

Women's Cancer Detection Society

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Women's Cancer Detection Society

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Women's Cancer Detection Society

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	P Magnay W N Picken L Ord
Principal Office	8 St Mary's Green Whickham Newcastle upon Tyne NE16 4DN
Charity Registration Number	236141
Solicitors	Thomas Magnay & Co. LLP 8 St Mary's Green Whickham Newcastle upon Tyne NE16 4DN
Bankers	Santander UK plc Bootle Merseyside L30 4GB Lloyds Bank plc 32 Gosforth Centre Gosforth Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 1JZ Virgin Money plc Jubilee House Gosforth Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 4PL
Auditor	MHA Tait Walker Chartered accountant & statutory auditor Bulman House Regent Centre Gosforth Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 3LS

Women's Cancer Detection Society

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Trustees

P Magnay
S N Hedley (resigned 16 January 2021)
W N Picken
L Ord

Structure, governance and management

Organisational structure

Women's Cancer Detection Society, which was founded under a trust deed dated 8th April 1964 and last amended on 1st August 1966, is a registered charity with a registered charity certificate number: 236141.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The aims and objectives of the charity have remained unchanged and have been implemented throughout the year under review. The charity supports the treatment of patients and research into breast cancer. The charity achieves these aims by assisting with financing the purchase of essential equipment which cannot be funded by the National Health Service (NHS). In addition the charity provides funds to support education about breast cancer in the community and maintains a specialised breast cancer library.

Fundraising disclosures

The charity is required to report how it deals with fundraising from the public. The charity does not use a professional fundraiser or commercial participator to raise funds. Any monies raised direct from the public follows all guidelines set out by the Charity Commission and UK law in every respect. We respect the privacy and contact preferences of all public donors.

Public benefit

The objectives and activities are listed above. It can be clearly demonstrated that these have been achieved.

The charity has continued to encourage and fund research into breast cancer.

The charity has supported the NHS with specific equipment, which could not be funded by other means.

The charity has provided material support for patients at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

In the course of its widespread appeal and collection of funds, the charity has educated large numbers of the general public about breast cancer.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Women's Cancer Detection Society

Trustees' Report

Achievements and performance

The Charity has like all other corporate and similar bodies had to withstand the consequences of Covid-19 on its operation and accommodate the inevitable impact upon its finances.

The resignation for personal reasons of two Trustees in December 2020 and January 2021 was duly recorded.

Notwithstanding these factors the Charity has managed to meet its aims of providing real and tangible help to the radiology department at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital Gateshead by underwriting the purchase of specialist equipment which in general cannot be funded by the National Health Service (NHS) and in meeting the costs of associated research projects.

The continued financial viability of the Charity has been significantly helped by receipt of a generous legacy and its day-to-day administration has been managed in very difficult circumstances by its Secretary/Manager Kathryn Jobses and its Treasurer Caroline Field despite the constraints of lockdown and social distancing.

The demands made upon the Clinical Director and her staff both at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital and Newcastle University during the pandemic have been great and the Charity is pleased to unreservedly acknowledge and express its sincere thanks for her and their dedication and respective expertise.

Voluntary fundraising usually undertaken so enthusiastically by the Charity's friends and supporters has necessarily been restricted during the past year but their continued interest remains as strong as ever and, of course, very much appreciated.

Financial review

The results of the year give a report surplus of £232,739 (2020: £11,620 deficit). Total reserves carried forward are £332,077, all of which are unrestricted.

Key Management Personnel

The day to day management of the charity is delegated to a Committee of Management which includes the trustees and is chaired by Mr P Magnay. The non-trustee members of the Committee of Management during the year were as follow:

Mr P Magnay, Chairman & Trustee
Mrs C Field, Hon treasurer
Mr N Picken, Trustee
Mr S Hedley, Trustee
Mrs L Ord, Trustee
Dr J Potterton, Consultant radiologist
Mrs K Jobses, Finance secretary
Mrs J Baines, Committee member
Dr L G Lunt, Committee member
Mrs A Ryder, Vice chairman & committee member
Mrs A Brown, Committee member
Mrs M Humphrey, Committee member
Mrs S Breheny, Committee member

The charity is managed by voluntary workers and trustees and currently has one part-time paid employee.

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Trustees' Report

Policy on reserves

The calculation of free reserves is based on the definition included in the charity statement of recommended practice (SORP), which provides recommendations for accounting and reporting for charities. The trustees have examined the requirements of the charity to hold free reserves - those reserves not invested in tangible fixed assets, excluding long term liabilities, or designated for a particular purpose. It is the policy of the charity to maintain unrestricted funds of the charity at a level which equates to approximately twelve months unrestricted expenditure, which would equate to holding between £30,000 to £60,000 in free reserves. This provides sufficient funds to govern management, administration and support costs and to respond to applications for grants as and when they are submitted.

