THE 1959 GROUP OF CHARITIES

England & Wales · Charity number 249039

Details

Other names	Cards For Good Causes Charities
Status	Registered
Legal form	Other
Registered	1966-09-23
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	1959 Group of Charities 5 Brayford Square London E1 0SG
Phone	01264361555
Email	finance@cfgc.co.uk
Website	www.cardsforcharity.co.uk

Activities

Objects: TO PROMOTE THE EFFICIENCY OF MEMBER CHARITIES(AS DEFINED IN CLAUSE E) IN DIRECT FURTHERANCE OF THEIR OBJECTS BY: (I) ESTABLISHING A FORUM THROUGH WHICH THESE CHARITIES CAN EXCHANGE USEFUL INFORMATION AND RESOLVE COMMON PROBLEMS RELATING TO THEIR ADMINISTRATION, PROMOTION AND FUNDRAISING (II) ENCOURAGING AND PROMOTING VOLUNTARY WORK FOR THESE CHARITIES BY THEIR MEMBERS, SUPPORTERS, LOCAL COMMUNITY GROUPS AND MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC

Activities: Promoting the efficiency of member charities by facilitating the exchange of information about matters of common interest and encouraging voluntary work for member charities.

Classification

- **How:** Other Charitable Activities
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes
- **Who:** Other Defined Groups

Geography

- Scotland
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£1,749,704	£1,748,143	£28,854	32
2024-03-31	£1,942,337	£1,932,050	£27,293	31
2023-03-31	£1,871,134	£1,860,272	£17,006	35
2022-03-31	£37,719	£112,309	-	-
2021-03-31	£14,084	£114,257	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Lisa Templeton		2025-04-29
PATRICK RICHARD RENNELL CHAPMAN		2022-10-25
Peter Midgley		2022-03-31
Stephen James Mayhew		2022-10-25
Vanella Jackson		2025-06-25

Accounts

Charity number: 249039

THE 1959 GROUP OF CHARITIES

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

CONTENTS

THE 1959 GROUP OF CHARITIES

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Trustees	P Chapman S Mayhew R A Monteath (resigned 31 March 2025) P Midgley L Templeton (appointed 29 April 2025)
Charity registered number	249039
Principal office	5 Brayford Square London E1 0SG
Independent auditors	MHA Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor MHA House Charter Court Swansea Enterprise Park Swansea SA7 9FS
Key Management Personnel	Caroline Arkell Cherry Whiteside Caroline Arkell

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Chairmans Foreword

I extend my sincere thanks to our trustees, staff, volunteers and supporters for their unwavering commitment and contributions throughout the year. Their time, expertise and generosity continue to drive our work forward and are instrumental to our collective achievements.

I would particularly like to recognise Christine Ansell, our new Chief Executive, and Carlie Arkell, our Chief Operating Officer. With a lean team outside our seasonal pop-up operations, their leadership, flexibility, and dedication have been exceptional in sustaining our momentum and delivering meaningful outcomes.

Finally, to our beneficiaries: your strength and perseverance remain at the heart of our purpose. It is through your stories and progress that we are continually reminded of the value and impact of what we do. Together, we look ahead with optimism and determination to continue making a lasting difference.

Our objectives

The Group's objects are to promote the efficiency of member charities by facilitating the exchange of information about matters of common interest and encouraging voluntary work for member charities. Through the trading company, the Charity had developed a network of volunteers. These volunteers are provided with training to ensure sales are maximised. The Trustees participate in a wide range of activities in pursuing these objectives including constant contact with charities, their associates, and partners to achieve additional support for their work.

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Group's aims and objectives both in the year under review and in planning future activities.

Our Mission

At The 1959 Group of Charities, we remain steadfast in our mission to partner with and support charities throughout the UK providing promotion and royalty income to each. We offer the most comprehensive range of cards and gifts for all occasions within the Nonprofit Sector. Our work directly supports the sector, our partner charities, and our community partners, often by locating our pop-us shops in their community spaces.

This year, alongside the income generated through our website and seasonal pop-up shops, we proudly supported 112 community projects rooted in libraries, museums, churches, and Tourist Information Centres. By drawing visitors to these important local spaces, we helped raise funds, increase volunteer involvement, and provided inclusive opportunities that address social isolation.

We also enhanced our digital engagement, extending our reach, enabling more people to connect with our work online and via the distribution of newsletters. Together, these efforts are helping to build confidence, strengthen social skills, and foster meaningful friendships across diverse communities.

Key Achievements

This year, we are delighted to share the key milestones we have reached:

Outreach

- We supported over 80 charities through raising awareness of their cause and much needed funds to assist with their service delivery.
- Expanded our outreach efforts by opening 125 Christmas pop-up shops across Great Britain.

Fundraising Efforts

- Thanks to the generous support of our customers and donors, we raised £1.69m through the selling of responsibly sourced cards and gifts.
- Employed 100 seasonal staff who raised awareness of our charity partners and much-needed funds to assist with the delivery of crucial services.
- This year, our volunteers generously contributed over 9,700 hours of their time, playing a vital role in helping us deliver our charitable objectives as a not-for-profit organisation. We thank them for their unwavering support.
- During the year 2024-2025, we raised £304,000 to be distributed to both our charity partners and community projects. It is also worth noting that over the past ten years we have raised some £20m for our partner charities and some £2.6m for local communities. Our aim going forward is to grow this year on year, through our own diversification.

Collaborations and Partnerships

- We are pleased to report continued growth in our meaningful partnerships with national charities, and we were delighted to welcome RSPCA, Bowel Cancer UK, Water Aid, The Ramblers and Brain Tumour Research as licensed partners this year. In addition, we have strengthened our relationships with local charities and community projects, enabling us to extend our reach and deepen our impact.
- Across Great Britain, we continue to work closely with over 40 local charities and 120 community projects, supporting causes at the heart of their communities and amplifying our impact on a national scale.

Industry Overview

We are the largest card and gift retailer in the Nonprofit Sector. However, we are not immune from the economic, societal and social issues that the commercial sector is facing. Our industry is in transition, but we are confident that we can ride these changes and develop a growing position:

- The UK greeting card industry is currently navigating a period of significant change, shaped by evolving economic conditions, consumer behaviour, and technological advances.

- Economic pressures, including inflation and rising living costs, have led consumers to prioritise essential spending, resulting in a modest decline in discretionary purchases such as greeting cards. While cards remain valued for special occasions, budget-conscious buyers are increasingly seeking affordable options or reducing purchase frequency.

- Digital innovation continues to influence the market, with online platforms offering convenient alternatives. Nonetheless, physical retail is experiencing a resurgence as customers return to high street stores post-pandemic, reflecting a balanced preference between digital and in-person shopping.

- Sustainability has become a key consideration for consumers, with growing awareness of environmental impact influencing purchasing decisions. In response, our procurement strategy prioritises UK suppliers with strong sustainability credentials to align with market demand.

- Market diversification is also evident, with companies expanding beyond traditional greeting cards into broader celebration products and gifts. This multi-channel approach is expected to become increasingly prevalent, and we will continue to expand our offering in this area.

- Finally, ongoing political uncertainty and forthcoming fiscal policies, including potential tax changes and regulatory shifts, may affect consumer confidence and organisational investment decision.

Operational Development

Over the past year we have been enhancing our 'business model', how we manage our resources and our offer to our customers – all with the aim of growing our customer base and from that our fundraising contribution to our partners.

- **Leverage Digital and Omni-Channel Offers**: Develop a robust online presence alongside physical seasonal locations, utilising mobile-friendly platforms and partnerships with community venues to broaden customer reach.

- **Expand Sustainable Product Lines**: Increase eco-friendly offerings, such as recycled and plantable cards and books, to meet growing consumer demand for environmentally responsible products and attract new demographics.

- **Broaden our Seasonality**: Transition towards an all-year product offering on our website to reduce reliance on the Christmas season and capture broader market opportunities. Introduce and promote Everyday card spinners and offerings via our community project partners.

- **Enhance Social Media Marketing**: Strengthen presence on platforms like Instagram and Facebook with high-quality content and promotions to boost brand visibility and attract diverse customer segments.

- **Innovate with Technology**: Incorporate trends such as QR codes linking to personalised messages and directing customers to our website: creating interactive experiences that differentiate our products in the market.

Volunteer Development

Our reliance on volunteers is paramount to our work. This is a two-way relationship. We are able to help them develop their contribution to society as well as learn new skills.

- We will strengthen our volunteer offer by introducing a more structured approach that supports recruitment, development, and retention, ensuring a positive and purposeful experience for all involved.

- We are committed to ensuring that volunteering with us is a rewarding experience, offering opportunities for personal growth, skills development, and meaningful social connections. Our structured approach aims not only to support our organisational goals but also to provide volunteers with a sense of purpose, achievement, and community belonging.

Staff Feedback

We are delighted to share the results of our own staff and volunteer feedback:

- 100% of staff completing the survey said they received the right level of support from their Regional Manager.

- 97% thought we had the right mix of cards and gifts.

- 97% of our customers commented on the cost of postage stamps.

- 92% of staff engaged in suggesting new card designs and ranges.

- 88% of staff agreed the communications from HQ were effective.

Challenges and Lessons Learned

The past year was not without its challenges. The continued increase of the cost of postage stamps, with a reduction of a reliable delivery service, the background of cost of living increases, and the difficulty in attracting sufficient volunteer and shop staff numbers have all directly impacted us. Despite these, our resilience and commitment have allowed us to adapt and emerge stronger. We learned key lessons that will guide our future plans, such as developing our operational systems to include improving warehouse supplier communication and service level agreements, expanding our range of goods and our seasonality, and growing our national footprint.

