

Charity Registration No. 1092772

Company Registration No. 04427304 (England and Wales)

FACING THE WORLD

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

FACING THE WORLD

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Katrin Kandel Burke-Smith Simon Fennell (Chairman) Niall Kirkpatrick Peter Schell Charles Schrager Norma Timoney Tolga Uzuner Michael Chan Christopher Forrest Anil Patel	(Appointed 19 March 2020)
Charity number	1092772	
Company number	04427304	
Principal address	Suite 5, Bank Chambers 567 Fulham Road London SW6 1ES	
Registered office	Suite 5, Bank Chambers 567 Fulham Road London SW6 1ES	
Auditor	Georgiades Charalambou & Co LLP 283 Green Lanes Palmers Green London N13 4XS	
Bankers	CAF Bank Limited 25 Kingshill Avenue Kingskill Kent ME19 4JQ Barclays Bank UK Plc 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP Metro Bank Plc One Southampton Row London WC1B 5HA	

FACING THE WORLD

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Solicitors

Bates Well & Braithwaite
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CONTENTS

	Page
Trustees' report	1 - 12
Independent auditor's report	13 - 16
Statement of financial activities	17
Balance sheet	18
Statement of cash flows	19
Notes to the financial statements	20 - 30

FACING THE WORLD

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The trustees present their report and financial statements for the Period ended 31 December 2020.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's Memorandum and Articles, the Companies Act 2006 and "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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016)

Objectives and activities

Purposes and aims:

The Charity's purposes as set out in the objects contained in the Charity's Memorandum of Association are:

- the protection and preservation of health and the relief of suffering, sickness, injury and distress, in particular of children with facial deformities; and
- the advancement of education and training, in particular concerning the treatment of facial deformities.

The aims of the Charity are to develop appropriate treatment for those people from the developing world who suffer from severe facial deformities by providing treatment abroad through the training and educating of local medical teams to enable appropriate centers to be established and capable of providing treatment thereby creating a sustainable solution.

How the Charity achieves its objectives:

Facing the World's medical training programme in Vietnam has a very straightforward strategy and an associated set of milestones. As with all training programmes, the business model and strategy are clear.

By approaching the local Plastic and Craniofacial Surgery departments holistically, the charity aims to make an even more sustainable, measurable and replicable change. The key to success will be the development of an effective wider multidisciplinary team within specific units, incorporating for example oculoplastic surgeons, ENT head & neck surgeons, neurosurgeons, plastic surgeons, orthodontist maxillofacial surgeons and anaesthetists.

Moreover, the fact that the focus is not only on in hospital training, but also on networking, international conference exposure and the development of local educational resources, means that the charity will be able to benefit a greater number of doctors and, most importantly, many more patients.

International Conferences were not attended in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The business model continues to be replicable and the charity is confident that it can continue to build on the successful collaboration the charity is seeing in Da Nang and now in Hanoi.

FACING THE WORLD

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Charity achieves its objective through the following activities:

- Supplying Facing the World teams, who all donate their services, to provide surgical treatment for children with severe facial disfigurement. The ability of Facing the World to achieve its objectives depends on the dedication and commitment of a group of highly skilled medical volunteers. The medical treatments provided by Facing the World are complex, and there are a limited number of experts worldwide capable of providing such treatments to the required high standard of care.
- Initiating formal bi-lateral training programs in order to build the skills of medical teams and ancillary professionals abroad. Actively seeking to train surgical teams abroad to “upskill” already competent medics in the latest techniques and skills in order to broaden their caseload.
- Sourcing and donating required medical equipment to enable complex craniofacial surgeries to be carried out by the medical teams abroad.
- Providing Fellowships, and telemedicine capabilities to discuss patient treatment plans with accompanying techniques, thereby achieving continuous ongoing education.
- To collaborate with partner doctors to writing and present papers on rare cases in order to improve the understanding and treatment of these debilitating conditions.
- The establishment of craniofacial units initially in Vietnam.

Ensuring the Charity's work achieves its aims:

The Charity reviews its aims, objectives and activities each period. The review considers the success of each key activity and the benefits they have brought to the groups of people who are the intended beneficiaries of the Charity's activities.

The review also helps the Charity to ensure that its activities remain focused on the achievement of its stated purposes. In reviewing its aims and objectives, and in planning its future activities, the Charity operates in accordance with the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit. In particular, as part of the review, the Trustees consider how future planned activities will contribute to the Charity's aims and objectives.

The focus of the Charity's work:

Facing the World's goal is to develop in country units of expertise where patients from developing countries who have craniofacial defects can receive appropriate treatment. The Charity has a network of international surgeons who are world leaders in their field. The focus of the Charity's work during the 2019 -2020 financial year was to increase the availability of in country surgical treatment for those suffering with severe facial deformities through the continued expansion of the Charity's training program for medics.