At the year end, free reserves were £331,484 (2020: £98,670), an increase of £232,814 in the year. Since the charity is a grant making body, the trustees can vary the grants awarded accordingly and maintain reserves to enable the charity to respond to requests for help.

Going concern

The charity relies solely upon donations from the public to achieve their objections of funding the purchase of equipment which the NHS could not afford. These donations are unpredictable and can vary greatly from year to year. The charity does not commit to any purchases in advance of receiving the relevant funds.

The charity also receives requests to fund research projects. Again these are only approved when there are sufficient funds available. The trustees are aware of the funding requirements of the charity and as such are aware that they have to retain sufficient reserves to cover their costs for the foreseeable future.

The Trustees have considered the resources available, taking into account reasonable possible changes in performance and the potential impact on the level of donations received arising as a result of COVID-19. Given the level of reserves and cash held, and the ability to reduce costs accordingly, the trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charities ability to continue as a going concern.

Risk management

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those relating to the operations and finances of the charity, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Women's Cancer Detection Society

Trustees' Report

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

The law applicable to charities 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 of the charity 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 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 business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper 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 Charities Act 2011, the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees 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.

Reappointment of auditor

A resolution to re-appoint MHA Tait Walker as auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 21/8/2021 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
P Magnay
Trustee

Women's Cancer Detection Society

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Women's Cancer Detection Society

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Women's Cancer Detection Society (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2021, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2021 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 Charities Act 2011.

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 charitable company'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.

Women's Cancer Detection Society

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Women's Cancer Detection Society

Other information

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 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.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 5), the trustees 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 charity 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.

Women's Cancer Detection Society

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Women's Cancer Detection Society

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 audit procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below:

- enquiries with directors about any known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud; and
- reviewing board minutes; and
- reviewing journal transactions.

Because of the field in which the client operates, we identified the following areas as those most likely to have a material impact on the financial statements: compliance with the Charities Act.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK). For instance, the further removed non-compliance is from the events and transactions in the financial statements, the less likely the auditor is to become aware of it or recognise the non-compliance.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at 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 charity trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the trustees those matters we are required to state to trustees in an auditors' 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 charity and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Simon Brown BA ACA DChA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of MHA Tait Walker
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Bulman House
Regent Centre
Gosforth
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE3 3LS

Date: 31/8/2021

MHA Tait Walker is a trading name of Tait Walker LLP.

Women's Cancer Detection Society

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	2	259,749	259,749	45,480
Investment income	3	305	305	715
Total Income		<u>260,054</u>	<u>260,054</u>	<u>46,195</u>
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds	4	(30)	(30)	(374)
Charitable activities	5	<u>(27,285)</u>	<u>(27,285)</u>	<u>(57,431)</u>
Total Expenditure		<u>(27,315)</u>	<u>(27,315)</u>	<u>(57,805)</u>
Net movement in funds		232,739	232,739	(11,610)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		<u>99,338</u>	<u>99,338</u>	<u>110,948</u>
Total funds carried forward	15	<u><u>332,077</u></u>	<u><u>332,077</u></u>	<u><u>99,338</u></u>

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

Women's Cancer Detection Society

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2020 £
Income and Endowments from:			
Donations and legacies		45,480	45,480
Investment income	3	<u>715</u>	<u>715</u>
Total income		<u>46,195</u>	<u>46,195</u>
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds		(374)	(374)
Charitable activities		<u>(57,431)</u>	<u>(57,431)</u>
Total expenditure		<u>(57,805)</u>	<u>(57,805)</u>
Net movement in funds		(11,610)	(11,610)
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward		<u>110,948</u>	<u>110,948</u>
Total funds carried forward	15	<u><u>99,338</u></u>	<u><u>99,338</u></u>

Women's Cancer Detection Society

(Registration number: 236141)

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	419	494
Current assets			
Debtors	13	214,142	2,471
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>120,657</u>	<u>128,869</u>
		334,799	131,340
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>(3,141)</u>	<u>(32,496)</u>
Net current assets		<u>331,658</u>	<u>98,844</u>
Net assets		<u>332,077</u>	<u>99,338</u>
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		<u>332,077</u>	<u>99,338</u>
Total funds	15	<u>332,077</u>	<u>99,338</u>

The financial statements on pages 9 to 21 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 21/8/2021 and signed on their behalf by:



 P Magnay
 Trustee

Women's Cancer Detection Society

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

Women's Cancer Detection Society meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

The functional currency is sterling.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

The charity opted to adopt Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016 and have therefore not included a cash flow statement in these financial statements.

Going concern

The charity relies solely upon donations from the public to achieve their objections of funding the purchase of equipment which the NHS could not afford. These donations are unpredictable and can vary greatly from year to year. The charity does not commit to any purchases in advance of receiving the relevant funds.

The charity also receives requests to fund research projects. Again these are only approved when there are sufficient funds available. The trustees are aware of the funding requirements of the charity and as such are aware that they have to retain sufficient reserves to cover their costs for the foreseeable future.

