THE BROOMGROVE TRUST

England & Wales · Charity number 514418

Details

Other names	BROOMGROVE NURSING HOME
Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	01746654
Registered	1983-12-09
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	The Broomgrove Trust Nursing Home 30 Broomgrove Road Sheffield S10 2LR
Phone	01142661311
Email	j.warburton@broomgrove-trust.co.uk
Website	www.broomgrove-trust.co.uk

Activities

Objects: TO PROMOTE, MANAGE AND MAINTAIN A CONVALESCENT HOME FOR THE RELIEF OF SICK OR AGED PERSONS RESIDENT IN THE CITY OF SHEFFIELD AND THE NEIGHBOURHOOD, BY PROVIDING, AND IF THOUGHT FIT CHARGING FOR, RESIDENTIAL SHORT AND LONG TERM ACCOMMODATION AND NON-RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES AND TO MAKE AVAILABLE TO SUCH PERSON, NURSING AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE ON A FULL OR PART TIME BASIS AND TO PROVIDE FULL IN-PATIENT AND OUT-PATIENT HOSPITAL FACILITIES. (FOR FURTHER DETAILS SEE CLAUSE 3 OF THE MEMORANDUM.)

Activities: To provide convalescent, nursing and respite care for the sick and aged in the Sheffield area, through the provision of fully-serviced nursing accommodation for residential patients, and through one self-contained residential flat providing sheltered accommodation for the elderly, being fully registered with all required regulatory bodies.

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Classification

- **How:** Provides Services
- **What:** The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives, Accommodation/housing
- **Who:** Elderly/old People

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** CITY OF SHEFFIELD AND NEIGHBOURHOOD
- Sheffield City

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£2,669,192	£2,637,816	£1,492,808	94
2024-03-31	£2,487,968	£2,549,832	£1,458,390	94
2023-03-31	£2,215,075	£2,228,811	£1,509,443	85
2022-03-31	£1,991,795	£1,967,319	£1,533,648	84
2021-03-31	£1,967,011	£2,075,172	£1,504,466	88

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
MICHAEL NICHOLAS PESTEREFF	Chair	
DR ALAN ANDERSON		
JANET COOPER		
Patricia Fox		2024-12-09
Professor Chris Franklin		2022-05-31
Sarah Holmes		2023-03-06

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THE BROOMGROVE TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 514418

Accounts

Registered number: 01746654
Charity number: 514418

THE BROOMGROVE TRUST

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

THE BROOMGROVE TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

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THE BROOMGROVE TRUST

(A company limited by guarantee)

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

Trustees	Dr A Anderson MA BM BCH FRCP, Chairman Mrs J Cooper RGN, Trustee Mrs P Fox, Trustee (appointed 9 December 2024) Prof. C Franklin OBE FRCPath, Trustee Mrs S Holmes, Trustee Mr M N Pestereff FCA FCILT, Trustee
Company registered number	01746654
Charity registered number	514418
Registered office	30 Broomgrove Road Sheffield S10 2LR Telephone - 0114 2661311 Email - enquiries@broomgrove-trust.co.uk www.broomgrove-trust.co.uk
Secretary	Miss A T Needham MAAT
Senior management team	Ms Judith Warburton, Registered Manager Mrs Janet Biggin, Clinical Nurse Manager Mrs Tracey Smithurst, Clinical Nurse Manager (resigned 4th June 2024) Mrs Helen Mehrotra, Clinical Nurse Lead (appointed 1st July 2024)
Independent auditor	BHP LLP Albert Works Sidney Street Sheffield S1 4RG
Bankers	HSBC Bank 17 Church Street Sheffield S1 2GJ
Solicitors	In common with many organisations, The Broomgrove Trust uses a number of solicitors depending on their expertise (amongst other factors). The Trust's solicitors for normal business are Wrigleys Solicitors LLP 3rd Floor 3 Wellington Place Leeds LS1 4AP
Patron	Mr A J Coombe DL FCA

THE BROOMGROVE TRUST

(A company limited by guarantee)

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The chairman presents his statement for the year.