FACING THE WORLD

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Public Benefit

The Charity Commission in its Charities and Public Benefit Guidance requires that two key principles be met to show that an organisation's aims are for the public benefit. First, there must be an identifiable benefit. Second, the benefit must be to the public or a section of the public.

How the Charity delivers public benefit:

All of the activities of Facing the World focus on increasing the availability of treatment for patients who suffer from severe facial deformities, and are undertaken to further the Charity's charitable purposes for the public benefit.

Who benefited from the services of Facing the World?

Facing the World was established to help patients who are born with or develop severe and often life-threatening facial differences through surgical intervention where required. The charity wants more patients worldwide to have access to vital craniofacial surgery, and this can be achieved by training medics and ancillary professionals in the multidisciplinary approach required for successful development of craniofacial units. The focus has moved exclusively to Vietnam with the aim of creating a replicable approach which, in the longer term, can be transferred to other countries and in time, other medical specialities.

The Trustees confirm that in setting the charity's objectives and in planning its activities they have had due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit, and that they will continue to ensure that each period they consider how the charity continues to meet the public benefit objectives outlined in section 4 of the Charities Act 2006. The Trustees are satisfied that the charity meets with the requirements and conforms with the Act's definition of a charity, meeting all of the key elements of the two key principles.

FACING THE WORLD

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Achievements and performance

During the year under review the Charity met its objectives as follows:

Due to the pandemic the charity was able to partially meet its objectives. The missions to Vietnam and fellowships to the UK, Canada and the US were paused and continue to be so: however our overall program continues:

1. **TREATMENT:** Despite Covid, more than 400 children have continued to be treated by our partner hospitals and doctors in Vietnam, as the complex caseload grows in our Vietnam Centers.
2. **TEACHING:** Technology is key to our work, and this period its role has intensified. Our Vietnamese doctors have been participating in international presentations and conferences online, and, via our telemedicine platform, 70 Vietnamese doctors have continued to receive training. Our telemedicine network is ever-expanding, with new international Centers joining.
3. **ACCREDITATION:** The Royal College of Surgeons of England has carried out an extensive review of all training programs run by the charity's medical partners in Vietnam and in January 2021 awarded International Accreditation to the Viet-Duc University Hospital and the 108 Military Central Hospital in Hanoi. This is the first time ever that Vietnamese Hospitals have been awarded this prestigious accreditation which distinguishes hospitals as exceptional in their teaching and training approaches.
4. **TECHNOLOGY:** The charity has donated game-changing technology to partner hospitals this period including top GE monitors, as well as a Stryker endoscopy tower which has enabled the first laparoscopic craniofacial operation to be performed in Vietnam.

Missions, lectures and other activity in Vietnam

The charity believes that its resources are better used to create a sustainable long-term solution to medical needs by focusing on the training of doctors abroad through the medical missions and by offering the foreign doctors Fellowships to top international institutions. Consequently, as of 2016, the charity formally took the decision to no longer treat patients in the UK. The current focus is on Vietnam. Although missions and fellowships were paused during 2020 due to COVID, the skills and learning of previous fellowships and missions were in action in the hospitals and Centers, showing the impact of the program. Teaching opportunities were also offered throughout the period. All activities in Vietnam are carried out by volunteers also active during the period to ensure a truly collaborative approach with the goal of expanding local teams' skills in all aspects relating to craniofacial surgery along with the specific needs of the developing units.

This is achieved not only via lectures and training, but ordinarily, not in COVID, also through treating patients jointly with Vietnamese surgeons during missions to build on knowledge sharing supplementing the approaches seen on the fellowships provided by the charity. Missions vary in size from the larger multi-discipline approach to smaller missions where the focus is on one speciality, these will continue hopefully in 2021. Mission size and topics are determined jointly with the lead being taken by the Vietnamese unit heads. The overall aim and approach remain the same: upscaling the domestic teams and units.

During missions, patients are jointly assessed in planning clinics to establish whether surgery is their most effective option and, if so, how urgently it is required. The clinicians also have the opportunity to assess what skills are needed and who should form the team for the required surgical procedures. Doctors from other hospitals throughout Vietnam are invited to observe and the charity's reach is expanded.

Mission activities also include conferences on relevant topics which are held generally on a daily basis. Invitations are sent out to the vast network of Vietnamese partner hospitals, which approaches 100 hospitals.

FACING THE WORLD

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

- **Clinic Activity**

- Due to Vietnam's extremely successful management of the COVID pandemic risk, clinics have continued to be held at our partner hospitals throughout 2020, and the children didn't suffer as a result.