Women's Cancer Detection Society

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Estimation uncertainty and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported.

Management have provided depreciation, prepayments, accruals and other cut-off adjustments. Whilst management believe that these estimates and judgements are accurate, there is every likelihood that they will not be exact.

These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

A legacy was notified to the charity before the year end and as a result has been included in income and debtors using the information available at the time the charity accounts were approved.

Income and endowments

Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and legacies

Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. Expenditure agreed over multiple periods is recognised upon receipt of an invoice for the expenditure. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Women's Cancer Detection Society

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees' meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Furniture and equipment	10% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Trade debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Women's Cancer Detection Society

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Trade creditors

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees' discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds		
	General	Total	Total
	£	2021	2020
		£	£
Donations and legacies;			
Legacies	239,016	239,016	-
Donations and grants	20,733	20,733	45,480
	<u>259,749</u>	<u>259,749</u>	<u>45,480</u>

3 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds		
	General	Total	Total
	£	2021	2020
		£	£
Interest receivable and similar income;			
Interest receivable on bank deposits	305	305	715
	<u>305</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>715</u>

Women's Cancer Detection Society

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

4 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of generating donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Total 2021	Total 2020
	General £	£	£
Fundraising expenses	30	30	374

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds	Total 2021	Total 2020
	General £	£	£
Provision of charitable services	24,525	24,525	54,731
Governance and support costs	2,760	2,760	2,700
	27,285	27,285	57,431

	Activity undertaken directly £	Grant funding of activity £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Provision of charitable services	19,619	4,906	24,525	54,731
Governance costs	-	2,760	2,760	2,700
	19,619	7,666	27,285	57,431

£24,525 (2020 - £57,431) of the above expenditure was attributable to unrestricted funds and £Nil (2020 - £Nil) to restricted funds.

In addition to the expenditure analysed above, there are also governance costs of £2,760 (2020 - £2,700) which relate directly to charitable activities. See note 6 for further details.

Women's Cancer Detection Society

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

Support costs allocated to charitable activities

	Governance costs £	Support costs £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Staff costs	-	4,496	4,496	4,462
General office	-	395	395	569
Depreciation	-	15	15	15
Audit fee	2,760	-	2,760	2,700
	<u>2,760</u>	<u>4,906</u>	<u>7,666</u>	<u>7,746</u>

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Audit fees			
Audit of the financial statements	2,760	2,760	2,700
	<u>2,760</u>	<u>2,760</u>	<u>2,700</u>

7 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming/(outgoing) resources for the year include:

	2021 £	2020 £
Audit fees	2,760	2,700
Depreciation of fixed assets	75	75

8 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

Women's Cancer Detection Society

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

9 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	22,000	21,833
Pension costs	<u>479</u>	<u>478</u>
	<u>22,479</u>	<u>22,311</u>

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management team) employed by the charity during the year expressed as full time equivalents was as follows:

	2021 No	2020 No
Employees	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year

10 Auditors' remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Audit of the financial statements	<u>2,760</u>	<u>2,700</u>

11 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

Women's Cancer Detection Society

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2020	4,239	4,239
At 31 March 2021	4,239	4,239
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2020	3,745	3,745
Charge for the year	75	75
At 31 March 2021	3,820	3,820
Net book value		
At 31 March 2021	419	419
At 31 March 2020	494	494

13 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Prepayments	2,475	2,454
Accrued income	211,667	17
	214,142	2,471

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Other taxation and social security	288	-
Accruals	2,853	32,496
	3,141	32,496

Women's Cancer Detection Society

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

15 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2021 £
Unrestricted funds				
General				
General Funds	99,164	260,054	(27,315)	331,903
Designated				
Designated Fund - Scarves and wigs	174	-	-	174
Total funds	<u>99,338</u>	<u>260,054</u>	<u>(27,315)</u>	<u>332,077</u>

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

Unrestricted funds comprise those funds which the trustees are free to use for any purpose in furtherance of the charitable objects. Unrestricted funds include designated funds, where the trustees, at their discretion, have created a fund for a specific purpose.

The basis for calculating 'free reserves' are after allowing for all designated funds, fixed assets and other non-current assets and liabilities.

Women's Cancer Detection Society

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

16 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	419	419
Current assets	334,799	334,799
Current liabilities	(3,141)	(3,141)
Total net assets	<u>332,077</u>	<u>332,077</u>

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	494	494
Current assets	131,340	131,340
Current liabilities	(32,496)	(32,496)
Total net assets	<u>99,338</u>	<u>99,338</u>

17 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 April 2020 £	Cash flow £	At 31 March 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	128,869	(8,212)	120,657
Net debt	<u>128,869</u>	<u>(8,212)</u>	<u>120,657</u>

	At 1 April 2019 £	Cash flow £	At 31 March 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	145,181	(16,312)	128,869
Net debt	<u>145,181</u>	<u>(16,312)</u>	<u>128,869</u>

18 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the year.