It has remained a somewhat challenging year for the Broomgrove Trust, mainly as a result of the Government's increase in the National Living Wage and employers' national insurance contributions, which we had to honour. With reluctance, this could only be managed through a commensurate increase in the fees charged to our residents but, with this explanation, they accepted the need with good grace.

We continue to develop an increasingly inclusive culture, to work hard on staff wellbeing and to invest in all of them through mandatory and development training.

Our software system, PredicAire, is now well embedded in practice and accepted by staff but they require continuing support to ensure that the care plans are internally consistent, personalised, reflective of need and are updated in real time and used. The guidance of Social Services in this has been much appreciated. As familiarity grows, information should be easier to find, with better analytics and improved outcomes for residents as problems in individuals' health and trends should be spotted more readily. Documentation should also take less time so more is spent with our residents. The system to obtain prescription medication for residents called E-MARS has major inadequacies so we have had to return to hard copy prescribing. There are prospects of a replacement system on PredicAire but this is not immediate.

The main factors which influence our financial performance are occupancy levels and staffing costs. Occupancy rates thankfully steadily increased during the year and the last "Needs improvement" CQC assessment does not seem to be adversely affecting these. The Clinical Management Team and the HR Co-ordinator are to be congratulated on controlling staffing costs while maintaining good levels on the floors.

Broomgrove's nursing staff specialise in palliative care which makes Broomgrove a location of choice for individuals with more complex nursing needs. Residents are still at the forefront and we will continue to offer a high level of care alongside encouraging participation in activities and promoting wellbeing.

We have to accept that the financial climate will continue to be challenging. However, this year's operating results were encouraging with the charity reporting an operational surplus. Total resources expenditure of £2,637,816 are 3.45% higher than 2023/24 but we achieved a net operational surplus of £31,376. Managing costs, especially minimising the use of agency staff, which regrettably can be unavoidable, and focusing on a range of actions to achieve a planned improvement in our financial position will remain paramount.

I should like to thank our Home Manager, Judy Warburton, along with all the other members of staff, for their continued hard work and dedication to providing a high level of care at Broomgrove.

I conclude by thanking all the Trustees for their time and commitment.

Dr A J Anderson
Chairman
Date: 8-12-25

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2025. The Trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by charities" (FRS 102) in preparing the annual report and financial statement of the charity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published in October 2019.

Objectives and activities

a. Plans for future periods

We review and update future plans and objectives of the charity on a regular basis.

1. Improving and maintaining standards

The quality of care will continue to improve through the recruitment, development and retention of effective and caring staff, receiving appropriate training, within a managed-risk environment. The residents' social well-being will be improved through extended activities and opportunities. The physical environment will continue to be improved through investment in renovation and redecoration throughout the home. The Trustees wish to maintain the best of the caring practices and traditions inherited from the past and continue to develop these to meet the challenges of the future.

2. Achieving a sound financial basis

The charity will continue to develop its services to create opportunities to generate new income to assist in the achievement of a balanced budget, thereby helping to share the costs facing its residents across a wider base. Steps to improve financial accounting and management have been undertaken to assist in better cost control and value for money, in particular the Trustees have decided to use professional asset managers to manage part of the free reserves. The Trust owns the freehold of the property in which the Nursing Home is located.

3. Marketing and business development

A marketing strategy is being followed to achieve a high level of bed occupancy, enabling prices to remain competitive and affordable for our clients, whilst protecting the charity's financial viability through the achievement of acceptable annual surpluses, to fund re-investment (maintaining a 'not-for-profit' ethos).

Achievements and performance

a. Review of results and financial position

The Trustees are to report a profit of £31,376 for the year ended 31 March 2025. (2024: deficit of £61,864). Overall Income has increased this financial year which is mainly due to an increase in residents' fees of 10%.

The most significant operating expense is payroll, with staff costs accounting for 76% of our operating expenditure. The control of staffing levels and costs is regarded as a priority by the Trustees and management team.