Looking Ahead

As we move into 2025-2026, we are excited about the opportunities ahead. Our priorities include:

- Expanding our year-round offering, especially with the introduction of Everyday card and gift wrap spinners.
- Diversifying our funding streams to ensure sustainability.
- Enhancing community and volunteer engagement to deepen our impact and grow long term partnerships with Libraries, Churches and Museums.
- Developing volunteer opportunities and build relationships with valued charity and community-based partners, and with civic and membership-based organisations such as Rotary, U3A, WI and Probus, whose members could actively support our work through volunteering, advocacy, and community engagement.
- Improving the cost efficiency of the warehouse and fulfilment supplier services.
- Expanding the range of goods: cards and gifts.
- Continually aiming to source a range of quality, environmentally friendly, ethically sourced products. Our cards and envelopes are recyclable, glitter-free and plastic free. We will also ensure that our suppliers also have sustainable credentials.

Financial review

During the year the charity received a total income of £1,749,704 (2024 - £1,942,337). The majority of this income arose from the trading subsidiary of £1,705,047 (2024 - £1,904,782).

Total expenditure for the year was £1,748,143 (2024 - £1,932,050) of which £1,725,825 (2024 – £1,911,030) arose from the trading subsidiary. This left the charity with a surplus of £1,561 (2024 - £10,287).

The charity had unrestricted reserves of £28,854 (2024 - £27,293) of which £12,928 (2024 - £12,774) is held by non-controlling interests.

Going concern

The total Greetings Card Market is over £1.53 billion with greetings cards being one of the top 5 items purchased by families in Great Britain. The market has grown 2% since last year. In additional there continues to be a push to support charities and invest in local communities. To adapt to changes in the external market, the subsidiary is investing in various ways to ensure our cards reach more families and has diversified the product offering to help ensure we can deliver on the core objectives of the Charity.

The Cards for Good Causes Brand and the total Christmas card market remains stable, allowing the Group to expand into new avenues.

As at the 31 March 2025, the Charity has net current assets of £43,277, and the Trustees believe that with the current levels of trading and arrangements in place with creditor's, the Charity continues to be a going concern and the financial statements have been prepared on this basis.

The Trustees have assessed the future cashflows, giving due consideration to all relevant factors affecting the Group. They have considered potential impacts on the Group as well as its capital resources and believe that the Group has adequate resources in place to continue in operation for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Consequently, the Group continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

Public Benefit

The charity's trustees can confirm that they have complied with the duty in Section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to public benefit by the Commission. The charitable objectives outlined, and the activities of the charity demonstrate public benefit.

Risk management

In compliance with the SORP, the major risks to which the charity is exposed, as identified by trustees, have been reviewed and systems have been established to manage those risks. These are reviewed at the quarterly board meetings.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

New trustees are appointed following a process of advertising through relevant media, and compiling details of potential individuals through recommendations by the charity's membership team.

New trustees, following an interview process by the board, must be appointed by the existing board of trustees.

Induction and training of new trustees

New trustees are introduced to the board of trustees and the role and its requirements, and are provided with training regarding a trustee's responsibilities, and to gain an understanding of operating a charity.

Key management remuneration

Key management remuneration is based on a fixed, market rate salary.

Remuneration levels are determined and reviewed by the trustees.

Performance-related bonuses are not used as part of the remuneration packages.

Reserves policy

The 1959 Group of Charities is committed to maintaining financial sustainability to support our charitable activities and ensure long-term stability.

As a small charity currently without reserves, our priority is to establish and build an appropriate level of unrestricted reserves over time. These reserves will act as a financial safeguard, enabling us to:

- Manage unforeseen financial challenges or shortfalls.
- Ensure the continuity of our business delivery in case of unexpected events.
- Invest in opportunities that support our mission and long-term growth.

Our target is to build reserves equivalent to three months of operating expenditure within the next five years. This target will be reviewed annually in light of financial performance, operational needs, and external circumstances.

To achieve this, we will:

- Allocate a portion of any surplus income to reserves at the end of each financial year.
- Actively seek funding opportunities to strengthen our financial position.
- Monitor our reserves level through regular financial reporting to ensure progress towards our target.

This policy will be reviewed annually by the Trustees to ensure it remains appropriate and aligned with our organisational goals.

Re-appointment of auditor

The Auditors MHA will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by: Patrick Chapman

Date: November 10, 2025

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The Trustees 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).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Charity and of their incoming resources and application of resources, including their income and expenditure, 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 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group and the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditors
Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable group's auditors are unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable group's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on its behalf by: Patrick Chapman
Date: November 10, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE 1959 GROUP OF CHARITIES

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The 1959 Group of Charities (the 'parent charity') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Charity Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes, 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).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent charity's affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of the Group's 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 Group's or the parent 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE 1959 GROUP OF CHARITIES (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- the parent Charity has not kept sufficient accounting records; or
- the parent Charity financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which 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 Group's and the parent 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 Group or the parent charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE 1959 GROUP OF CHARITIES (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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 Auditors' 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:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual, potential or suspected litigation claims, non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and fraud.
- Review of legal and professional fees for evidence of legal work undertaken or fines/penalties incurred.
- Reviewing financial statements disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness.
- Evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business; and
- An assessment of the methodologies used in order to calculate the estimate/provision at the year end for evidence of bias.
- The accounting policy was checked to the financial reporting standards where necessary and confirmed to be appropriate.
- Evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business, and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.
- Discussions amongst the engagement team in relation to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.
- Discussions with management over any potential or suspected fraud.
- Performing audit work over the recognition of revenue on deliveries of goods/income/services occurring at the year end to provide assurance over cut-off.
- Performing substantive tests of detail over the completeness/existence of income within the financial system.
- Performing substantive analytical review procedures reconciling expected income from corroborating evidence to that which had been recorded in the financial statements to ensure that income was complete.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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 Auditors' Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE 1959 GROUP OF CHARITIES (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them 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.

MHA

MHA
Statutory Auditor
Swansea
United Kingdom

Date: 10.11.25

MHA is the trading name of MHA Audit Services LLP, a limited liability partnership in England and Wales (registered number OC455542).

MHA are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Income from:				
Donations and legacies	3	**41,994**	**41,994**	*35,698*
Other trading activities		**1,705,047**	**1,705,047**	*1,904,782*
Investments	4	**2,663**	**2,663**	*1,857*
Total income		**1,749,704**	**1,749,704**	*1,942,337*
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		**1,725,825**	**1,725,825**	*1,911,030*
Charitable activities		**22,318**	**22,318**	*21,020*
Total expenditure		**1,748,143**	**1,748,143**	*1,932,050*
Net movement in funds		**1,561**	**1,561**	*10,287*
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		**27,293**	**27,293**	*17,006*
Net income attributable to the parent charity		**1,407**	**1,407**	*4,645*
		28,700	**28,700**	*21,651*
Net Income attributable to non-controlling interests		**154**	**154**	*5,642*
Total funds carried forward		**28,854**	**28,854**	*27,293*

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		**2,034**		*1,206*
			2,034		*1,206*
Current assets					
Stocks	12	**137,527**		*136,067*	
Debtors	13	**129,124**		*130,488*	
Cash at bank and in hand		**184,219**		*344,129*	
		450,870		*610,684*	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	**(409,627)**		*(558,901)*	
Net current assets			**41,243**		*51,783*
Total assets less current liabilities			**43,277**		*52,989*
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		**(14,423)**		*(25,696)*
Total net assets			**28,854**		*27,293*
Charity funds					
Unrestricted funds	16		**28,854**		*27,293*
Total funds			**28,854**		*27,293*

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:
Patrick Chapman

Date: November 10, 2025

The notes on pages 18 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

CHARITY BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Note		2025 £		2024 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	11		1		*1*
			1		*1*
Current assets					
Debtors	13	5,507		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		122,526		*288,973*	
		128,033		*288,973*	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(125,194)		*(287,228)*	
Net current assets			2,839		*1,745*
Total assets less current liabilities			2,840		*1,746*
Net assets excluding pension asset			2,840		*1,746*
Total net assets			2,840		*1,746*
Charity funds					
Restricted funds	16		-		-
Unrestricted funds	16		2,840		*1,746*
Total funds			2,840		*1,746*

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:
Patrick Chapman

Date: November 10, 2025

The notes on pages 18 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	2025 £	*2024* *£*
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	17	**(149,395)**	*49,442*
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends, interests and rents from investments		**2,663**	*1,857*
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		**(1,905)**	-
Net cash provided by investing activities		**758**	**1,857**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of bank loan		**(11,273)**	*(10,245)*
Net cash used in financing activities		**(11,273)**	**(10,245)**
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		**(159,910)**	**41,054**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**344,129**	*303,075*
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	18	**184,219**	*344,129*

The notes on pages 18 to 31 form part of these financial statements

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

1. General information

The 1959 Group of Charities is a registered charity number 249039, limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The presentation currency for the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

Basis of Consolidation

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) and Consolidated Balance Sheet consolidate the financial statements of the Charity and its subsidiary undertaking. The results of the subsidiary are consolidated on a line by line basis.

2.2 Going concern

Since early 2020 the consequences of the COVID-19 outbreak followed by postal strikes have adversely affected the demand for the subsidiary's primary products. Therefore, its operating results have been negatively impacted.

The subsidiary has made significant changes to the way they operate, management strategy and operational costs since the start of 2022. As at the 31 March 2025 the charity has net current assets of £43,277.

The Trustees believe that, with current levels of trading and arrangements in place with creditor's, the charity continues to be a going concern and the financial statements are prepared on this basis.

