

Charity registration number 1143743

Company registration number 07767248 (England and Wales)

THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Mrs Michaela M Rees Jones Mr Maurice H Craft Mr Jonathan S M Craft Mr Percy Beckley Mr Laurence J F Tarlo Mrs R L Craft	(Appointed 10 November 2022)
Ambassadors	Mrs Cheryl Whitehead Ms Tiffany Chawner Ms Nicola Floyd Mr Julian O'Dell	
Patrons	Lord Alliance CBE Harry & Carolyn Black Barry Boas Roger Cadbury Family Harold & Daphne Cooper Charitable Trust Peter & Marilyn Cooper John Emery Alassandro Dusi Isabel Ettegui The Fallon Family Leonard & Renee Feinstein Charles & Diane Herlinger Michael & Lottie Hunter Bob Lefroy Bevs Malim Martin O'Connor Sir Michael Parkinson CBE Sir Paul & Lady Ruddock Ivor & Isabelle Seddon Chris Sharp Michaela M Rees Jones	
Secretary	Mrs Joyce Fletcher (J.P.)	
Charity number	1143743	
Company number	07767248	
Principal address	2 Regency Chambers Jubilee Way Bury Lancashire BL9 0JW	
Registered office	2 Regency Chambers Jubilee Way Bury Lancashire BL9 0JW	

THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Auditor

Jackson Stephen LLP
James House
Stonecross Business Park
Yew Tree Way
Warrington
Cheshire
WA3 3JD

Bankers

Yorkshire Bank
5-9 The Rock
Bury
Lancashire
BL9 0YB

THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED

ACTION AGAINST CANCER

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THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

The Trustees are delighted that Action Against Cancer has continued to make an impact in supporting pioneering research.

During this year, we have continued to fund research projects at Imperial College London, led by Professor Justin Stebbing and at the University of Sussex, where Professor Georgios Giamas continues to make strides in the development of an anti LMTK3 drug. As part of its continuing work funding and supporting important cancer research, the Trustees committed to part-fund a new research laboratory at Anglia Ruskin University, Cambridge. Clearly, it can be seen from the commitments indicated above that the Trustees are determined to continue with the important pioneering cancer research promoted by our founder Mrs Hilary Craft OBE.

As anticipated, there was a slow increase in the raising of funds during the aftermath of the Covid-19 pandemic. There are now signs of improvement in this financial year, and I am hopeful that the funds generated will enable the Charity to continue to fund future important research projects.

The Trustees were saddened by the death of our Ambassador Mrs Caterina O'Dell. She and her family have been stalwart supporters of the Charity and our condolences go to them at this time of grief.

I personally would like to thank the Patrons, Ambassadors, individuals, companies, charitable trusts and foundations who continue to support Action Against Cancer. My hope is that together we will be able to raise the funds required to continue the important research.



Mr Maurice H Craft
Chairman

Date: 26 July 2023

THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

The Trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2022.

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 governing document, 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) (effective 1 January 2019)".

Objectives and activities

The objectives of the charity have remained unchanged. These are to promote and protect the health of the public, in particular by research into the prevention, treatment and cure for all forms of cancer. This includes research into practical applications for the prevention, treatment and cure of cancer and to disseminate the useful results of such research to the public. The Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit has been referred to when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our future activities.

Scientific Advisory Board

Action Against Cancer is privileged that the following scientists and clinicians have agreed to serve on our Scientific Advisory Board:

Professor Heinz-Josef Lenz - Director for Clinical Research and Co-Head of the GI Cancers Program, USC Norris Comprehensive Cancer Centre, Professor of Medicine and Preventative Medicine, Keck School of Medicine, University of Southern California

Dr Abby Siegel - Assistant Professor, Department of Medicine, Columbia University Medical Centre, New York

Dr Siddhartha Mukherjee - Assistant Professor, Department of Medicine, Columbia, University Medical Centre, New York

Professor Pramod K. Srivastava - Director, Carole and Ray Neag Comprehensive Cancer Centre, Connecticut

Research Themes

All work funded by Action Against Cancer falls under the following research themes:

Cancer Stem Cells
Genetic Switches
Developing a drug for a totally new approach to therapy (LMTK3)
Understanding the Cancer Brain
Metastasis

Cancer Stem Cells

Cancer Stem Cells (CSCs) only constitute up to 5% of a cancerous tumour, but they generate the fast multiplying cells that make up the majority of the rest. CSCs are also linked to some of the most malignant features of cancer, including treatment resistance and the ability to spread to other parts of the body.