Non-staffing costs have seen a slight increase compared to last year, primarily due to the higher cost of living and rising inflation. These increases are largely driven by external factors beyond our control and inevitably have a knock-on effect on businesses.

No major capital expenditure incurred in this financial year. The level of free reserves has increased for this financial year mainly due to the increase in cash in the bank held and management of costs. For accounting purposes, the profit of £31,376 above is increased to £34,418 by the recognition of unrealised and realised investment gain.

b. Review of activities

The principal activity of the charity during the year continued to be the promotion, management and maintenance of a Nursing Home.

c. Going concern

The Board has prepared forecasts of income and expenditure and cash flow for the period to 31st March 2026 and projections to 31st March 2027. They have subjected these forecasts to sensitivity analysis which shows that they have sufficient reserves to be able to continue for the foreseeable future.

The Trustees have concluded that the charity remains a going concern whilst such viable options are available to it. The Trustees therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of preparation for these financial statements.

d. Investment policy

Investec Wealth and Investment Ltd continue to manage the portfolio on behalf of the Trustees. The account is to be managed on a discretionary basis with an investment strategy of medium risk and an income objective of 3% per annum. A benchmark has been set made up of 27.5% fixed interest investments, 57.5% equities and commercial property and 15% cash and alternative investments. The Trustees receive a valuation of the portfolio on a quarterly basis and at least annually a manager from Investec presents a verbal report to a meeting of the Trustees.

Structure, governance and management

a. Objectives and aims

The objects of The Broomgrove Trust are to provide convalescent, nursing and respite care for the sick and aged in the Sheffield area. It does this through the provision of fully-serviced nursing accommodation for its residential and respite patients. The demand for small self-contained flats is reduced and at the 31st March 2025 only 1 remained and will not be re-let when it becomes vacant. The Trust is fully registered with all required regulatory bodies.

b. Governing document and Trustee appointment

The Charity, The Broomgrove Trust, is a company limited by guarantee and governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The Trustees, listed on page 1 are all members of the company and liability is limited to £1 per member in the event of the charity being wound up.

New Trustees are recommended by existing Trustees, with reference and regard to the skills requirements of the board which are periodically reviewed by the board. Upon appointment, Trustees receive access to the governing documentation and are briefed by the Chairman on the current status of the company. All Trustees are encouraged to attend external training to keep up to date best practice and legislative requirements.

c. Pay policy for senior staff

Broomgrove's Board of Trustees (all volunteers) delegate the safe and effective running of the charity to the management team.

Broomgrove's Management team comprises the following three members.

Name	Role	Length of service	Qualifications
Ms Judith Warburton	Manager	20 years	SRN, RSCN, Dip N, ENB998
Mrs Helen Mehrotra	Clinical Nurse Lead	3 years (1 year in this post)	SRN
Mrs Janet Biggin	Clinical Nurse Manager (part time)	16 years	SRN

Remuneration for the Management team is determined by the Board of Trustees. Levels of remuneration are set to ensure that Broomgrove attracts good people into these critical roles, with reference to market conditions and the specific skills required. The Management team's performance is monitored by the Board.

d. Organisational structure

The nursing home is managed principally by the Nursing Home Manager, together with a staff of 94 full and part time employees, under the direction of the Trustees. Financial accounting and payroll services are provided under contract by St Luke's Hospice on an arm's length commercial basis. There is no element of cross subsidy arising from this relationship.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

e. Risk management

By closely monitoring and assessing the current and emerging risks that have the potential to impact our activities, we can make the best decisions for our residents and our long-term sustainability.

Overall approach:

The Board of Trustees considers strategic and financial risks on a regular basis and a sub-committee of the Board has been established specifically to cover clinical risks (Clinical Governance Committee).

Broomgrove engages an external organisation to support its risk assessment; risk management and health & safety processes and policies and procedures are designed to enable the achievement of the charity's objectives while controlling the risks associated within the environment in which it operates.