The Trustees have assessed expected future cashflows, giving due consideration to all relevant factors affecting the group. They have considered potential impacts, on the group as well as its capital resources and believe that the group has adequate resources in place to continue in operation for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Consequently, the group continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

2.3 Income

All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Trading income is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Group's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

2.5 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Group; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2.6 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.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment	- 20% and 33.3% Straight line

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance Sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and presented as 'Gains/(Losses) on investments' in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities.

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost less provision for impairment.

2.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.10 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

2.11 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

2.12 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities as a finance cost.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Financial instruments

The company has applied the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" and Section 12 "Other Financial Instrument Issues" of FRS 102 to its financial statements.

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities, or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2.14 Pensions

The company operates defined contribution and funded multi-employer defined benefit pension schemes on behalf of certain employees. Contributions payable to the company's pension schemes are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

2.15 Fund accounting

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

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

2.16 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Statement of Financial Position date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Statement of Financial activities.

2.17 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors 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, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The areas for which estimation has been applied are considered to be in calculating depreciation and provisions. Although these areas are subject to judgement, they are not considered to be subject to significant estimation.

3. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Donations	32,934	**32,934**
Gift Aid	9,060	**9,060**
	41,994	**41,994**

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Donations	*30,383*	*30,383*
Gift Aid	*5,315*	*5,315*
	35,698	*35,698*

4. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Interest receivable	2,663	**2,663**

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Interest receivable	*1,857*	*1,857*

5. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Support costs 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Raising donations and legacies	22,318	**22,318**

	Support costs 2024 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Raising donations and legacies	*21,020*	*21,020*

Analysis of support costs

	Activities 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Audit and accountancy fees	22,318	**22,318**

	Activities 2024 £	*Total funds 2024 £*
Audit and accountancy fees	*21,020*	*21,020*

6. Auditors' remuneration

	2025 £	*2024* £
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor for the audit of the Charity's annual accounts	**17,400**	*16,250*
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor in respect of:		
Preparation of the consolidated accounts	**3,500**	*3,250*

7. Staff costs

	Group 2025 £	*Group 2024* £	**Charity 2025** £	*Charity 2024* £
Wages and salaries	**531,780**	*506,384*	**34,000**	*24,914*
Social security costs	**29,356**	*32,662*	-	-
Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	**10,426**	*9,506*	-	-
	571,562	*548,552*	**34,000**	*24,914*

The average number of persons employed by the Group during the year was as follows:

The average number of persons employed by the Charity during the year was as follows:

	Group 2025	*Group 2024*
Employees	**32**	*31*

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	Group 2025 No.	*Group 2024 No.*
In the band £60,001 - £70,000	**1**	-

8. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits *(2024 - £NIL)*.

During the year ended 31 March 2025, one Trustee was reimbursed £145 for expenses related to the running of the charity *(2024 - £NIL)*.

9. Key management personnel

The total remuneration paid to its key management personnel during the year was £137,879 (2024: £114,774).

10. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2024	**30,817**
Additions	**1,905**
At 31 March 2025	**32,722**
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2024	**29,611**
Charge for the year	**1,077**
At 31 March 2025	**30,688**
Net book value	
At 31 March 2025	**2,034**
At 31 March 2024	*1,206*

11. Fixed asset investments

Charity	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2024	1
At 31 March 2025	1

11. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Principal subsidiaries

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Charity:

Name	Company number	Registered office or principal place of business	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding	Included in consolidation
Cards for Good Causes Limited	02260866	5 Brayford Square, London, England, E1 0SG	Retail sales	Ordinary	54%	Yes

The financial results of the subsidiary for the year were:

Name	Income £	Expenditure £	Profit/(Loss) / Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year £	Net assets £
Cards for Good Causes Limited	**1,707,710**	**(1,707,244)**	**466**	**26,014**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

12. Stocks

	Group 2025 £	*Group 2024 £*
Stocks	**137,527**	*136,067*

13. Debtors

	Group 2025 £	*Group 2024 £*	**Charity 2025 £**	*Charity 2024 £*
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	**119,475**	*124,737*	-	-
Other debtors	**5,603**	*2,489*	**5,507**	-
Prepayments and accrued income	**4,046**	*3,262*	-	-
	129,124	*130,488*	**5,507**	-

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2025 £	*Group 2024 £*	**Charity 2025 £**	*Charity 2024 £*
Bank loans	**10,000**	*10,000*	-	-
Trade creditors	**144,644**	*207,177*	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	**125,194**	*287,228*
Other taxation and social security	**139,055**	*226,215*	-	-
Other creditors	**115,928**	*115,509*	-	-
	409,627	*558,901*	**125,194**	*287,228*

15. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2025 £	*Group 2024 £*
Bank loans	**14,423**	*25,696*

16. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 31 March 2025 £
Unrestricted funds					
General Funds	**14,519**	**1,749,704**	**(1,748,143)**	**(154)**	**15,926**
Non-controlling interest	**12,774**	**-**	**-**	**154**	**12,928**
	27,293	**1,749,704**	**(1,748,143)**	**-**	**28,854**

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2023 £	*Income £*	*Expenditure £*	*Transfers in/out £*	*Balance at 31 March 2024 £*
Unrestricted funds					
General Funds	*9,874*	*1,942,337*	*(1,932,050)*	*(5,642)*	*14,519*
Non-controlling interest	*7,132*	*-*	*-*	*5,642*	*12,774*
	17,006	*1,942,337*	*(1,932,050)*	*-*	*27,293*

17. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	Group 2025 £	*Group 2024 £*
Net income for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	**1,561**	*10,287*
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	**1,077**	*1,867*
Dividends, interests and rents from investments	**(2,663)**	*(1,857)*
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	**(1,460)**	*2,745*
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	**1,364**	*(78,584)*
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	**(149,274)**	*114,984*
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**(149,395)**	*49,442*

18. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2025 £	*Group 2024 £*
Cash in hand	**184,219**	*344,129*
Total cash and cash equivalents	**184,219**	*344,129*

19. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 April 2024 £	Cash flows £	At 31 March 2025 £
Cash at bank and in hand	344,129	(159,910)	184,219
Debt due within 1 year	(10,000)	-	(10,000)
Debt due after 1 year	(25,696)	11,273	(14,423)
	308,433	(148,637)	159,796

20. Pension commitments

The group operates a defined contribution scheme with contributions paid in the accounting period charged to the profit and loss account. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group to the fund and amounted to £10,406 (2024 - £9,506).

Defined Benefit Scheme

The charity participates in the scheme, a multi-employer scheme which provides benefits to some 638 non-associated participating employers. The scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK. It is not possible for the charity to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the scheme as a defined benefit scheme. Therefore it accounts for the scheme as a defined contribution scheme.

The scheme is subject to the funding legislation outlined in the Pensions Act 2004 which came into force on 30 December 2005. This, together with documents issued by the Pensions Regulator and Technical Actuarial Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, set out the framework for funding defined benefit occupational pension schemes in the UK.

The scheme is classified as a 'last-man standing arrangement'. Therefore the charity is potentially liable for other participating employers' obligations if those employers are unable to meet their share of the scheme deficit following withdrawal from the scheme. Participating employers are legally required to meet their share of the scheme deficit on an annuity purchase basis on withdrawal from the scheme.

A full actuarial valuation for the scheme was carried out at 30 September 2023.

The present value of the provision is £991 (2024: £454).

21. Other commitments

The group has a commitment relating to the stock warehouse of £42,562 at year end.

22. Post balance sheet event

The charity received a donation of £100,000 from a Trustee after the reporting period.

THE 1959 GROUP OF CHARITIES

England & Wales - Charity number 249039

Accounts

Charity number: 249039

THE 1959 GROUP OF CHARITIES

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

CONTENTS

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Trustees	P Chapman S Mayhew R A Monteath P Midgley
Charity registered number	249039
Principal office	5 Brayford Square London E1 0SG
Independent auditors	MHA Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor MHA House Charter Court Swansea Enterprise Park Swansea SA7 9HS
Solicitors	Filanthropia Consulting Limited Heath House Alldens Lane Godalming Surrey GU8 4AP

TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The Trustees present their report with the consolidated financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2024. The Trustees have adopted the provisions of 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).

Legal and administrative information

The 1959 Group of Charities is a registered charity number 249039 established in 1959 and whose latest trust deed is dated 14 July 2011. The members of the Group appoint an Executive Committee in accordance with the Constitution which is responsible for managing the Group.

Recruitment and Appointment of Trustees

Trustees are appointed by existing members of the Board in furtherance of the objectives of the charity, in a number of ways, including personal recommendation and use of voluntary organisations.

Trustees are appointed to the Board via a thorough recruitment process including advertising on trustee and volunteering sites and on LinkedIn and other social media platforms. Prospective trustees are interviewed by key trustees including the Chair and by the CEO.

Objectives and activities

The Group’s objects are to promote the efficiency of member charities by facilitating the exchange of information about matters of common interest and encouraging voluntary work for member charities. Through the trading company, the Charity had developed a network of volunteers. These volunteers are provided with training to ensure sales are maximised. The Trustees participate in a wide range of activities in pursuing these objectives including constant contact with charities, their associates, and partners to achieve additional support for their work.

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission’s general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Group’s aims and objectives both in the year under review and in planning future activities.

Our Mission

At The 1959 Group of Charities, we remain steadfast in our mission to partner with charities throughout the UK providing both promotion and royalty income to each charity. We offer the most comprehensive range of cards and gifts for all occasions that directly supports the charity sector. Over the past year, we have worked diligently to support our partner charities and aided them in promoting their cause.