- **Examples of Theatre Activity:**

- Debulking of neurofibroma
- Ear reconstruction
- Excision of vascular malformation head/neck
- Fixation of facial fracture
- Plexiform neurofibroma left face
- Bilateral facial cleft
- Lymphatic malformation submandibular region
- Debulking of vascular malformation - face
- Cleft rhinoplasty
- Serial excision of facial CMN
- Burns contracture release
- Lower limb reconstruction
- Insertion of tissue expander head/neck
- Fixation of facial fracture

Ongoing assessments are continuously being carried out in order to establish the needs for both the range of surgical specialities required for establishing further multidisciplinary craniofacial teams; types of missions which are needed to support the development; as well as the type of game changing technology required to enhance capabilities and efficiency at the partner hospitals.

The charity further strengthened its network in Vietnam by: continuing working relationships with both the UK Embassy in Hanoi, and the Vietnamese Embassy in London; successfully extending PACCOM registration; and by continuing to be both strategically and financially supported by the charity's Vietnamese patron – Dr Nguyen Ngoc Vinh MD, CEO and Co-Founder of Hong Ngoc General Hospital. The charity also renewed its MOU with VAVA until 2025.

The charity has successfully continued to intensify its collaboration with all its existing hospitals in Vietnam in the further training of their Plastic and Craniofacial Surgery Departments, with the ultimate goal of establishing multiple craniofacial centers in Vietnam. In order to continue to explore potential hospitals appropriate for future collaborations, the CEO (voluntary) Trustee and other consultants have continued to hold discussions throughout the pandemic with the Managing Director as well as with the senior clinicians in the Maxillofacial and Plastic Surgery unit of the 108 Military Central Hospital in Hanoi as well as with the board members of this hospital. This hospital was deemed to be of crucial importance to the charity's goal to establish and cover Vietnam's needs in the field of craniofacial surgery.

FACING THE WORLD

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Fellowship Program

The Fellowship Program continued to gain momentum at the start of the period under review but had to be paused due to COVID-19. This program funds Vietnamese medics and management from the partner hospitals in Vietnam to participate in tailor-made Fellowships, hosted in the UK, Canada and the US, where they observe a range of complex craniofacial cases treated within the UK / US / Canadian system using a multidisciplinary approach. The original intention was to bring four doctors a period to the UK. Due to the success of the program and the demand from the doctors in Vietnam, the Fellowship Program was accelerated and in 2019 the charity saw this increase to 41 doctors in the financial period.

The charity has a list of 40+ doctors ready to be re-scheduled for fellowships in the UK, Canada and the US for as soon as restrictions allow in 2021. The program is key to the overall success of the long-term training. The fellowships build on the teaching and training of the mission and vice versa. The fellowship program is the ideal vehicle whereby the charity can easily establish relationships with more hospitals in Vietnam as well as more hospitals in the UK and internationally.

Telemedicine

Partnering with a telemedicine platform is critical to a scalable and replicable approach. It enables the development of an outreach program in Vietnam, along with a two-way educational mentoring system with international partners. FTW has been able to donate to all of its partner hospitals in Vietnam telemedicine capability through the World Telehealth Initiative platform. This connectivity allows foreign experts to continue advising and teaching on a regular basis without physically being in country. In the short term the charity expects to enable a link with one of its foreign partner centers, thereby once again extending the teaching possibilities. In the medium term this will be rolled out in a few strategic clinics across Vietnam, thereby facilitating an outreach program to bring expertise and screening to remote areas without the large capital expenditure which would otherwise be required.

The charity also works with its Vietnamese partners to identify other game-changing technology needs, which are then met through donations.

Facing the World's Approach to Sustainable Development

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals are a set of 17 interlinked objectives designed to be a "blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all". We believe the work of Facing the World can play a role in achieving these goals through fostering direct benefit towards *Good Health and Well-Being* (Goal 3), *Quality Education* (Goal 4) and *Reduced Inequalities* (Goal 10) as well as making indirect contributions to a number of the other targets.

FACING THE WORLD

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Financial review

The results for the period are set out on Page 17

During the period under review, the Charity generated total revenues of £548,217 (2019: £622,734). Of this amount, £358,270 (2019: £494,734) related to general fund income. The Charity received restricted revenues totaling £189,947 in 2020 (2019: £128,000) towards fellowship programme. Total revenues includes donations in kind (including significant commercial discounts) valued at £217,205 (2019: £318,738) for flights and accommodation for surgeons and for equipment provided for the Vietnam Programme. In overall terms, general fund revenues show a decrease of £136,464 compared with the previous financial year which included some large donations in general funds.