It can be many months or even years after successful treatment of a primary tumour, before secondary cancer spreads. This has been described as if the dandelion has been removed from the lawn, but the CSC root is left below the surface to regrow at a later date.

Action Against Cancer is funding a number of projects examining CSCs, to enable the development of treatments that specifically target them - to more fully cut cancers out by the roots. The scientists are working to gain a thorough understanding of how CSCs operate and to answer vital questions such as:

- Why do certain patients not respond to treatments?
- What conditions allow some tumours to spread around the body?
- How could future treatments specifically target the most malignant cells?

THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

EXAMPLE OF PROGRESS: Genetic and behavioural diversity of cancer cells research

Action Against Cancer is funding an innovative cancer stem cells research project at Imperial College London led by Professor Justin Stebbing and Dr Nina Moderau. They are studying the diversity within cancer cells and how this can be incorporated into 3D models to better understand how tumours behave in the body. This includes looking at how cancer evolves, how different cancer cells compete with each other, how they develop and spread, and how drugs can be used to target tumour growth and the surrounding environment.

The team has developed a powerful genetic system that allows them to manipulate the genes in cancer cells, as well as models that closely mimic the conditions found in the human body. They have made significant progress related to the identification of the presence of certain cells determining whether cancer has the potential to invade other tissues. They have developed a tool that can predict the correct stage of the disease with a high level of accuracy.

The work aims to uncover new insights into the complex nature of cancer and how it can be targeted and treated more effectively. By understanding the genetic and behavioural diversity of cancer cells, the intention is to improve the ability to predict and develop therapies that are tailored to the specific characteristics of each patient's tumour.

Genetic Switches

Since the mapping of DNA with the Human Genome Project, there is greater understanding within the scientific community of some aspects of cancer. In the past, the vast majority of DNA was believed to be 'junk' as it does not code for protein. It was thought only a small amount of DNA was significant, that which turns into single stranded RNA, and then into proteins responsible for the structures and functions we are familiar with (brown hair, blue eyes etc).

However, it is now known that much of DNA is in fact transcribed into non-coding RNAs, some of which play important roles in normal biological function, gene regulation and cancer development. Action Against Cancer is funding a range of projects related to identifying non-coding RNAs that are operating as genetic switches causing cancer to grow or shrink.

EXAMPLE OF PROGRESS: Identifying crucial cancer formation pathways

A team funded by Action Against Cancer is examining the role that modifications to DNA play in the development of breast cancer. Such modifications can affect how genes are turned on or off, and are found to be disrupted in many cancers.

By using special reagents and microscopy to study tissues from several breast cancer patients, the team has discovered that the levels of a specific modification are localised to specific areas inside the cells where RNA is commonly found. Additionally, they discovered that the levels of the modification within these regions are much higher in the cancer cells compared to the healthy cells from the same patient. This is particularly true for tissues from triple negative breast cancer patients, as they lack certain hormone receptors.

Learning that this modification is used by cancer cells to possibly regulate crucial pathways in cancer formation is very important. This research is predicted to identify specific genes or proteins that can be targeted for treatment.

THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

Developing a drug for a totally new approach to therapy (LMTK3)

The identification of a new cancer causing gene in 2011 by Professor Georgios Giamas was the earliest significant breakthrough supported by Action Against Cancer. This gene called LMTK3 is new to humans, and is expressed more in cancer cells than in normal cells. Those cancers that have high levels of LMTK3 are also much more aggressive.

Since 2011 we have funded Professor Giamas' research aiming to develop an anti-LMTK3 drug. This would be to overcome the resistance to treatments that often develops within patients' bodies.

Many patients respond well to initial treatment but then develop resistance to it – this is when, with currently available treatments, their cancer becomes much more difficult to treat. A potential anti-LMTK3 drug will be specifically designed to work in conjunction with a patient's existing treatment, and in a way that overcomes chemotherapy or hormonal therapy resistance, allowing these treatments to start working again. This would be a momentous step in the history of cancer treatment.