This year in addition to the funds generated from our website activity, we directly supported over 120 community projects based in libraries, museums, churches and Tourist Information Centres by attracting people to visit their locations, raising funds and generating volunteer opportunities for the wider population thereby creating methods to reduce social isolation and loneliness, and increasing confidence, social skills and friendship groups.

Achievements and performance

Key Achievements

This year, we are delighted to share some of the milestones we have reached:

1. **Outreach**
   - We supported over 70 charities through raising awareness of their cause and much needed funds to assist with their service delivery.
   - Expanded our outreach efforts by opening 137 Christmas pop-up shops.

2. **Fundraising Efforts**
   - Thanks to the generous support of our customers and donors, we raised £1.8m through the selling of responsibly sourced cards and gifts.
   - Employed 100 seasonal staff and over 100 volunteers who raised awareness of our charity partners and raised much needed funds to assist with the delivery of crucial services.
   - During the year 2023-2024, we raised over £365,000 to be distributed to both our charity partners and community projects; historically over the past 10 years we have given £22.5m to charities and £2.7m to community projects

3. **Collaborations and Partnerships**
   - We continue to grow our meaningful partnerships with our national charities and are delighted to welcome Terrence Higgins Trust, Versus Arthritis and Hospice UK as licenced partners this year.
   - We also continue to work closely with over 40 local charities and 120 community projects throughout Great Britain enabling us to amplify our impact nationally.

4. **Organisational Development**
   - Invested in improvements to documented guides to assist in the operational delivery at shop level.
   - Further developed the till system throughout our portfolio of shops to increase efficiencies.
   - Streamlined the shop set up process.
   - Strengthened our governance framework to ensure greater accountability and transparency.

5. **Staff Feedback**
   - In the end of year staff survey the overall response was of a positive nature:
   - 99.5% of staff completing the survey said they felt safe, secure, and supported by The 1959 Group of Charities when working in a pop-up shop location.
   - 98% thought our gift range was improved.
   - 93.9% thought the new till system was easy to use.
   - 95.1% found the onboarding process a positive experience.

Challenges and Lessons Learned

The past year was not without its challenges. The continued increase of the cost of postage stamps, with reduction of a reliable delivery service; cost of living increases; difficulty in attracting sufficient volunteer numbers have all directly impacted us. Despite these, our resilience and commitment have allowed us to adapt and emerge stronger. We learned key lessons that will guide our future endeavours, such as developing our operational systems to include improving warehouse supplier communication and service level agreements; expanding range of goods; and growing our national footprint.

Looking Ahead

As we move into 2024-2025, we are excited about the opportunities ahead. Our priorities include:
- Expanding our operation to a year-round offering.
- Enhancing community engagement to deepen our impact.
- Improving the efficiency of the warehouse and fulfilment supplier services.
- Expand the range of goods.
- Continue to always aim to source a range of quality, environmentally friendly, ethically sourced products. Our cards and envelopes are recyclable, glitter-free and plastic free. We will also ensure that any of our providers have sustainable credentials too.

Financial Review

Financial Performance

During the year the charity received a total income of £1,942,337 (2023 - £1,871,134). The majority of this income arose from the trading subsidiary of £1,904,782 (2023 - £1,803,655).

Total expenditure for the year was £1,932,050 (2023 - £1,860,271) of which £1,911,030 (2023 – £1,832,623) arose from the trading subsidiary. This left the charity with a surplus of £10,287 (2023 - £10,863).

The charity had unrestricted reserves of £27,293 (2023 - £17,006) of which £12,774 (2023 - £7,132) is held by non-controlling interests.

Going Concern

The Board of Trustees has assessed the financial position of The 1959 Group of Charities and considered its ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment includes a review of current financial resources, projected income and expenditure, and potential risks that may impact the charity's operations.

Despite current challenges, the Trustees believe that the charity has robust plans in place to maintain operations over the foreseeable future. These include prudent financial management, ongoing revenue growth efforts, and the development of reserves.

Based on this assessment, the Board of Trustees has a reasonable expectation that The 1959 Group of Charities will continue to operate as a going concern for the next 12 months and beyond.

This conclusion is supported by regular financial monitoring and contingency planning to mitigate any emerging risks.

Risk Management

In compliance with the SORP, the major risks to which the charity is exposed, as identified by trustees, have been reviewed and systems have been established to manage those risks. These are reviewed at the quarterly board meetings.

Reserves Policy

The 1959 Group of Charities is committed to maintaining financial sustainability to support our charitable activities and ensure long-term stability.
As a small charity currently without reserves, our priority is to establish and build an appropriate level of unrestricted reserves over time. These reserves will act as a financial safeguard, enabling us to:

- Manage unforeseen financial challenges or shortfalls.
- Ensure the continuity of our business delivery in case of unexpected events.
- Invest in opportunities that support our mission and long-term growth.

Our target is to build reserves equivalent to three months of operating expenditure within the next five years. This target will be reviewed annually in light of financial performance, operational needs, and external circumstances.
To achieve this, we will:

1. Allocate a portion of any surplus income to reserves at the end of each financial year.
2. Actively seek funding opportunities to strengthen our financial position.
3. Monitor our reserves level through regular financial reporting to ensure progress towards our target.

This policy will be reviewed annually by the Trustees to ensure it remains appropriate and aligned with our organisational goals.

The Auditors, MHA, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by: Robert

Robert Monteath
………………………………

Date: January 29, 2025

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The Trustees 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).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales 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 Group and the Charity and of their incoming resources and application of resources, including their income and expenditure, 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 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group and the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on its behalf by:

Robert Monteath
....
R A Monteath

Date: January 29, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE 1959 GROUP OF CHARITIES

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The 1959 Group of Charities (the 'parent charity') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Charity Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes, 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 Group's and of the parent charity's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of the Group's 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 Group's or the parent 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE 1959 GROUP OF CHARITIES (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditors' 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- the parent Charity has not kept sufficient accounting records; or
- the parent Charity financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which 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 Group's and the parent 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 Group or the parent charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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 Auditors' 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:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual, potential or suspected litigation, claims, non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations and fraud.
- Review of legal and professional fees for evidence of legal work undertaken or fines/penalties incurred.
- Enquiry of entity staff in compliance functions and external advisors to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Reviewing of financial statements disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness;
- Evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business; and
- An assessment of the methodologies used in order to calculate the estimate/provision at the year end for evidence of bias.
- The accounting policy was checked to the financial reporting standards where necessary and confirmed to be appropriate;
- reviewing accounting estimates for bias;
- Discussions amongst the engagement team in relation to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud;
- Discussions with management over any potential or suspected fraud.
- Performing substantive tests of detail over the completeness & existence of income within the financial system;
- Performing substantive analytical review procedures reconciling expected income from corroborating evidence to that which had been recorded in the financial statements to ensure that income was complete.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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 Auditors' Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE 1959 GROUP OF CHARITIES (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them 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.

MHA
Statutory Auditor
Swansea
United Kingdom

Date:

MHA is the trading name of MacIntyre Hudson LLP, a limited liability partnership in England and Wales (registered number OC312313).

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £	*Total funds 2023 £*
Income from:				
Donations and legacies	3	**35,698**	**35,698**	*24,159*
Other trading activities		**1,904,782**	**1,904,782**	*1,803,655*
Investments	4	**1,857**	**1,857**	*43,320*
Total income		**1,942,337**	**1,942,337**	*1,871,134*
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		**1,911,030**	**1,911,030**	*1,832,623*
Charitable activities		**21,020**	**21,020**	*27,648*
Total expenditure		**1,932,050**	**1,932,050**	*1,860,271*
Net movement in funds		**10,287**	**10,287**	*10,863*
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		**17,006**	**17,006**	*6,144*
Net income attributable to the parent charity		**4,645**	**4,645**	*3,730*
		21,651	**21,651**	*9,874*
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests		**5,642**	**5,642**	*7,132*
Total funds carried forward		**27,293**	**27,293**	*17,006*

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	2024 £	2024 £	2023 £	2023 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		**1,206**		*3,073*
			1,206		*3,073*
Current assets					
Stocks	11	**136,067**		*138,812*	
Debtors	12	**130,488**		*51,904*	
Cash at bank and in hand		**344,129**		*303,075*	
		610,684		*493,791*	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	**(558,901)**		*(443,917)*	
Net current assets			**51,783**		*49,874*
Total assets less current liabilities			**52,989**		*52,947*
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		**(25,696)**		*(35,941)*
Total net assets			**27,293**		*17,006*
Charity funds					
Unrestricted funds	15		**27,293**		*17,006*
Total funds			**27,293**		*17,006*

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Robert Monteath
....
R A Monteath
Trustee
Date: January 29, 2025

The notes on pages 15 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

CHARITY BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

	Note		2024 £		*2023 £*
Fixed assets					
Investments	10		**1**		*1*
			1		*1*
Current assets					
Debtors	12	**-**		*5,401*	
Cash at bank and in hand		**288,973**		*23,516*	
		288,973		*28,917*	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	**(287,228)**		*(26,176)*	
Net current assets			**1,745**		*2,741*
Total assets less current liabilities			**1,746**		*2,742*
Net assets excluding pension asset			**1,746**		*2,742*
Total net assets			**1,746**		*2,742*
Charity funds					
Restricted funds	15		**-**		*-*
Unrestricted funds	15		**1,746**		*2,742*
Total funds			**1,746**		*2,742*

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Robert Monteath
....
R A Monteath
Trustee
Date: January 29, 2025

The notes on pages 15 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	2024 £	*2023* *£*
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	16	**49,442**	*237,546*
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends, interests and rents from investments		**1,857**	*988*
Proceeds from the sale of intangible assets		**-**	*214,477*
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		**-**	*(1,416)*
Acquisition of a subsidiary, net of cash acquired		**-**	*(631,446)*
Cash acquired from subsidiary		**-**	*652,612*
Fixed assets acquired on acquisition		**-**	*(222,443)*
Net cash provided by investing activities		**1,857**	**12,772**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Debt acquired from subsidiary		**-**	*50,000*
Repayment of bank loan		**(10,245)**	*(4,058)*
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities		**(10,245)**	**45,942**
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		**41,054**	**296,260**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**303,075**	*6,815*
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	17	**344,129**	*303,075*

The notes on pages 15 to 29 form part of these financial statements

1. General information

The 1959 Group of Charities is a registered charity number 249039, limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The presentation currency for the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

Basis of Consolidation

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) and Consolidated Balance Sheet consolidate the financial statements of the Charity and its subsidiary undertaking. The results of the subsidiary are consolidated on a line by line basis.