For the period under review, general fund expenditure (excluding in kind donations) decreased by 42% and is mainly due to less medical equipment being purchased for the Vietnam Programme and fewer fellowship activities due to Covid. Money spent on charitable activities totalled £412,435 (2019: £566,975), equivalent to approximately 83% of total expenditure.

For the year under review, the results show an excess of income over expenditure totalling £49,025. The excess expenditure was primarily due to increase in fellowship expenditure. As at the year-end date the Charity held £408,005 in general fund reserves and £186,499 in restricted funds.

The charity continues its policy to retain and designate part of its general funds (as agreed by the trustees) in order to establish working capital to ensure the on-going financial stability of the Charity. There was no movement during the year towards the working capital fund and thereby the balance unchanged at £175,000.

Reserves policy

The Trustees continue to adopt a reserves policy based on an assessment of the risks faced by the charity, and have directed £175,000 of general reserves to a designated working capital fund so that unrestricted funds not committed or invested in tangible fixed assets held by the Charity are sufficient to sustain the Charity's estimated basic costs for a period of up to six months. This policy is regularly reviewed.

The Trustees are also satisfied that the designated fund currently holds sufficient resources in respect of the current reserve policy.

Principal funding sources

The principal funding sources of Facing the World have traditionally been individual donors, charitable trusts, large multinational corporations and financial organisations. The charity's patron and long term sponsor, Dr Nguyen Ngoc Vinh MD, CEO and Co-Founder of Hong Ngoc General Hospital. During the 2019 - 2020 financial period, these donors have continued to contribute a significant portion of the charity's funding. The remaining donations were received from the charity's many generous supporters

Investment policy

Given the nature of the Charity's work, funds need to be readily accessible in order to cover any emergency medical treatment. Therefore, most of the Charity's funds are kept in highly liquid instruments, principally bank accounts. The Charity recognises that it needs to consider a larger range of alternative liquid investment options and therefore plans a review of its investment policy early in the next financial year.

FACING THE WORLD

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Risk policy

The Board of Trustees regularly reviews the risks to which the charity is exposed and has established monitoring procedures to understand and mitigate those risks. The charity has a risk registry readily available and reviewed. The principal risks derive from, but are not limited to, the nature of work undertaken by the Charity in pursuit of its objectives.

Facing the World conducts high risk surgery. With each patient that it treats there is the potential for complications to emerge during treatment that can cause anticipated costs to increase rapidly. In order to mitigate this risk, patients' legal guardians give their formal consent that they will not hold Facing the World liable should there be any complications arising from surgery and the medical team all have their own personal liability insurance. Furthermore all patients treated are patients of the Vietnamese hospitals and doctors. They do not become patients of Facing the World.

In addition, given the highly specialised nature of the procedures undertaken by Facing the World, there are very few medical professionals who are sufficiently qualified to undertake this work. Should its existing volunteers no longer be able to provide medical treatment without charge, the charity would face a major obstacle in delivering its charitable objectives. To manage this risk, the charity is actively trying to recruit additional qualified medical volunteers and international medical Units to expand the capacity of the team.

FACING THE WORLD

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) **FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

Fundraising Practices

The charity has been a member of the Fundraising Standards Board since October 2013 up until the FSB's merger with the Institute of Fundraising and the creation of the Fundraising Regulator in 2016 at which point Facing the World became a registered member of the Fundraising Regulator.

Regulation

Facing the World adheres to the Institute of Fundraising's Code of Practice, standards and the requirements of the Fundraising Regulator. The charity is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and is committed to complying with all new regulatory standards.

The charity has had no Fundraising Regulator adjudications and has had no significant failures to comply with these standards. Facing the World review compliance through audit, active monitoring of feedback, and taking corrective action when required.

Standards and monitoring

Facing the World is committed to following the highest ethical standards and to ensuring a quality supporter experience. The charity has detailed policies and procedures in place that in many cases go beyond the minimum requirements for the sector. Performance is regularly monitored through a range of methods (e.g. seed lists, regular internal audits). Trustee meetings and fundraising discussions ensure that all Facing the World fundraisers, and those who work on the charity's behalf, are aware of, and are adhering to, its high standards.

Complaints

In line with the Fundraising Regulator rules, the charity is required to report any complaints on a calendar period basis. The trustees are pleased to note that there were no complaints received for the period under review.

Managing communications

Most people who donate money to the charity want to know how their money will make a difference. So the charity asks whether they would like to be kept in touch with and updated on the charity's work and how they've helped. From time to time, the charity will ask whether they would like to support the work further - for example, by increasing their donations or by taking part in a particular event. Supporters are asked their preferences as to how the charity communicates with them and they are given the option to let the charity know if they would prefer less contact, or no longer wish to hear from the charity. Facing the World is always respectful of their wishes and does not sell or exchange lists of data with any other charities or companies for marketing or fundraising purposes. The charity is fully compliant with the recent GDPR regulations and has put in place all the appropriate policies.