EXAMPLE OF PROGRESS: Drug discovery developments

The team at the University of Sussex working on this drug discovery project is continuing to optimize LMTK3 inhibitors. This includes clarifying the mechanism for action of the drug compounds and testing how specifically and effectively they work to reduce tumour growth.

In addition, the team has generated preliminary data demonstrating a contribution of LMTK3 in the behaviour of immune cells in certain cancer types. It appears that cancer cells overexpressing LMTK3 affect the ability of immune cells to infiltrate and ultimately destroy the cancer cells. This is a further indication of the cancer causing function of LMTK3, in this case 'indirectly' by affecting the surrounding tumour microenvironment and its participation in tumour growth.

Understanding the Cancer Brain

It is thought that cancer cells have a 'brain', which is responsible for turning the cells 'on' or 'off'. We are funding research to gain a comprehensive understanding of this cancer brain, by learning exactly what takes place during the onset and growth of cancer – one protein at a time.

Proteins are present in all of the cells in our body, including in cancer cells. The types of proteins, their quantity, and the level of their activity can differ between normal cells and cancer cells. Proteins enable cancer cells to grow very fast or they can cause them not to respond to a given drug. One of the main approaches in studying cancer cells and identifying new treatment targets is to analyse their protein content in great detail.

Action Against Cancer supports research to understand cancer cells, to pave the way for the design of drugs targeting those proteins that are found to play the most important role in the progression of cancer.

EXAMPLE OF PROGRESS: Tackling endocrine treatment resistance

Certain cancers initially respond to endocrine treatment, however 5-20% of the tumours are intrinsically resistant to the treatment, while 30-40% acquire resistance over a period of many years. Resistance to treatment inevitably results in relapse and cancer spreading in the patient's body.

A team funded by Action Against Cancer and led by Dr Leandro Castellano at The University of Sussex, is investigating resistance to endocrine treatment. They have discovered and characterised a previously unknown molecule that they have shown represses the activity of one of the most important mediators of resistance to therapy, a protein called Cyclin D1. They are now characterising the elements of the molecule that are responsible for Cyclin D1 repression, which could be used as a drug to treat endocrine resistance in the future.

THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

Metastasis

When cancer is said to have spread this means it has metastasised. This is when cancer cells break away from where they first formed and travel through the blood or lymphatic systems to form new tumours in other parts of the body. This development of secondary cancer is called metastasis. A metastatic tumour is the same type of cancer as the primary tumour.

Action Against Cancer funds a number of projects that are linked to understanding the causes of metastasis, in order to:

- more effectively predict the likelihood of cancerous cells metastasising (spreading) in each patient.
- tailor the testing for patients with a high likelihood of their cancer metastasising so as to improve the likelihood of early diagnosis.
- improve the treatment strategies for these patients once a propensity for metastasis of their cancer has been identified, thus greatly increasing their chances of survival.

EXAMPLE OF PROGRESS: Targeting Triple Negative Breast Cancer

Triple negative breast cancer is the most aggressive subtype, metastasising more effectively than other breast cancers. Currently there are no targeted therapies approved for this disease, and it can only be treated with chemotherapy. This means that treatment is often ineffective and causes excessive toxicity and side effects for the patients.

Action Against Cancer is funding a team to identify new therapies using tiny molecules called microRNAs to target triple negative breast cancer. There are advantages to using microRNAs for drug development, including the fact that virtually all of them can be inhibited therapeutically.

The team have used genome editing technology to identify novel microRNAs important for the growth of triple negative breast cancer in order to develop a new drug. Their focus is now to study the molecules further and to perform pre-clinical trials.

Achievements and performance

The Covid pandemic has significantly affected funds received at Action Against Cancer. Whilst income remains at a much lower level than during pre-pandemic times, there was noticeable improvement in this financial year of approximately 70% as compared to the previous year.

Fundraising events organised by supporters for Action Against Cancer across the country continued to be postponed or cancelled, but a small number did take place. Support from individuals, companies and trusts and foundations was received, if at a considerably reduced level from pre 2020 levels.

Everyone at Action Against Cancer is hugely grateful to those donors and supporters who were still able to donate towards our work. We are also extremely proud of the impressive work the scientists were able to continue despite the many challenges they faced.

