets and Liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant account policy note (s).

Reconciliation with previous Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

In preparing the accounts, the Trustees have considered whether in applying the accounting policies required by FRS102 and the Charities SORP FRS 102 the restatement of comparative items was required. No restatement has been required in making the transition to FRS 102 and the Charities SORP FRS 102.

Going Concern

The trustees consider there are no material uncertainties about the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern. The review of our financial position, reserves levels and future plans gives Trustees confidence the charity remains a going concern for the foreseeable future, despite the impact of COVID-19 on the Charity's operations.

Income

Income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the resources, it is certain that the resources will be received, and the monetary value of income can be measured with sufficient reliability. Donations are accounted for in the year in which they are received.

Government grants are accounted for on an accruals basis. Research grant funding is accounted for on an accruals basis, based on progress made through a project and treated as restricted funds for each specific project.

Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Costs of raising funds comprise of those costs directly attributable to raising public awareness of the charity's existence, recruiting patrons who will work on behalf of the charity, and encouraging the public to make donations.

Charitable activities include research costs which comprise of expenditure involved in operating the research activities of the charity.

Support costs comprise of costs involved in administering the charity's activities. Support costs are allocated to charitable activities and apportioned to restricted reserves as permitted by the specific terms of the fund. All other support costs are allocated to the unrestricted reserves.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Office equipment – 25% straight line

Individual fixed assets costing £500 or more are capitalised at cost as fixed assets.

Irrecoverable VAT

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the category of resources expended for which it is incurred.

Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The cost of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Pension costs

Pension contributions are charged statement of financial activities as incurred. These contributions are invested separately from the charity's assets in the Universities Superannuation Scheme.

Recognition of liabilities

Liabilities are recognised when an obligation arises to transfer economic benefits as a result of past transactions or events.

2. VOLUNTARY INCOME	2021	2020
	£	£
Donations and gift aid	111,595	107,767
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
3. INVESTMENT INCOME	2021	2020
	£	£
Fixed deposit interest	663	3,741
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
4. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	2021	2020
	£	£
Charitable activities		
Grant Income	4,790	5,042
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

5.	COSTS OF RAISING FUNDS		2021	2020
			£	£
	General fundraising expenses		765	8,773
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
6.	CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS	Direct Costs	Support Costs	Total
		(See note 7)	(See note 8)	Total
		£	£	£
	Charitable activities		287,218	304,710
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
7.	DIRECT COSTS OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES		2021	2020
			£	£
	<i>Staff costs</i>		128,306	153,467
	<i>Research and clinical trials</i>		8,799	11,770
	<i>PhD student fees</i>		-	-
	<i>Training and outreach</i>		18,073	-
	<i>Awards and fellowships</i>		-	285
	<i>SEND</i>		-	3,244
	<i>HANA Head and Neck Cancer Audit</i>		808	8
	<i>TMJ Registry</i>			
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
			155,986	168,774
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
8.	SUPPORT COSTS		2021	2020
			£	£
	Staff costs		80,797	80,156
	Travel		-	363
	Insurance		8,840	3,169
	Telephone		609	472
	Printing, postage and stationery		265	1,898
	Rent and premises costs		21,367	19,600
	IT costs		11,542	10,847
	Depreciation of tangible and heritage assets		-	1,355
	Independent examiners fees		5,400	5,100
	Legal and professional fees		2,225	4,035
	Bank Charges		(578)	168
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
			130,467	127,163
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

9. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 30 June 2021 nor for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 30 June 2021, nor for the year ended 30 June 2020.

10. STAFF COSTS

	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	171,256	189,148
Social security costs	16,514	17,388
Other pension costs	21,271	22,546
	209,041	229,082
	209,041	229,082

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	Number	Number
Charitable activities	6	7
	6	7
	6	7

During the current and prior years no employees had emoluments exceeding £60,000.

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the Charity were £84,726 (2020 – £67,370).