Protecting the public

All Facing the World fundraisers receive detailed training in how to identify and protect people in vulnerable circumstances. If the charity fundraisers encounter someone showing signs of distress, confusion or vulnerability, they are trained to politely end the conversation and refuse any donation offered in such circumstances. In the unlikely event of a donation being taken in such circumstances, the donation would be refunded. The charity has never had an occasion where this has happened.

Plans for the future

The charity plans to continue the activities outlined above in the forthcoming periods, subject to satisfactory funding arrangements. For the ensuing period, plans have been put in place and are being further developed in order to increase the number of children who can benefit from its services, with the focus exclusively on the Vietnam Program. In particular, the charity plans to extend its activities relating to training medical professionals and the corresponding development of replicable sustainable in country plastic and craniofacial Units in order to leverage as effectively as possible the skills of medical volunteers. The charity has successfully extended its volunteer medics to include the majority of top designated centers in the UK, USA and Canada and has continued to develop working relationships with more of the top centers. It is believed that such Programs can provide high quality services and training to the Vietnamese doctors through the extensive fellowship program thereby enabling the widest range of children in need of treatment to ultimately receive the needed treatment.

FACING THE WORLD

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Structure, governance and management

Governing document

Facing The World is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 30th April 2002 and registered as a charity on 3rd July 2002 (Charity number 1092772). Facing the World was established under a Memorandum of Association stating the objects and powers of the Charitable Company, and is governed under its Articles of Association.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the Period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Katrin Kandel Burke-Smith

Simon Fennell (Chairman)

Niall Kirkpatrick

Natasha McElhone

(Resigned 18 February 2020)

Peter Schell

Charles Schrager

Norma Timoney

Tolga Uzuner

Michael Chan

Christopher Forrest

Anil Patel

(Appointed 19 March 2020)

Recruitment, appointment and training of trustees

Trustees are appointed based on their ability to apply knowledge and skills which are useful for the ongoing success of the Charity. Potential Trustees are identified by existing Board members. Once suitable candidates have been agreed, they are invited to attend a Board meeting as an observer. If they remain interested in becoming a Trustee, the serving Board members vote on their nomination. If approved, they are formally invited to become a Trustee by the Chair of the Board.

Once appointed, new Trustees are provided with a brief history of the Charity, the Charity's governing documents and minutes of Trustees meetings from the previous twelve months.

None of the trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

Terms for trustees

The trustees took advice from the charity's legal advisors and unanimously ratified introducing fixed terms for all trustees of three years with options to be reappointed. In order to phase in the existing board, the dates for expiry of existing terms have been agreed, being staggered over the next three years. All new trustees will have terms of three years from their date of joining.

FACING THE WORLD

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Organisational structure

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the charity as set out in the Articles of Association, with day-to-day administration and management performed by the office staff with active Board of Trustees participation. The Board of Trustees meets quarterly to make decisions with regard to the financial, strategic and programmatic operations of the. The charity has continued to operate without an Executive Director/CEO. Instead, the charity continues to rely on the significant efforts provided by Katrin Kandel (Trustee) who undertakes this role on a voluntary and unpaid basis ensuring transparency is maintained at all times.

The Board has established two sub-committees to ensure the smooth running of the charity. The first sub-committee (Finance and Audit Committee) is responsible for making financial and strategic recommendations to the Board. The second (Medical Committee) is responsible for making medical recommendations to the Board. An informal all inclusive medical Committee network bi annual meeting has been established to facilitate a forum for exchange of ideas.

Decisions relating to the Charity's medical activities are founded on consultation between the team of medical volunteers and the Board of Trustees, taking into account ethics and government legislation.

Financial decisions requiring a commitment of greater than £10,000 require the authorisation of the Board of Trustees. Issues related to strategic planning and project development are also discussed with the Board of Trustees at its quarterly meetings, with any decisions implemented by the office staff in conjunction with the Board of Trustees.

Decisions relating to the Charity's medical activities are founded on consultation between the team of medical volunteers and the Board of Trustees, taking into account ethics and government legislation.

Financial decisions requiring a commitment of greater than £10,000 require the authorisation of the Board of Trustees. Issues related to strategic planning and project development are also discussed with the Board of Trustees at its quarterly meetings, with any decisions implemented by the office staff in conjunction with the Board of Trustees.