The reporting of risks and the monitoring of actions and controls are conducted by management as part of the governance arrangements, who routinely report the findings to the Trustees. The Trustees utilise the information to prioritise strategic and operational risks and ensure risk action plans are devised and implemented.

The principal risks and uncertainties affecting the charity and their potential impact, together with the means by which they are managed are as follows:

Flu/COVID-19:

The Directors have reconsidered the impact of COVID-19 on the charity's activities, workforce and supply chain, as well as the wider economy and downgraded the impact on the charity. Covid is still an infection which appears from time to time much like Flu and we manage it within the general airborne diseases policy. Staff can return to work following a covid diagnosis, but a risk assessment needs to be completed to ensure resident safety. The risk of mortality was high but is no longer the case.

Financial Risks

- Reduction in occupancy

Potential impact: the majority of income is derived from residents, with the associated risk that occupancy falls below budget, causing a drop in revenue and resultant pressure on cash flow.

Mitigation: the charity continues to focus on continually improving the quality of services and facility to ensure as high an occupancy rate as possible, along with prudent budgeting and ensuring sufficient reserves are retained to meet unexpected deficits. If occupancy reduces or rises, staffing levels are adjusted to match demand.

- Agency Costs

Potential impact: appropriate staffing levels are required to ensure that the correct level of care is provided. With a shortage in qualified nursing staff across the sector, the charity may be required to use agency staff who cost considerably more than their own staff.

Mitigation: Monthly tracking of budget against actual performance including agency usage is undertaken and reported to the Trustees.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

- National Minimum Wage and Pension increase

Potential impact: a number of employees have salaries based on the statutory National Minimum Wage/National Living Wage or close to this. As such, legislative increases in the National Minimum Wage and Living Wage, which are in excess of income inflation, could reduce profitability.

Mitigation: the Trust budgets carefully for National Minimum Wage/Living Wage/Pension cost increases and the impact on its cash flow and profitability.

- Reputational risk

Potential impact: a serious incident or harm to one or more residents could result in negative publicity. Such incidents may result in an increase in scrutiny from regulators as well as from residents and their families.

Mitigation: in order to mitigate this risk as far as possible, we have carried out substantial employee training, employee inductions and employee reference procedures, including a criminal background check for all staff. This risk, in particular, is monitored by the Clinical Governance Committee.

- Regulatory risk

Potential impact: the regulatory requirements cover the entire range of the nursing home's function. Failing to comply with regulations including the CQC registration and standard of care, can result in the levy of fines and/or the revocation or suspension of registration or temporary suspension of placements. A temporary suspension would have a significant effect on income as it directly and negatively affects occupancy.

Mitigation: the charity self-assesses against the key tests used by the regulatory authorities and works closely with South Yorkshire Integrated Care Board /Sheffield City Council to improve practices for care and for the recording of the history of the residents' treatment in order to improve the level of care and to improve Broomgrove's rating.

The Clinical Governance Committee of the Board monitors and investigates all reported incidents and accidents.

The aforementioned external agency engaged to identify and mitigate health and safety requirements undertake independent assessments of health and safety standards at Broomgrove, including ensuring that risk assessments are current and significant findings are reported to management.

All accidents, incidents and near misses are investigated and where necessary full root cause analysis is undertaken. Incidents, where required, are reported under RIDDOR.

We are visited regularly by South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue as part of the services of familiarisation and we maintain independent contractors to check and service the lighting, fire alarm and extinguishers.

We have been currently inspected by the local authority (The Regulator) for food hygiene and maintain our 5-star rating.

f. Reserves policy

In drawing up the reserves policy, Trustees are mindful of the need to balance financial prudence with the importance of getting money to the front line quickly. Holding reserves allows us to navigate unexpected drops in income or sudden short-term increases in expenditure, protecting us against risks (some of which are mentioned above).

Structure, governance and management (continued)

The level of reserves required is determined using a comprehensive budget and cash flow forecast. Regular updates and monitoring of these are carried out to ensure that a surplus is achieved and cash flow is adequate for the needs of the Trust.