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Office equipment
COST	£
At 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021	46,785
	46,785
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 July 2020	46,785
Charge for the year	-
	46,785
At 30 June 2021	46,785
	46,785
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2021	-
	-
At 30 June 2020	-
	-
	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

12.	DEBTORS: amounts falling due within one year	2021	2020
		£	£
	Gift aid recoverable		-
	Other debtors and prepayments	13,861	10,618
	Other	-	(146)
		<u>13,861</u>	<u>10,472</u>
		<u><u>13,861</u></u>	<u><u>10,472</u></u>

13.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	7,646	657
	Accruals and Other Creditors	9,505	5,545
		<u>17,151</u>	<u>6,202</u>
		<u><u>17,151</u></u>	<u><u>6,202</u></u>

14.	ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS 2021			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	2021	2020
	Funds	Funds	Total	Total
	£	£	£	£
	-	-	-	-
	238,908	85,828	324,736	449,364
	(17,151)	-	(17,151)	(6,202)
	<u>221,757</u>	<u>85,828</u>	<u>307,585</u>	<u>443,162</u>
	<u><u>221,757</u></u>	<u><u>85,828</u></u>	<u><u>307,585</u></u>	<u><u>443,162</u></u>

ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS 2020

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2020
	Funds	Funds	Total
	£	£	£
	-	-	-
	377,427	71,937	449,364
	(6,202)	-	(6,202)
	<u>371,225</u>	<u>71,937</u>	<u>443,162</u>
	<u><u>371,225</u></u>	<u><u>71,937</u></u>	<u><u>443,162</u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

15. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS 2021	At 1 July 2020	Net movement In funds	Transfers between funds	At 30 June 2021
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	371,225	(149,468)	-	221,757
Restricted funds				
GRAD	39,276	-	-	39,276
Jag Dhanda Course Donations	1,661	13,891	-	15,552
Martha Redlich	1,342	-	-	1,342
Tare's Reconstructive Surgery	29,658	-	-	29,658
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>443,162</u>	<u>(135,577)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>307,585</u>

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Income £	Expenditure £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	130,388	(279,856)	(149,468)
Restricted funds			
GRAD	-		
Jag Dhanda Course Donations	21,253	(7,362)	13,891
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>151,641</u>	<u>(287,218)</u>	<u>(135,577)</u>

MOVEMENT IN FUNDS PRIOR YEAR

	At 1 July 2019	Net movement In funds	Transfers between funds	At 30 June 2020
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	548,790	(177,565)	-	371,225
Restricted funds				
GRAD				
Jag Dhanda Course Donations	39,991	(715)	-	39,276
Martha Redlich		1,661	-	1,661
Tare's Reconstructive Surgery	1,342	-	-	1,342
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>619,781</u>	<u>(176,619)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>443,162</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

15. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS PRIOR YEAR (continued)

Prior year net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Income £	Expenditure £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	117,316	(294,881)	(177,565)
Restricted funds			
GRAD	-	(715)	(715)
Jag Dhanda Course Donations	10,755	(9,114)	1,661
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>128,091</u>	<u>(304,710)</u>	<u>(176,619)</u>

GRAD

The GRAD trial is a retrospective case-controlled cohort study using Genome Wide Association (GWAS) to compare genomic differences between head and neck cancer patients who do and do not suffer from severe swallowing and mouth opening difficulties after radiotherapy or chemoradiotherapy.

Jag Dhanda Course Donations

Mr Jag Dhanda was a key member of The National Facial Oral, Oculoplastic and Research Centre (NFORC) who provided clinical leadership to drive the research projects for funding and execution. This resulted in setting up the Jag Course Donations fund to support Jag's educational courses of training established surgeons on new methods in head and neck surgical procedures. Delegates are requested to make a donation to Saving Faces/NFORC, which helps raise awareness of the charity and our work.

Martha Redlich

The Martha Redlich fund resulted from a legacy left by Professor Iain Hutchison's late mother, Dr Martha Redlich in 1990. The fund was managed by the St Bartholomew's Charity and initially used to purchase medical equipment at "Barts" and later fund the Saving Faces Art Project. Professor Hutchison collaborated and funded artist Mark Gilbert who produced over 100 pieces of art of Professor Hutchison's patients before, after and in some cases during surgery at the Royal London Hospital between 1999 and 2002. The paintings have toured all over the world and continue to be available for loan exhibition.

Tare's Reconstructive Surgery

The plight of Tare, an 18-year-old Zimbabwean girl, was first brought to Saving Faces' attention in 2009. She suffers with a very rare tumour, cemento-ossifying fibroma. The surgery in 2009 reduced the size of the tumour and saved Tare's life, but Tare still needs more treatment.

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

There were no related party transactions during the year, or in the prior year.