Below is a sample of published papers describing work wholly or partly funded by Action Against Cancer:

1. Incorporating immunotherapy in the management of gastric cancer: Molecular and clinical implications
2. LncRNAs in breast cancer: a link to future approaches
3. PDGF-R inhibition induces glioblastoma cell differentiation via DUSP1/p38 signalling
4. Definition of an inflammatory biomarker signature in plasma-derived extracellular vesicles of glioblastoma patients

THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

Financial review

During the year the charity's income from all sources amounted to £508,226 (2021: £289,334). In the same period, expenditure on charitable activities totalled £477,732 (2021: £1,028,978), and the cost of raising funds totalled £71,907 (2021: £69,459).

Accumulated funds as at 30 September 2022 totalled £2,183,593 (2021: £2,225,006). The Trustees consider that the financial position as at 30 September 2022 is satisfactory. Approximately two-thirds of these funds (including those in unrestricted funds) have been awarded to approved projects (see Note 14).

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six months expenditure. The Trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

Plans for the future

The charity will continue to fund all of the projects already approved, and to fundraise to support other research aiming to further understand cancer and how to better diagnose and treat it. The charity will continue to disseminate results of research in published scientific papers, on the organisation's website and in regular e-newsletters.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 8 September 2011 and registered with the Charity Commission on 9 September 2011. The charity carries out its activities using the working name Action Against Cancer.

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

Mrs Michaela M Rees Jones

Mr Maurice H Craft

Mr Jonathan S M Craft

Mr Percy Beckley

Mr Laurence J F Tarlo

Mrs R L Craft

(Appointed 10 November 2022)

The Board of Trustees is authorised to appoint new Trustees to fill vacancies arising through the resignation or death of an existing trustee.

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.

The charity benefits from the provision of accommodation and administrative support from QF Holdings NW Limited, a company that is controlled by certain of the Trustees of the charity. No monetary value can be attributed to this support, and therefore it is not included in the financial statements.

There are no other transactions with related parties. The Trustees maintain a register of interests, which is updated at every meeting.

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Internal control risks are minimised by the implementation of procedures for authorisation of all transactions and projects.

Procedures are in place to ensure compliance with health and safety of staff, volunteers, clients and visitors.

**THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Jackson Stephen 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.

On behalf of the board of trustees



Mr Maurice H Craft

Trustee

Dated: 25 July 2023

THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

The Trustees, who are also the directors of The Hilary Craft Charitable Foundation Limited 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 year.

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 HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Hilary Craft Charitable Foundation Limited (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 September 2022 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 30 September 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

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 contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the Trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED

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 obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit; and
- 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.

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 and 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.

Based on our understanding of the charitable company and sector, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to, but were not limited to, the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, employment, pension and health and safety legislation and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities' Statement of Recommended Practice.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to management bias in accounting estimates and judgements.

THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED

Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- enquiring of management about actual and potential litigation and claims, their policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- obtaining an understanding of provisions and holding discussions with management to understand the basis of recognition or non-recognition of provisions; and
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls: testing the appropriateness of journal entries; assessing whether the accounting estimates, judgements and decisions made by management are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

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 directors 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 is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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

E. P. Atkinson

Peter Atkinson F.C.A. (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Jackson Stephen LLP

Jul 28, 2023
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Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

James House
Stonecross Business Park
Yew Tree Way
Warrington
Cheshire
WA3 3JD

THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

Current financial year

		Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
	Notes				
<u>Income from:</u>					
Voluntary income	3	464,027	37,194	501,221	279,706
Investments	4	7,005	-	7,005	9,628
Total income		471,032	37,194	508,226	289,334
<u>Expenditure on:</u>					
Raising funds	5	71,907	-	71,907	69,459
Charitable activities	6	339,665	138,067	477,732	1,028,978
Total		411,572	138,067	549,639	1,098,437
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		59,460	(100,873)	(41,413)	(809,103)
Fund balances at 1 October 2021		2,111,856	113,150	2,225,006	3,034,109
Fund balances at 30 September 2022		2,171,316	12,277	2,183,593	2,225,006

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

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.

THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

Prior financial year

		Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
	Notes			
<u>Income from:</u>				
Voluntary income	3	226,039	53,667	279,706
Investments	4	9,628	-	9,628
Total income		<u>235,667</u>	<u>53,667</u>	<u>289,334</u>
<u>Expenditure on:</u>				
Raising funds	5	69,459	-	69,459
Charitable activities	6	1,013,959	15,019	1,028,978
Total		<u>1,083,418</u>	<u>15,019</u>	<u>1,098,437</u>
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		(847,751)	38,648	(809,103)
Fund balances at 1 October 2020		<u>2,959,607</u>	<u>74,502</u>	<u>3,034,109</u>
Fund balances at 30 September 2021		<u><u>2,111,856</u></u>	<u><u>113,150</u></u>	<u><u>2,225,006</u></u>

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

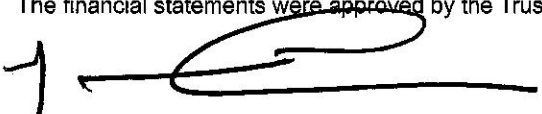
All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

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

THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	11	391		381	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,239,418		2,302,991	
		<u>2,239,809</u>		<u>2,303,372</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(56,216)		(78,366)	
Net current assets		<u>2,183,593</u>		<u>2,225,006</u>	
Funds of the charity					
Restricted funds	13		12,277		113,150
Unrestricted funds:					
General unrestricted funds			658,197		641,903
Designated funds	14		1,513,119		1,469,453
			<u>2,183,593</u>		<u>2,225,006</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 25 July 2023


Mr Maurice H Craft
Trustee

Company Registration No. 07767248

THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	17		(70,578)		(839,998)
Investing activities					
Investment income received		7,005		9,628	
Net cash generated from investing activities			7,005		9,628
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(63,573)		(830,370)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			2,302,991		3,133,361
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			<u>2,239,418</u>		<u>2,302,991</u>

THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Hilary Craft Charitable Foundation Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales and a registered charity in England and Wales. The registered office is 2 Regency Chambers, Jubilee Way, Bury, Lancashire, BL9 0JW.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, 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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Charitable funds

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

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

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.

Donated services are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the item have been met, the receipt of the economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and the economic benefit can be measured reliably.

On receipt, donated services are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would be willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on the accruals basis.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in generating funds and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities.

Support costs are those cost incurred directly in support of expenditure of the objects of the charity.

Overhead costs are allocated on the basis of the actual spend by activity.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the charity transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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.

THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

The trustees consider there to be no critical accounting estimates or judgements made.

THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

3	Voluntary income	Unrestricted funds		Restricted funds		Total		Unrestricted funds		Restricted funds		Total	
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
	Donations and gifts	464,027		12,194		476,221		218,494		52,545		271,039	
	Fundraising events	-		25,000		25,000		7,545		1,122		8,667	
		<u>464,027</u>		<u>37,194</u>		<u>501,221</u>		<u>226,039</u>		<u>53,667</u>		<u>279,706</u>	

THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

4 Investments

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest receivable	7,005	9,628

5 Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2022	2021
	£	£
Costs of generating voluntary income		
Travelling and subsistence	112	-
Printing, stationery and postage	1,091	1,130
Fundraising expenses	463	-
Other expenses	298	177
Advertising	475	445
Other fundraising costs	615	266
Staff costs	67,958	66,594
Insurance	895	847
Costs of generating voluntary income	71,907	69,459

THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

6 Charitable activities

	Unrestricted 2022 £	Restricted 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Unrestricted 2021 £	Restricted 2021 £	Total 2021 £
LMTK3 drug development	91,781	-	91,781	308,789	-	308,789
Cancer stem cells research	-	100,873	100,873	-	-	-
PhD and other student bursaries	64,622	-	64,622	99,393	-	99,393
Ovarian cancer research	12,627	-	12,627	23,094	-	23,094
Pancreatic cancer research	25,238	-	25,238	14,808	-	14,808
Genetic switches	66,530	-	66,530	134,508	-	134,508
Breast cancer research	73,850	37,194	111,044	428,075	15,019	443,094
Other research project	-	-	-	232	-	232
	<u>334,648</u>	<u>138,067</u>	<u>472,715</u>	<u>1,008,899</u>	<u>15,019</u>	<u>1,023,918</u>
Share of governance costs (see note 7)	5,017	-	5,017	5,060	-	5,060
	<u>339,665</u>	<u>138,067</u>	<u>477,732</u>	<u>1,013,959</u>	<u>15,019</u>	<u>1,028,978</u>
Analysis by fund						
Unrestricted funds	339,665	-	339,665	1,013,959	-	1,013,959
Restricted funds	-	138,067	138,067	-	15,019	15,019
	<u>339,665</u>	<u>138,067</u>	<u>477,732</u>	<u>1,013,959</u>	<u>15,019</u>	<u>1,028,978</u>

The other research project is mainly in relation to a project on tumour micromanagement.