Relationships with other organisations

Facing the World maintains a number of successful relationships with a range of organisations. These include the major UK and Canadian hospitals where most of the relevant medical treatment is undertaken and therefore where Fellows brought over from Vietnam have the opportunity to observe the appropriate techniques and approached at, for example: Toronto Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street Hospital, Birmingham Children's Hospital, Charing Cross Hospital, St George's Hospital, Chelsea & Westminster Hospital, St Marys, Evelina, Northwick Park, Moorfields and BUPA Cromwell Hospital.

Cavendish Imaging is a long-standing supporter of the charity and has provided its modelling and implant skills and technology free of charge to secure positive outcomes for many of the Vietnamese patients.

The UK Difficult Airways Society (DAS) has become involved with the charity and its efforts to supply training for Vietnamese Anaesthetists in the area of Difficult Airways management. DAS agreed to sponsor Vietnamese Anaesthetists to attend the Difficult Airways Conferences. Their board has also used their UK network to offer more training opportunities for the Vietnamese doctors.

In Vietnam, Viet-Duc University Hospital, Hong Ngoc Hospital, Da Nang General Hospital and 108 Military Central Hospital and their respective networks of hospitals throughout Vietnam are key partners in the charity's overseas training program.

Facing the World has close contacts with a number of other medical charities and other organisations who are sometimes better placed to provide treatment for some of the patient referrals received. These organisations include among others; the NIH/ NCI, the Vietnam Red Cross, Siloam Christian Ministries, Children of Vietnam, Children in Crisis, Uganda Hands of Hope and Asociación Argentina de Neurofibromatosis.

Key networking partnerships help Facing the World to provide quality care to as many of those patients in need.

FACING THE WORLD

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

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

Company Law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that Period.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Georgiades Charalambou & Co LLP be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

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



Simon Fennell (Chairman)

Trustee

Dated: 8/6/21

FACING THE WORLD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF FACING THE WORLD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Facing The World (the 'charity') for the Period ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the Period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial Period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

FACING THE WORLD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF FACING THE WORLD

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

FACING THE WORLD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF FACING THE WORLD

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations

We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charity through discussions with trustees and other management, and from our knowledge and experience of the charity sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the charity, including the Companies Act 2006, Charities Act 2011, taxation legislation and data protection, anti-bribery, employment and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in **note 2** were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators including the charity commission, fundraising regulator and the charity's legal advisors.

FACING THE WORLD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE TRUSTEES OF FACING THE WORLD

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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



Masud Abdul-Karim (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Georgiades Charalambou & Co LLP



Chartered Certified Accountants
Statutory Auditor

283 Green Lanes
Palmers Green
London
N13 4XS

FACING THE WORLD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Restricted funds 2019 £	Total 2019 £
	Notes						
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3	357,891	189,947	547,838	494,006	128,000	622,006
Investments	4	379	-	379	728	-	728
Total income		358,270	189,947	548,217	494,734	128,000	622,734
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	5	86,757	-	86,757	87,260	-	87,260
Charitable activities	6	331,523	80,912	412,435	516,439	50,536	566,975
Total resources expended		418,280	80,912	499,192	603,699	50,536	654,235
Net (expenditure)/income for the year/							
Net movement in funds		(60,010)	109,035	49,025	(108,965)	77,464	(31,501)
Fund balances at 1 November 2019		468,015	77,464	545,479	576,980	-	576,980
Fund balances at 31 December 2020		408,005	186,499	594,504	468,015	77,464	545,479

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

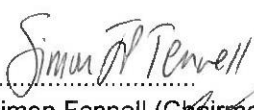
FACING THE WORLD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		1,203		2,185
Current assets					
Debtors	12	11,066		19,263	
Cash at bank and in hand		606,935		554,008	
		618,001		573,271	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(24,700)		(29,977)	
Net current assets			593,301		543,294
Total assets less current liabilities			594,504		545,479
Income funds					
Restricted funds	14		186,499		77,464
<u>Unrestricted funds</u>					
Designated funds	15	175,000		175,000	
General unrestricted funds		233,005		293,015	
			408,005		468,015
			594,504		545,479

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 8/6/21


 Simon Fennell (Chairman)
 Trustee


 Niall Kirkpatrick
 Trustee

Company Registration No. 04427304

FACING THE WORLD

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	21		53,159		28,085
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,061)		(1,432)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		450		-	
Investment income received		379		728	
Net cash used in investing activities			(232)		(704)
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			52,927		27,381
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of Period			554,008		526,627
Cash and cash equivalents at end of Period			606,935		554,008

FACING THE WORLD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Facing The World is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Suite 5, Bank Chambers, 567 Fulham Road, London, SW6 1ES.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006 and "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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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 with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts. 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 next 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. With regard the following year, the most significant areas of uncertainty of the charity are the level of donation income which needs to be raised each and every year and is covered in more detail in the performance and risk sections of the trustee's report for more information

1.3 Charitable funds

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

Designated funds are unrestricted funds of the charity which the trustees have decided at their discretion to set aside to use for a specific purpose

Restricted funds are donations which the donor has specified are to be solely used for particular areas of the Charity's work or for specific projects being undertaken by the Charity.

