

Charity registration number 1081214



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

## **LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**

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

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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 1<sup>st</sup> July 2022 and 30<sup>th</sup> 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 – 1<sup>st</sup> 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
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"> <li>• All income streams have been re-evaluated and plans are in place to diversify and increase fundraising activities.</li> <li>• Fundraising progress is monitored on a monthly basis to ensure targets are met.</li> <li>• The adequacy of financial returns achieved is monitored.</li> <li>• Financial updates, cash flows and reserve levels are presented to the Chief Executive regularly.</li> <li>• Financial updates, cash flows and reserve levels are presented to the Board of Trustees at their meetings.</li> <li>• The reserves policy is regularly reviewed as well as the reserves level.</li> </ul>
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"> <li>• Implementation of policies and measures to secure and protect data.</li> <li>• Yearly review of system security and authorisation procedures, undertaking regular access audits, and configuring automatic password change prompts to IT systems where possible</li> <li>• All staff and volunteers receive refresher training on Information Governance policies and procedures.</li> <li>• The Data Protection Officer and Information Governance Lead ensure that the charity is appropriately compliant.</li> <li>• An Information Governance report will be provided to the Trustees at each meeting.</li> </ul>
Personnel risk: ensuring staff welfare, morale and workload are regularly considered to minimise loss of key staff and skills.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• All staff receive relevant training to enable them to perform their duties.</li> <li>• There is a review of rates of pay, training, working conditions and job satisfaction.</li> <li>• The Chief Executive has prepared a whistleblowing facility to give staff the opportunity to report any misconduct within the charity.</li> <li>• In an event of loss of key staff, there will be succession planning and handovers to ensure a smooth transition.</li> </ul>

<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"> <li>• Introducing work from home for all staff.</li> <li>• Ensure vulnerable staff are shielding.</li> <li>• All staff to avoid using public transport if they need to make a journey.</li> <li>• Staff to look into alternative ways to engage with supporters e.g. internet, web site.</li> <li>• To find new office space away from Mile End Hospital.</li> <li>• The publication of an annual report to raise funds.</li> <li>• A crowdsourcing campaign to raise funds to be launched.</li> </ul>
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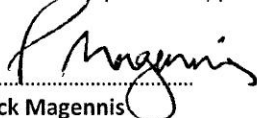
#### **Public benefit**

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

Date .....16 April 2024.....

## SAVING FACES

### INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF SAVING FACES

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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.



**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						
<b>Income from:</b>							
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
<b>Total income</b>		<b>120,437</b>		<b>120,437</b>	<b>187,909</b>	<b>13,903</b>	<b>201,812</b>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>							
Raising funds	7	9,814		9,814	2,450		2,450
Charitable activities	8	146,815	13,440	160,255	165,148		165,148
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>156,629</b>	<b>13,440</b>	<b>170,069</b>	<b>167,598</b>		<b>167,598</b>
<b>Net income/(expenditure)</b>		<b>(36,192)</b>	<b>(13,440)</b>	<b>(49,632)</b>	<b>20,311</b>	<b>13,903</b>	<b>34,214</b>
Transfers between funds		(13,440)	13,440		99,731	(99,731)	
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<b>(49,632)</b>		<b>(49,632)</b>	<b>120,042</b>	<b>(85,828)</b>	<b>34,214</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds:</b>							
Fund balances at 1 July 2022		341,799		341,799	221,757	85,828	307,585
<b>Fund balances at 30 June 2023</b>		<b>292,167</b>		<b>292,167</b>	<b>341,799</b>		<b>341,799</b>

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on .....16 April 2024.....

Patrick Magennis  
Trustee



## SAVING FACES

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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#### 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

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#### 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 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

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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 2023 £	Charitable activities 2022 £
<b>Direct costs</b>		
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>
<b>Share of support and governance costs (see note 9)</b>		
Support	87,171	112,172
	<u>160,255</u>	<u>165,148</u>
<b>Analysis by fund</b>		
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>
<b>Analysed between:</b>		
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 £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 July 2022	48,035
Additions	2,155
	<u>50,190</u>
At 30 June 2023	
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 July 2022	46,941
Depreciation charged in the year	761
	<u>47,702</u>
At 30 June 2023	
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
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

#### 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
	6,129	3,844

#### 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
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

#### 16 Related party transactions

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