7 Support costs

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2022 £	2021 £
Audit fees	-	4,050	4,050	4,050
Bank charges	-	643	643	727
Professional fees	-	324	324	283
	<u>-</u>	<u>5,017</u>	<u>5,017</u>	<u>5,060</u>
Analysed between Charitable activities	-	5,017	5,017	5,060

Governance costs include £4,050 (2021: £4,050) in relation to audit fees payable to the auditor. These services were donated by the auditor and hence are included within voluntary income.

THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

8 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year. A close family member of a trustee was remunerated for administrative services provided in the year totalling £15,000 (2021: £15,000).

9 Employees

The average monthly number employees during the year was:

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Management	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Employment costs	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	64,250	62,720
Social security costs	2,425	2,591
Other pension costs	<u>1,283</u>	<u>1,283</u>
	<u>67,958</u>	<u>66,594</u>

No employees had annual remuneration of £60,000 or more.

Many of the research projects involve the use of PhD students. Action Against Cancer is currently funding a number of PhD studentships and fellowships at Imperial College to support the research work.

10 Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or section 252 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects.

11 Debtors

	2022	2021
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>391</u>	<u>381</u>

THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	54,422	76,808
Other creditors	1,794	1,558
	<u>56,216</u>	<u>78,366</u>

13 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

	Movement in funds			Movement in funds			
	Balance at 1 October 2020	Income	Expenditure	Balance at 1 October 2021	Income	Expenditure	Balance at 30 September 2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cancer stem cells research	59,483	53,667	-	113,150	-	(100,873)	12,277
Breast cancer research	15,019	-	(15,019)	-	37,194	(37,194)	-
	<u>74,502</u>	<u>53,667</u>	<u>(15,019)</u>	<u>113,150</u>	<u>37,194</u>	<u>(138,067)</u>	<u>12,277</u>

The research work being undertaken is described in detail in the Trustees' Report under Research Themes.

14 Designated funds

Out of the total funds of £2,183,593 available, including unrestricted income, funds have been awarded to approved projects where planned future expenditure over the next two years is calculated to be £1,525,396. Of this, £12,277 are restricted funds and £1,513,119 are unrestricted funds.

Designated funds were awarded to projects within the research themes shown in the table below.

Programme area	Funds designated	Restricted	Unrestricted	%
Genetic Switches	£105,505	£0	£105,505	6.9
LMTK3	£1,002,821	£0	£1,002,821	65.7
CSCs	£163,718	£12,277	£151,441	10.7
UCB	£42,815	£0	£42,815	2.8
Metastasis	£16,083	£0	£16,083	1.1
Breast cancer	£194,454	£0	£194,454	12.8
Total	£1,525,396	£12,277	£1,513,119	

THE HILARY CRAFT CHARITABLE FOUNDATION LIMITED
ACTION AGAINST CANCER
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Fund balances at 30 September 2022 are represented by:						
Current assets/(liabilities)	2,171,316	12,277	2,183,593	2,111,856	113,150	2,225,006
	<u>2,171,316</u>	<u>12,277</u>	<u>2,183,593</u>	<u>2,111,856</u>	<u>113,150</u>	<u>2,225,006</u>

16 Related party transactions

Other than as disclosed in note 8, there were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2021 - none).

17 Cash generated from operations

	2022 £	2021 £
Deficit for the year	(41,413)	(809,103)
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(7,005)	(9,628)
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in debtors	(10)	-
(Decrease) in creditors	(22,150)	(21,267)
Cash absorbed by operations	<u>(70,578)</u>	<u>(839,998)</u>

18 Analysis of changes in net funds

The charity had no debt during the year.