1.4 Incoming resources

All incoming resources are recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the resources, it is certain that the resource will be received and the monetary value of incoming resources can be measured with sufficient reliability. Incoming resources are reported before expenses. Incoming resources represent income generated from the charity's ordinary activities which were continued throughout the year.

Donations and legacies

Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies or grants from various individuals, corporations and charitable foundations are recognised where there is entitlement, certainty of receipt and where the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability. Such income is only deferred when:

- The donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods.
- The donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement.

FACING THE WORLD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

For legacies, entitlement is taken on a case by case basis as the earlier of the date on which: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the charity that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate.

Donated goods and services

Donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. No value is placed on donated facilities received where the economic benefit cannot be measured reliably due to lack of information generally and difficulty in determining and measuring the market value of the support given.

No value is placed on the donated professional medical services received as the economic benefit cannot be measured reliably due to lack of information generally and difficulty in determining and measuring the market value of the support given.

Where the Charity is able to negotiate and secure substantial discounts for supplies of equipment or other services on terms outside normal commercial arrangements, the difference is recognised as a donated gift in kind.

Volunteers

No value is placed on volunteers who provide assistance to the Charity.

Income from investment

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable.

1.5 Resources expended

Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings: - Cost of raising funds are those costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, in particular grant funding, and the costs of maintaining the charity's profile within the sector

- Expenditure on Charitable activities includes all direct costs incurred relating to patient care and to training activities, together with associated support costs.
- other expenditure represents those items not falling into any other heading.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

Support costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back office costs, finance, personnel, payroll and governance costs which support the Charity's activities. These costs have been allocated between cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities. The bases on which support costs have been allocated are set out in note 7.

FACING THE WORLD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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:

Fixtures and fittings	25% straight line basis
Computers	33% straight line basis

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.

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.

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.

FACING THE WORLD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.12 Leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

1.13 Foreign exchange

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

1.14 Frequency of reporting

The charity has changed its reporting period of 01 November 2019 to 31 October 2020 to a 14 months period from 01 November 2019 to 31 December 2020. This was to bring the charity's accounting period in line with major donor's reporting period.

Comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) relate to the previous 12 months accounting period ended 31 October 2019.

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.

FACING THE WORLD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	2020 £	2020 £	2020 £	2019 £	2019 £	2019 £
Donations and gifts	130,686	189,947	320,633	139,939	128,000	267,939
Legacies receivable	-	-	-	35,329	-	35,329
Government grants	10,000	-	10,000	-	-	-
Donated goods and services	217,205	-	217,205	318,738	-	318,738
	<u>357,891</u>	<u>189,947</u>	<u>547,838</u>	<u>494,006</u>	<u>128,000</u>	<u>622,006</u>

Donated goods and services relates to the value of medical equipment for the Vietnam project, flight and accommodation costs for volunteers who attended the mission, which were provided freely or by way of substantial discounts negotiated and secured by the Charity on terms outside normal commercial arrangements.

No value has been placed on donated medical services received due to the lack of information generally and the difficulty in determining and measuring the market value of the support given.

4 Investments

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2020 £	2019 £
Interest receivable	<u>379</u>	<u>728</u>

5 Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	2020 £	2019 £
<u>Fundraising and publicity</u>		
Activities undertaken directly	60,253	59,645
Share of support costs	26,504	27,615
Fundraising and publicity	<u>86,757</u>	<u>87,260</u>

FACING THE WORLD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6 Charitable activities

	2020 £	2019 £
Training programme	237,916	305,553
Fellowship costs	68,502	150,963
	<u>306,418</u>	<u>456,516</u>
Share of support costs (see note 7)	76,118	82,486
Share of governance costs (see note 7)	29,899	27,973
	<u>412,435</u>	<u>566,975</u>
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	331,523	516,439
Restricted funds	80,912	50,536
	<u>412,435</u>	<u>566,975</u>
For the Period ended 31 October 2019		
Unrestricted funds	516,439	
Restricted funds	50,536	
	<u>566,975</u>	

FACING THE WORLD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

7 Support costs

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2020 £	2019 £	Basis of allocation
Staff costs	66,785	3,515	70,300	81,203	Staff time
Office overheads	28,362	1,493	29,855	27,332	Usage
Audit fees	-	6,900	6,900	6,000	Governance
Legal and professional fees	-	1,080	1,080	716	Governance
Accountancy fees	-	22,507	22,507	22,301	Governance
Trustee costs	-	1,879	1,879	522	Governance
	<u>95,147</u>	<u>37,374</u>	<u>132,521</u>	<u>138,074</u>	
Analysed between					
Fundraising	19,029	7,475	26,504	27,615	
Charitable activities	76,118	29,899	106,017	110,459	
	<u>95,147</u>	<u>37,374</u>	<u>132,521</u>	<u>138,074</u>	

General support and Governance support costs have been allocated to the activities of Fundraising and the Vietnam Programme in the ratio of 20% and 80% respectively. The costs apportioned represent Staff and related costs, Premises costs, Office overheads and Depreciation, Governance costs and Trustee costs

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £6,900 (2019 : auditors £6,000) for audit fees.