2.2 Going concern

Since early 2020 the consequences of the COVID-19 outbreak followed by postal strikes have adversely affected the demand for the subsidiary's primary products. Therefore, its operating results have been negatively impacted.

The subsidiary has made significant changes to the way they operate, management strategy and operational costs since the start of 2022. As at the 31 March 2024 the charity has net current assets of £51,783.

The Trustees believe that, with current levels of trading and arrangements in place with creditor's, the charity continues to be a going concern and the financial statements are prepared on this basis.

The Trustees have assessed expected future cashflows, giving due consideration to all relevant factors affecting the group. They have considered potential impacts, on the group as well as its capital resources and believe that the group has adequate resources in place to continue in operation for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Consequently, the group continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

2.3 Income

All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Trading income is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Group's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

2.5 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Group; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2.6 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.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment	- 20% and 33.3%

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance Sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and presented as 'Gains/(Losses) on investments' in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities.

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost less provision for impairment.

2.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.10 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

2.11 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

2.12 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities as a finance cost.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Financial instruments

The company has applied the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" and Section 12 "Other Financial Instrument Issues" of FRS 102 to its financial statements.

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities, or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2.14 Pensions

The company operates defined contribution and funded multi-employer defined benefit pension schemes on behalf of certain employees. Contributions payable to the company's pension schemes are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

2.15 Fund accounting

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

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

2.16 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Statement of Financial Position date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Statement of Financial activities.

2.17 Goodwill

Negative goodwill arises on acquisition if the cost is less than fair value of the net assets acquired. Negative goodwill is fully amortised in the year of acquisition.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors 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, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The areas for which estimation has been applied are considered to be in calculating depreciation and provisions. Although these areas are subject to judgement, they are not considered to be subject to significant estimation.

3. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	**Total funds 2024 £**
Donations	30,383	**30,383**
Gift Aid	5,315	**5,315**
	35,698	**35,698**

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	*Total funds 2023 £*
Donations	*18,724*	*18,724*
Gift Aid	*5,315*	*5,315*
Subscriptions	*120*	*120*
	24,159	*24,159*

4. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Interest receivable	1,857	**1,857**

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	*Total funds 2023 £*
Interest receivable	*988*	*988*
Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiary	*42,332*	*42,332*
	43,320	*43,320*

5. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Support costs 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Raising donations and legacies	21,020	**21,020**

	Activities undertaken directly 2023 £	*Support costs 2023 £*	*Total funds 2023 £*
Raising donations and legacies	*19,203*	*8,445*	*27,648*

5. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of direct costs

	Raising donations and legacies 2024 £	**Total funds 2024 £**

	Raising donations and legacies 2023 £	*Total funds 2023 £*
Wages	*19,103*	*19,103*
Sundry expenses	*100*	*100*
	19,203	*19,203*

Analysis of support costs

	Activities 2024 £	**Total funds 2024 £**
Audit and accountancy fees	21,020	**21,020**

	Activities 2023 £	*Total funds 2023 £*
Audit and accountancy fees	*8,445*	*8,445*

6. Auditors' remuneration

	2024 £	*2023* £
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor for the audit of the Charity's annual accounts	**16,250**	*19,000*
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor in respect of:		
Preparation of the consolidated accounts	**3,250**	-

7. Staff costs

	Group 2024 £	*Group 2023* £	**Charity 2024** £	*Charity 2023* £
Wages and salaries	**506,384**	*569,165*	**24,914**	*19,101*
Social security costs	**32,662**	*32,554*	**-**	-
Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	**9,506**	*9,316*	**-**	-
	548,552	*611,035*	**24,914**	*19,101*

The average number of persons employed by the Group during the year was as follows:

	Group 2024	*Group 2023*
Employees	**31**	*35*

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

The total remmuneration paid to its key management personnel during the year was £114,774.

8. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits *(2023 - £NIL)*.

During the year ended 31 March 2024, no Trustee expenses have been incurred *(2023 - £NIL)*.

9. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2023	**30,817**
At 31 March 2024	**30,817**
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2023	**27,743**
Charge for the year	**1,867**
At 31 March 2024	**29,610**
Net book value	
At 31 March 2024	**1,207**
At 31 March 2023	*3,073*

10. Fixed asset investments

Charity	**Investments in subsidiary companies £**
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2023	1
At 31 March 2024	1

10. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Principal subsidiaries

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Charity:

Name	Company number	Registered office or principal place of business	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding	Included in consolidation
Cards for Good Causes Limited	02260866	5 Brayford Square, London, England, E1 0SG	Retail sales	Ordinary	54%	Yes

The financial results of the subsidiary for the year were:

Name	Income £	Expenditure £	Profit/(Loss) / Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year £	Net assets £
Cards for Good Causes Limited	**1,911,898**	**(1,900,614)**	**11,284**	**25,549**

11. Stocks

	Group 2024 £	Group 2023 £
Stocks	**136,067**	*138,812*

12. Debtors

	Group 2024 £	Group 2023 £	Charity 2024 £	Charity 2023 £
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	**124,737**	*38,070*	**-**	-
Other debtors	**2,489**	*7,674*	**-**	*5,401*
Prepayments and accrued income	**3,262**	*6,160*	**-**	-
	130,488	*51,904*	**-**	*5,401*

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2024 £	Group 2023 £	Charity 2024 £	Charity 2023 £
Bank loans	**10,000**	*10,000*	**-**	-
Trade creditors	**207,177**	*209,256*	**-**	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**-**	-	**287,228**	*26,176*
Other taxation and social security	**226,215**	*172,836*	**-**	-
Other creditors	**115,509**	*51,825*	**-**	-
	558,901	*443,917*	**287,228**	*26,176*

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2024 £	Group 2023 £
Bank loans	**25,696**	*35,941*

15. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 31 March 2024 £
Unrestricted funds					
General Funds	**9,874**	**1,942,337**	**(1,932,050)**	**(5,642)**	**14,519**
Non-controlling interest	**7,132**	**-**	**-**	**5,642**	**12,774**
	17,006	**1,942,337**	**(1,932,050)**	**-**	**27,293**

15. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	*Income £*	*Expenditure £*	*Transfers in/out £*	*Balance at 31 March 2023 £*
Unrestricted funds					
General Funds	*6,144*	*1,871,134*	*(1,860,272)*	*(7,132)*	*9,874*
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	*7,132*	*7,132*
	6,144	*1,871,134*	*(1,860,272)*	-	*17,006*

16. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	Group 2024 £	*Group 2023 £*
Net income for the period (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	**10,287**	*10,863*
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	**1,867**	*6,633*
Amortisation charges	**-**	*(21,166)*
Dividends, interests and rents from investments	**(1,857)**	*(988)*
Loss/(profit) on the sale of fixed assets	**-**	*(325)*
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	**2,745**	*(138,812)*
Increase in debtors	**(78,584)**	*(51,904)*
Increase in creditors	**114,984**	*433,245*
Net cash provided by operating activities	**49,442**	*237,546*

17. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2024 £	*Group 2023 £*
Cash in hand	**344,129**	*303,075*
Total cash and cash equivalents	**344,129**	*303,075*

18. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 April 2023 £	Cash flows £	At 31 March 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	303,075	41,054	344,129
Debt due within 1 year	(10,000)	-	(10,000)
Debt due after 1 year	(35,941)	10,245	(25,696)
	257,134	51,299	308,433

19. Pension commitments

The group operates a defined contribution scheme with contributions paid in the accounting period charged to the profit and loss account. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group to the fund and amounted to £9,506 (2023 - £9,316).

Defined Benefit Scheme

The charity participates in the scheme, a multi-employer scheme which provides benefits to some 638 non-associated participating employers. The scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK. It is not possible for the charity to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the scheme as a defined benefit scheme. Therefore it accounts for the scheme as a defined contribution scheme.

The scheme is subject to the funding legislation outlined in the Pensions Act 2004 which came into force on 30 December 2005. This, together with documents issued by the Pensions Regulator and Technical Actuarial Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, set out the framework for funding defined benefit occupational pension schemes in the UK.

The scheme is classified as a 'last-man standing arrangement'. Therefore the charity is potentially liable for other participating employers' obligations if those employers are unable to meet their share of the scheme deficit following withdrawal from the scheme. Participating employers are legally required to meet their share of the scheme deficit on an annuity purchase basis on withdrawal from the scheme.

A full actuarial valuation for the scheme was carried out at 30 September 2020.

The present value of the provision is £454 (2023: £972).

Accounts

REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 249039

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND

AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

FOR

THE 1959 GROUP OF CHARITIES

Seymour Taylor Limited, Statutory Auditor
First Floor North
40 Oxford Road
High Wycombe
Buckinghamshire
HP11 2EE

THE 1959 GROUP OF CHARITIES

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The trustees present their report with the consolidated financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2023. The trustees have adopted the provisions of 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).

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT
Governing document
The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust and constitutes an unincorporated charity.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS
Registered Charity number
249039

Principal address
5 Brayford Square
London
E1 0SG

Trustees
P Chapman (appointed 25/10/2022)
S Mayhew (appointed 25/10/2022)
R A Monteath
P Midgley

Solicitors
Bates Wells & Braithwaite
Cheapside House
138 Cheapside
London EC2V 6BB

Charles Russell Speechlys
1 London Square
Cross Lanes
Guildford
Surrey GU1 1UN

Auditors
Seymour Taylor Limited, Statutory Auditor
First Floor North
40 Oxford Road
High Wycombe
Buckinghamshire
HP11 2EE

Legal and administrative information
The 1959 Group of Charities is a registered charity number 249039 established in 1959 and whose latest trust deed is dated 14 July 2011. The members of the Group appoint an Executive Committee in accordance with the Constitution which is responsible for managing the Group.

The members of the Executive Committee who have served since 1 April 2022 are as follows:

Harvinder Chaggar Epilepsy Action

Objects and activities
The Group's objects are to promote the efficiency of member charities by facilitating the exchange of information about matters of common interest and encouraging voluntary work for member charities.

Through the trading company, the Charity had developed a network of volunteers. These volunteers are provided with training to ensure sales are maximised. A total of £19.1k was spent on this activity. The trustees participate in a wide range of activities in pursuing these objectives including constant contact with charities, their associates, and partners to achieve additional support for their work.

To continue the development of volunteering opportunities. Post COVID many of the volunteers left and have not returned so new volunteers have had to be recruited, with the use of social media becoming the best tool. Managers are provided with training and materials to encourage volunteers. Data base of volunteers has been developed. There are currently 505 volunteers. To develop exchange of information between charities - the new licensing model means there is less direct contact with the charities and this needs to be enhanced by regular communication. When the member and guest charities are seen to be working together, this enhances the overall strength the 1959 Group of Charities.

Volunteers are critical to the success of the organisation. We recognise there is a greater need to recognise personal achievement.

The members of the Group, who are all charities themselves, benefit from the general activities of the Group. As they are shareholders of Cards for Good Causes Limited, they also benefit financially from the activities organised by that company which generated charity card and other sales of £1,802,171 (2022: £1,431,097) during the year. Through The charity's trading arm, Cards for Good Causes, The 1959 Group of Charities has been able to donate substantial amounts of money to over fifty charities which encompass a wide variety of worthy causes for the public benefit.

By using volunteers, we are ensuring we work within our communities for the public good.

Short term aims are to continue recruitment of volunteers and to bring our member and guest charities together on a six-monthly basis. Long term there needs to be a review of the relationship between the members and guests to define the different requirements in the light of the new licensing model.

Expenditure was incurred to promote public awareness of the member charities, achieving a much higher profile for those charities and their connection with The 1959 Group of Charities. The volunteer co-ordinator encouraged and promoted voluntary work for the member charities.

The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Group's aims and objectives both in the year under review and in planning future activities.

The 1959 Group's main achievement has been to sustain a presence throughout the years 2020-2023 despite the extreme impact of COVID and other external factors such as the postal strike and the cost of living crisis. Because the only real source of income comes from retail activities through Cards for Good Causes, the down turn in general retail activity and the impact on High Streets has had a profound effect. New volunteers have been sourced and retained.

We were able to pay £122,532 to our participating charities.

We were still able to raise funds for our partner charities; however this was less than we hoped for. We were able to retain, recruit and train over five hundred volunteers.

There has been less exchange of information between the charities due to the new way we operate the trading company but we retain vital lines of communication with all our charity partners.

We aim to move to a successful licensing model: this is done but needs further revision. Keeping close working relationships with our charity partners and new partnerships found. Developing new ways to recruit volunteers - using social media has helped but still needs improvements.

The change to the licensing model was necessary for the survival of the charity. This has been proved to work; however there needs to be further refinement to the model and a strategic change towards 52-week trading.

Finances
At the start of 2022 Cards for Good Causes Limited came under the control of the charity, please see note 10 for details. The total income was £1,871,134 (2022: £37,719). The total expenditure was £1,860,272 (2022: £112,308). The financial statements have been prepared to comply with the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102).

A profit and improved cash flow has stabilised our financial position. We still need to build reserves following COVID and the effects of the postal strike. For the immediate future, the focus of management will be on reinvesting in growing the business.

During the year we sold our property. A profit of £92,388 was realised from the sale of the building in the subsidiary.

Greatest risks are the loss of charity members and partners and the loss of prime sites. Mitigation by constantly being in dialogue with members and charity partners, also sourcing new partners. We have changed to a three-year contract from one-year to provide greater continuity. Review of all sites and signing up with landlords/ hosts earlier in the season.

Primarily the sale of Charity Christmas cards and gifts and to a lesser extent all year-round cards and gifts is a funding source to support the development of the objectives.

Pension liability is negligible; less than £2k.

Environmental issues are critical. Everything we produce is recyclable. Our charity partners are a broad range of medical, environmental and social charities.

Assuming there is not a factor out of our control such as a pandemic or a further cost of living crisis, there is no reason to believe the business will not continue.

Plans for future periods.
To continue to develop the market for 52-week trading and so reduce our reliance on the Christmas Card market using profits from each initiative to fund the next and so grow the business. This will give us the opportunity to develop our partnerships with our member and guest charities.

Structure, Governance & Management
The Board of Trustees consists of a Chair, Treasurer, and trustees (up to four others). Ideally at least two of these should be representatives of our charity partners.

The salary of the CEO and Finance Director are set by the Board. Advice is sought from the Board member of CFGC who has HR responsibilities. Comparisons from similar roles are taken to ensure correct level of pay, this may include our charity partners.

Recruitment of new Trustees has generally been through internal communication with our partner charities. We have had to go externally to colleagues closely involved in the strategic development of the charity.

The Board of Trustees meet with the CEO and Finance director on a regular basis and at least four times a year. Decisions are discussed in the meeting minutes and followed up.

Induction of new Trustees will normally take the form of a face-to-face meeting with the Chair and CEO followed up by induction training with fellow Trustees

Reserves policy and risk management
The reserves of the Group at 31 March 2023 amounted to £17,006 (2022: £6,143). Expenditure was incurred in the charity to promote public awareness of the member charities. The trustees have considered the risks to which the charity is exposed and have taken steps to mitigate these risks.

The reserves held are currently £2.7k. This is a very small amount, and it is hoped to build this back to around £100k.

Reserves need to be built, and this can be done by reviewing all costs, and negotiating better terms, and building sales. Loss making shops will be closed, and potentially more profitable sites found to replace them. 52-week trading is a key component to building reserves.

Membership
The members of the charity at 31 March 2023 were as follows:
Alzheimer's Society
Barnardo's
British Heart Foundation
Cancer Research UK
Diabetes UK
Epilepsy Action
Multiple Sclerosis Society
National Autistic Society
NSPCC
Parkinson's UK
Perennial – Gardeners' Royal Benevolent Society
Queen Elizabeth's Foundation for Disabled People
Royal National Lifeboat Institution

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales, the Charities Act 2011, Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed 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 charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFOMRATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and each trustee has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 15 July 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

ROBERT MONTEATH

....
R A Monteath - Trustee

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of The 1959 Group of Charities (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, The Charity's Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:
- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's, and the charities affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group 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 group's and 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 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 Report of the Independent Auditors 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 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- The information given in the report of the trustees is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- Sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; 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, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which 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 group'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 group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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 a Report of the Independent Auditors 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

- the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance;
- results of our enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities;
- any matters we identified having made enquiries of management about their policies and procedures relating to:
- identifying, evaluating, and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of noncompliance;
- detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud;
- the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- the matters discussed among the audit engagement team and involving relevant internal specialists, including tax regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the group operates in, focusing on provisions of those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The key laws and regulations we considered in this context included the UK Companies Act and local tax legislation.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the group ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

Audit response to risks identified
As a result of performing the above, 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 concerning actual and potential litigation and claims;
- 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; and
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the 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 noncompliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

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 Report of the Independent Auditors.