8 Net movement in funds

	2020 £	2019 £
Net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting)		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	6,900	6,000
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	1,594	2,902
Operating lease charges	<u>25,940</u>	<u>25,554</u>

9 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the Period.

FACING THE WORLD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the Period was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Admin	2	2

Employment costs

	2020 £	2019 £
Wages and salaries	68,716	70,951
Other pension costs	1,584	1,138
	<u>70,300</u>	<u>72,089</u>
Other employment costs	-	8,694

None of the employees were paid a salary in excess of £60,000 per annum

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

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computers £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 November 2019	10,416	16,818	27,234
Additions	-	1,061	1,061
Disposals	-	(600)	(600)
At 31 December 2020	<u>10,416</u>	<u>17,279</u>	<u>27,695</u>
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 November 2019	10,060	14,988	25,048
Depreciation charged in the Period	139	1,455	1,594
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(150)	(150)
At 31 December 2020	<u>10,199</u>	<u>16,293</u>	<u>26,492</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2020	<u>217</u>	<u>986</u>	<u>1,203</u>
At 31 October 2019	<u>356</u>	<u>1,829</u>	<u>2,185</u>

FACING THE WORLD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	7,595	2,188
Prepayments	3,471	17,075
	<u>11,066</u>	<u>19,263</u>

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other taxation and social security	1,273	3,129
Trade creditors	950	701
Other creditors	70	13
Accruals	22,407	26,134
	<u>24,700</u>	<u>29,977</u>

14 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations held on trust for training and fellowship programme at the year end:

	Movement in funds			Movement in funds			
	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 1 November 2019	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 December 2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fellowship Programme	166,884	(89,420)	77,464	116,941	(167,906)	-	26,499
Centres of Excellence	-	-	-	150,000	-	(20,000)	130,000
RCS Accreditation Project	-	-	-	10,000	-	20,000	30,000
	<u>166,884</u>	<u>(89,420)</u>	<u>77,464</u>	<u>276,941</u>	<u>(167,906)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>186,499</u>

FACING THE WORLD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

15 Designated funds

During the year, the Trustees continued to maintain a working capital fund in order to ensure both the short term liquidity and the long term financial stability of the Charity. The fund was deemed to be necessary and sufficient to sustain the Charity's basic operational costs for a period of at least six months.

	Movement in funds		Movement in funds		
	Balance at 1 November 2018	Incoming resources	Balance at 1 November 2019	Incoming resources	Balance at 31 December 2020
	£	£	£	£	£
Designated funds	175,000	-	175,000	-	175,000
	175,000	-	175,000	-	175,000

16 Analysis of net assets between funds

	General funds 2020	Designated funds 2020	Restricted funds 2020	Total 2020	Total 2019
	£	£	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 December 2020 are represented by:					
Tangible assets	1,203	-	-	1,203	2,185
Current assets/(liabilities)	231,802	175,000	186,499	593,301	543,294
	233,005	175,000	186,499	594,504	545,479

17 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Within one year	13,480	3,290

18 Related party transactions

During the year the Charity paid £4,155 (2019: £2,589) for travel and accommodation costs in respect of two trustees who participated in the Vietnam project.

During the year Mrs Katrin Burke Smith (trustee) was reimbursed £17 for expenses paid on behalf of the Charity for postage.

During the year the Charity received donations of £10,000 from trustees.

FACING THE WORLD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

19 Taxation

Facing the World, as a registered charity, is potentially exempt from taxation of income and gains falling within section 505 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 and section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gain Act 1992. No tax charge has arisen in the year.

20 Control

The Charity is ultimately controlled by the members.

21	Cash generated from operations	2020 £	2019 £
	Surplus/(deficit) for the Period	49,025	(31,501)
	Adjustments for:		
	Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(379)	(728)
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	1,593	2,901
	Movements in working capital:		
	Decrease in debtors	8,197	42,618
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(5,277)	14,795
	Cash generated from operations	53,159	28,085
22	Analysis of changes in net funds		
	The charity had no debt during the year.		