Use of our report
This report is made solely to the group's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the group's trustees those matters we are required to state to them 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 group and the group's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Liz Horton

Elizabeth Horton ACA FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Seymour Taylor Limited, Statutory Auditor
First Floor North
40 Oxford Road
High Wycombe
Buckinghamshire
HP11 2EE

Date: 15 July 2024

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 Unrestricted fund £	2022 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Donations and legacies	2	24,159	36,200
Other trading activities		1,804,557	-
Investment income	3	142,418	1,519
Total		1,871,134	37,719
EXPENDITURE ON			
Charitable activities	4	27,648	112,308
Other trading activities		1,832,624	-
Total		1,860,272	112,308
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		10,862	(74,589)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward		6,144	80,733
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		17,006	6,144
TOTAL NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) ATTRITUABLE TO:			
Parent charity		3,730	(74,589)
Non-controlling interests		7,132	-
		10,862	(74,589)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 Unrestricted fund £	2022 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	8	-	-
Tangible assets	9	3,073	-
Investments	10	-	1
		3,073	1
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	11	138,812	-
Debtors	12	51,904	-
Cash at bank		303,075	6,815
		493,791	6,815
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	13	(443,917)	(672)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		49,874	6,143
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		52,947	6,144
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(35,941)	-
NET ASSETS		17,006	6,144
FUNDS	16		
Unrestricted funds		9,874	6,144
Non-controlling interest		7,132	-
TOTAL FUNDS		17,006	6,144

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 15 July 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

ROBERT MONTEATH

....
R A Monteath - Trustee

THE 1959 GROUP OF CHARITIES

CHARITY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 Unrestricted fund £	2022 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	10	1	1
		1	1
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	12	5,401	-
Cash at bank		23,516	6,815
		28,917	6,815
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	13	(26,176)	(672)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,741	6,143
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,742	6,144
NET ASSETS		2,742	6,144
FUNDS	16		
Unrestricted funds		2,742	6,144
TOTAL FUNDS		2,742	6,144

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 15 July 2024 ……………… and were signed on its behalf by:

ROBERT MONTEATH

....
R A Monteath - Trustee

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	238,448	(4,030)
Tax paid		-	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		238,448	(4,030)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of a subsidiary, net of cash acquired		(631,446)	-
Cash acquired from subsidiary		652,612	-
Fixed assets acquired on acquisition		(222,443)	-
Purchased fixed assets		(1,416)	-
Proceeds from sale of property		214,477	-
Interest received		86	1,519
Net cash provided by investing activities		11,870	1,519
Cash flows from financing activities			
Debt acquired from subsidiary		50,000	-
Repayment of bank loan		(4,058)	
Net cash provided by financing activities		45,942	-
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		296,260	5,549
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		6,815	1,266
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		303,075	6,815

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. RECONCILIATION OF NET EXPENDITURE TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2023 £	2022 £
Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	10,862	(74,589)
Adjustments for:		
Interest received	(86)	(1,519)
Amortisation of negative goodwill	(21,166)	-
Loss on disposal	(325)	-
Depreciation of tangible assets	6,634	-
Increase in stocks	(138,812)	-
Increase in debtors	(51,904)	79,466
Increase in creditors	433,245	672
Net cash provided by/(used in) operations	238,448	(4,030)

2. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.4.22 £	Cash flow £	At 31.3.23 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank	6,815	296,260	303,075
Debt due within one year	-	(10,000)	(10,000)
Debt due over one year	-	(35,941)	(35,941)
Total	6,815	250,319	257,134

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The financial statements of the charity, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) '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)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Charities Act 2011. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value.

The presentation currency for the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

Since early 2020 the consequences of the COVID-19 outbreak followed by postal strikes have adversely affected the demand for the subsidiary's primary products. Therefore, its operating results have been negatively impacted.

The subsidiary has made significant changes to the way they operate, management strategy and operational costs since the start of 2022. The Directors and Trustees have carried out 'stress testing' of forecasts and cashflow into 2024. In the current year turnover has increased and the property was sold and warehousing outsourced, at the 31 March 2023 the company has net current assets of £47,133.

The Directors and Trustees believe that, with current levels of trading and arrangements in place with creditor's, the company continues to be a going concern and the financial statements are prepared on this basis.

The Directors and Trustees have assessed expected future cashflows, giving due consideration to all relevant factors affecting the group. They have considered potential impacts, on the group as well as its capital resources and believe that the group has adequate resources in place to continue in operation for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Consequently, the group continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

Basis of Consolidation
The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the charity and of its subsidiary undertaking at the year-end date.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty
In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors 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, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The areas for which estimation has been applied are considered to be in calculating depreciation and provisions. Although these areas are subject to judgement, they are not considered to be subject to significant estimation.

Income
All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount can be measured reliably.

Subscriptions and donations are dealt with on a cash basis.

Interest and rent receivable are dealt with on an accrual's basis.

Legacies are credited to income when the charity is advised by the personal representative of an estate that payment will be made, or property transferred, and the amount involved can be quantified.

Expenditure
Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings, they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Government grants
The company receives government grants in respect of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS).
These grants are recognised using the accruals model at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is a reasonable assurance that the company will comply with conditions attached to them.

Financial instruments
The company has applied the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" and Section 12 "Other Financial Instrument Issues" of FRS 102 to its financial statements.

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities, or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Debtors and creditors due within one year
Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the income statement in administrative expenses.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits
The company operates defined contribution and funded multi-employer defined benefit pension schemes on behalf of certain employees. Contributions payable to the company's pension schemes are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate,

Holiday pay accrual
A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Statement of Financial Position date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Statement of Financial activities.

Goodwill
Negative goodwill arises on acquisition if the cost is less than fair value of the net assets acquired. Negative goodwill is fully amortised in the year of acquisition.

Tangible fixed assets
Tangible fixed assets are stated at less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

The company assesses at each reporting date whether tangible fixed assets are impaired.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimate useful life:

Computer equipment - straight line – 20% and 33.3%

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed if there is an indication of a significant change since the last annual reporting date in the pattern by which the company expects to consume an asset's future economic benefits.

Stocks
Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing stock to its present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out principle.

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on a normal level of activity.

Taxation
Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those un which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Fund accounting
Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2023	2022
	£	£
Donations	18,724	17,905
Gift aid	5,315	-
Subscriptions	120	160
Legacies	-	18,135
	24,159	36,200

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2023	2022
	£	£
Interest receivable	86	1,519
Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiary	42,332	-
	42,418	1,519

4. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2023	2022
Raising donations and legacies		
	£	£
Wages	19,101	109,503
Sundry expenses	102	-
Governance costs		
Accountancy and legal fees	8,445	2,805
	27,648	112,308

5. STAFF COSTS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	569,163	109,503
Social security costs	32,554	-
Other pension costs	9,316	-
	611,033	109,503

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

	2023	2022
	35	11

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

6. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2023 nor for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Trustees' expenses
There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 March 2023 nor for the year ended 31 March 2022.

7. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2023	2022
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	19,000	-
Auditors’ remuneration – Independent examination	-	625
Depreciation	6,634	-
Goodwill amortisation	(21,166)	-

8. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Goodwill
	£
COST	
Acquisition of subsidiary	(21,166)
AMORTISATION	
Amortisation for year	21,166
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2023	-
At 31 March 2022	-

Charity

The charity has no intangible assets.

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Short leasehold £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
VALUATION			
At 31 March 2022	-	-	-
Additions	-	1,416	1,416
Acquisition of subsidiary undertaking	214,356	52,512	266,868
Revaluation	-	-	-
Disposals	(214,356)	(23,111)	(237,467)
At 31 March 2023	-	30,817	30,817
DEPRECIATION			
At 31 March 2022	-	-	-
Charge for the year	605	6,029	6,634
Acquisition of subsidiary undertaking	-	44,425	44,425
Eliminated on disposal	(605)	(22,710)	(23,315)
At 31 March 2023	-	27,744	27,744
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2023	-	3,073	3,073
At 31 March 2022	-	-	-

Charity

The charity has no tangible assets.

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Group

The group has no fixed asset investments

Acquisition of subsidiary

During the year to 31 March 2023 the Charity became the majority shareholder in Cards for Good Causes Limited, due to the transfer of shares from other shareholding Charities. Cards for Good Causes Limited had been under the control of the Charity for the full year and therefore the assets have been included in this consolidated from the 1 April 2022.

The assets and liabilities of Cards for Good Causes Limited have been included in the group's balance sheet at fair value at the date of acquisition.

The net assets of the acquired enterprises as of the date of acquisition were:

	Book value £	Fair value adjustment £	Total £
Tangible fixed assets	132,091	90,473	222,564
Stocks	130,029		130,029
Debtors	57,179		57,179
Cash	652,612		652,612
Creditors	(1,020,052)		(1,020,052)
Net assets	(43,141)	(90,473)	42,332
Acquisition of non-controlling interest			(21,166)
Goodwill arising on acquisition			(21,166)
Fair value of consideration			-

11. STOCKS

	Group		Charity	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Stocks	138,812	-	-	-
	138,812	-	-	-

12. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Charity	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	38,070	-	-	-
Other debtors	7,674	-	5,401	-
Prepayments and accrued income	6,160	-	-	-
	51,904	-	5,401	-

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Charity	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,000	-	-	-
Trade creditors	93,609	-	-	-
Taxation and social security	172,836	-	-	-
Other creditors	51,825	-	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	115,647	672	26,176	672
	443,917	672	26,176	672

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group		Charity	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans (see note 14)	35,941	-	-	-
	35,941	-	-	-

15. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	31.3.23	31.3.22
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank Loans	10,000	10,000
Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
Bank Loans – 1-2 years	10,000	10,000
Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
Bank Loans – 2-5 years	25,941	30,000

The above loan was received under the Bounce Back Loan scheme. It has an interest rate of 2.5% per annum.

16. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

Unrestricted funds

	At 1.4.22	Net Movement In funds	Acquisition of non-controlling interest	At 31.3.23
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	6,144	3,730	-	9,874
Non-controlling interest	-	(14,034)	21,166	7,132
TOTAL FUNDS	6,144	(10,304)	21,166	17,006

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

	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Movement in funds
	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	24,245	(13,383)	(10,862)
TOTAL FUNDS	24,245	(13,383)	(10,862)

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.4.21	Net movement in funds	At 31.3.22
	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	80,733	(74,589)	6,144
TOTAL FUNDS	80,733	(74,589)	6,144

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

	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Movement in funds
	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	37,719	(112,308)	(74,589)
TOTAL FUNDS	37,719	(112,308)	(74,589)

17. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The group operates a defined contribution scheme with contributions paid in the accounting period charged to the profit and loss account. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group to the fund and amounted to £9,316 (2022 - £12,841).

Defined Benefit scheme
The group participates in the scheme, a multi-employer scheme which provides benefits to some 638 non-associated participating employers. The scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK. It is not possible for the company to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the scheme as a defined benefit scheme. Therefore, it accounts for the scheme as a defined contribution scheme.

The scheme is subject to the funding legislation outlined in the Pensions Act 2004 which came into force on 30 December 2005. This, together with documents issued by the Pensions Regulator and Technical Actuarial Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, set out the framework for funding defined benefit occupational pension schemes in the UK.

The scheme is classified as a 'last-man standing arrangement'. Therefore, the group is potentially liable for other participating employers' obligations if those employers are unable to meet their share of the scheme deficit following withdrawal from the scheme. Participating employers are legally required to meet their share of the scheme deficit on an annuity purchase basis on withdrawal from the scheme.

A full actuarial valuation for the scheme was carried out at 30 September 2020. This valuation showed assets of £800.3m, liabilities of £831.9m and a deficit of £31.6m. To eliminate this funding shortfall, the Trustee has asked the participating employers to pay additional contributions to the scheme from 1 April 2022 to 31 January 2025 £3,312,000 per annum. Unless a concession has been agreed with the Trustee the term to 31 January 2025 applies.

The recovery plan contributions are allocated to each participating employer in line with their estimated share of the Series 1 and Series 2 scheme liabilities.

Where the scheme is in deficit and where the group has agreed to a deficit funding arrangement the group recognises a liability for this obligation. The amount recognised is the net present value of the deficit reduction contributions payable under the agreement that relates to the deficit. The present value is calculated using the discount rate detailed in these disclosures. The unwinding of the discount rate is recognised as a finance cost.

The amount due by Cards for Good Causes Limited into the scheme at 31 March 2023 was £1,024, this is included in creditors and contributions have been made in line with the plan above.

18. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Two of the trustees of the 1959 Group of Charites are also directors of Cards for Good Causes Limited, a company under control of the charity.

Cards for Good Causes Limited collected monies on behalf of the member charities during the year, at the year-end there was a balance due to other member group charities of £115,646.

Accounts

Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 March 2022

The 1959 Group of Charities

The 1959 Group of Charities

Contents

The 1959 Group of Charities

Charity information

Registered charity number	249039
Trustees	P Chapman S Mayhew R Monteath P Midgley
Address	5 Brayford Square London E1 0SG
Solicitors	Bates Wells & Braithwaite Cheapside House 138 Cheapside London EC2V 6BB Charles Russell Speechlys 1 London Square Cross Lanes Guildford Surrey GU1 1UN
Bankers	Barclays Bank plc 5 High Street Andover Hants SP10 1LN
Independent examiners	Mazars LLP 2nd Floor 6 Sutton Plaza Sutton Court Road Sutton SM1 4FS
Director	J Lunes

The 1959 Group of Charities

Trustees' report
For the year ended 31 March 2022

The trustees present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Legal and administrative information

The 1959 Group of Charities is a registered charity number 249039 established in 1959 and whose latest trust deed is dated 14 July 2011. The members of the Group appoint an Executive Committee in accordance with the Constitution which is responsible for managing the Group.

The members of the Executive Committee who have served since 1 April 2021 are as follows:

Harvinder Chaggar	Epilepsy Action
Jon Wingrave (resigned 31 March 2022)	Alzheimer's Society
Anita Bates (resigned 31 March 2022)	Perennial

Objects and activities

The Group's objects are to promote the efficiency of member charities by facilitating the exchange of information about matters of common interest and encouraging voluntary work for member charities.

The Director is involved in a wide range of activities in pursuing these objectives including constant contact with charities, their associates and partners to achieve additional support for their work.

The members of the Group, who are all charities themselves, benefit from the general activities of the Group. As they are shareholders of Cards for Good Causes Limited they also benefit financially from the activities organised by that company which generated charity Christmas card sales of £2,199,881 (2021: £1,816,317) during the year.

Expenditure was incurred to promote public awareness of the member charities, achieving a much higher profile for those charities and their connection with The 1959 Group of Charities. The volunteer co-ordinator encouraged and promoted voluntary work for the member charities.

The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Group's aims and objectives both in the year under review and in planning future activities.

Finances

The total income was £37,719 (2021: £14,084). The total expenditure was £112,309 (2021: £114,257). The financial statements have been prepared to comply with the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102).

Reserves policy and risk management

The reserves of the Group at 31 March 2022 amounted to £6,143 (2021: £80,734). Expenditure was incurred to promote public awareness of the member charities. The trustees have considered the risks to which the charity is exposed and have taken steps to mitigate these risks.

Membership

The members of the charity during the year were as follows:

Alzheimer's Society

Barnardo's

British Heart Foundation

Cancer Research UK

Diabetes UK

Epilepsy Action

National Autistic Society

NSPCC

Perennial – Gardeners' Royal Benevolent Society

Queen Elizabeth's Foundation for Disabled People

Royal National Lifeboat Institution

Trustees' responsibilities

The Executive Committee as Trustees are responsible for preparing financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of its income and expenditure for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees should follow best practice and:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- 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 Group will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and which enable them to ascertain the financial position of the Group and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with applicable laws and regulations. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the Executive Committee on 26-Jan-2023 and signed on their behalf:

Robert A Monteath
Robert A Monteath (Jan 26, 2023 16:48 GMT)

Robert Monteath
Trustee

The 1959 Group of Charities

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of the 1959 Group of Charities

I report on the financial statements of the 1959 Group of Charities for the year ended 31 March 2022, which are set out on pages 5 to 8.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The charity's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. The charity's trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

- examine the financial statements under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

This report, including my statement, has been prepared for and only for the charity's trustees as a body. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the charity's trustees those matters I am required to state to them in an independent examiner's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body for my examination work, for this report, or for the statements I have made.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the financial statements presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the financial statements, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the financial statements present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, which is complete, no matters have come to my attention which give me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect:

- accounting records were not kept in respect of The 1959 Group of Charities in accordance with section 130 of the 2011 Act; or
- the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
- the financial statements do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of financial statements set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the financial statements give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

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

Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of the 1959 Group of Charities (continued)

Signed

NJ Wakefield
Nicola Wakefield (Jan 27, 2023 09:27 GMT)

Nicola Wakefield FCA

Mazars LLP
2nd Floor
6 Sutton Plaza
Sutton Court Road
Sutton SM1 4FS

Date: 27-Jan-2023

Statement of Financial Activities
For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	2022 Unrestricted £	2021 Unrestricted £
Income from:			
Charitable activities			
Subscriptions		160	210
Donations		17,905	13,874
Legacies		18,135	-
Interest receivable	**2**	1,519	-
Total income		37,719	14,084
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities			
Personnel costs		109,504	107,619
Professional fees		2,180	-
Independent examiners' fees		625	625
Other costs		-	6,013
		112,309	114,257
Net expenditure and net movements in funds for the year		(74,590)	(100,173)
Fund balance brought forward at 1 April 2021		80,733	180,907
Fund balance carried forward at 31 March 2022		6,143	80,734

The income and expenditure all relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the net expenditure for the year which have been calculated on the historical cost basis.

The income all relates to unrestricted funds.

Balance sheet at 31 March 2022

	Notes	2022		2021	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	**5**		1		1
Current assets					
Debtors	**6**	-		79,467	
Cash at bank		6,815		1,266	
		6,815		80,733	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	**7**	(672)		-	
Net current assets			6,143		80,733
Net assets			6,144		80,734

Financed by:

Unrestricted income fund		
General fund	6,144	80,734

Approved by the trustees on 26-Jan-2023 and signed on their behalf by

Robert A Monteath
Robert A Monteath (Jan 26, 2023 16:48 GMT)

Robert Monteath
Trustee

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Accounting policies

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)) and the Companies Act 2006.

The 1959 Group of Charities 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 note(s).

The trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of accounts. There are no material uncertainties about the entity's ability to continue. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis for accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (FRS 102) in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) rather than the "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice Charities SORP 2005" which has since been withdrawn.

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts 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.

1.2 Subscriptions and donations

Subscriptions and donations are dealt with on a cash basis.

1.3 Interest receivable

Interest and rent receivable are dealt with on an accruals basis.

1.4 Legacy income

Legacies are credited to income when the charity is advised by the personal representative of an estate that payment will be made or property transferred and the amount involved can be quantified.

1.5 Investment

The investment is not stated at market value as it is held as part of the Group's charitable activities.

2 Interest receivable

Interest receivable arises from bank deposits.

3 Staff and trustees

No remuneration is payable for the current or preceding year and no expenses were reimbursed to trustees during either year.

There were no employees aside from Trustees as all personnel costs are recharged as per note 8.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

4 Net movement in funds

Net movement in funds is stated after charging:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Independent examiner's fee	625	-

5 Investment

The investment is one share in Cards for Good Causes Limited which was donated to the Group. Cards for Good Causes Limited has issued twenty-six shares. At 31 March 2022 its shareholders' funds amounted to deficit of £48,141 (2021: surplus of £28,564).

6 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Owed by Cards for Good Causes	-	79,467

7 Creditors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Owed to Cards for Good Causes	672	-

8 Related party transactions

Two of the trustees of The 1959 Group of Charities are also directors of Cards for Good Causes Limited. As explained in note 3, the charity owns one share in the company.

Cards for Good Causes Limited collected monies on behalf of the charity during the year of £17,777 (2021: £250). In addition, costs of £111,609 (2021: £100,173) were recharged from Cards for Good Causes. At the year end the charity owed £672 to Cards for Good Causes (2021: 1959 were owed £79,467).