The Trustees consider a cash and investments balance in the region of £270,000 to £370,000 to be a reasonable amount to provide for unforeseen financial fluctuations. The Trustees' target is that free reserves (being net current assets plus investments) are in the same financial range of £270,000 to £370,000, as the Trustees are mindful that the calculation of free reserves will exclude any cash balances that are already committed or designated. As at 31 March 2025, free reserves were £364,872. The focus in the coming year and beyond will be to maintain the current level of cash and free reserves at the figure stated in the policy.

g. Information on fundraising practices

Broomgrove is not currently registered with the fundraising regulator. During the year we have not appointed any professional fund-raiser to support the work of the charity or undertaken any specific fundraising activities. We have received no complaints in relation to fundraising activities.

h. Public Benefit

In planning and delivering our services and activities, the Trustees and management of The Broomgrove Trust have given due regard to the need to ensure that the nursing home provides public benefit – following the Charity Commission's guidance on these matters. The practices developed at Broomgrove have been used as templates by other nursing homes in the city and beyond. Beds are specifically retained so that recuperation from surgery and short-term respite stays can be offered. This facility is not widely available elsewhere.

A residents' support fund has been established to provide funds to assist residents who may encounter financial difficulties.

The Broomgrove Trust offers its services to all members of the public, and operates on a not-for-profit basis – providing superior medical access, attended nursing, and activities support – as well as offering subsidised accommodation to residents. The Trust keeps sight of its charitable objectives and will continue actively to support clients where this is appropriate for their well-being and welfare.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, BHP LLP, has indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditor at a meeting of the Trustees.

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

Dr A Anderson MA BM BCH FRCP
Chairman
Date: 8.12.25

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BROOMGROVE TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Broomgrove Trust (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2025, which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2025, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- the senior statutory auditor ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charitable company through discussions with management and trustees and from our knowledge and experiences of the sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the charitable company, including Charities Act 2011, Companies Act 2006, Care Quality Commission, safe-guarding, health and safety and GDPR regulations.
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and trustees;
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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

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

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

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

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 is available on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BROOMGROVE TRUST (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

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

Rachel Heath (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

BHP LLP
Statutory auditor
Albert Works
Sidney Street
Sheffield
S1 4RG

Date: 9 December 2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Income from:				
Donations and legacies	4	**1,989**	**1,989**	1,684
Charitable activities	5	**2,663,751**	**2,663,751**	2,482,306
Investments	6	**3,443**	**3,443**	3,615
Other income	7	**9**	**9**	363
Total income		**2,669,192**	**2,669,192**	2,487,968
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	8	**2,637,816**	**2,637,816**	2,549,832
Total expenditure		**2,637,816**	**2,637,816**	2,549,832
Net income/(expenditure) before net gains on investments		**31,376**	**31,376**	(61,864)
Net gains on investments	15	**3,042**	**3,042**	10,811
Net movement in funds		34,418	34,418	(51,053)
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		**1,458,390**	**1,458,390**	1,509,443
Net movement in funds		**34,418**	**34,418**	(51,053)
Total funds carried forward	19	**1,492,808**	**1,492,808**	1,458,390

The Statement of financial activities complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006 and includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Note		2025 £		2024 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	14		**1,127,936**		1,156,472
Investments	15		**153,566**		151,779
			1,281,502		1,308,251
Current assets					
Debtors	16	**227,682**		215,851	
Cash at bank and in hand		**230,349**		175,985	
		458,031		391,836	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	**(236,205)**		(220,927)	
Net current assets			**221,826**		170,909
Total assets less current liabilities			**1,503,328**		1,479,160
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		**(10,520)**		(20,770)
Total net assets			**1,492,808**		1,458,390
Charity funds					
Restricted funds:					
Unrestricted funds (including Revaluation Reserve of £16,045 (2024: £13,840))	19		**1,492,808**		1,458,390
Total funds			**1,492,808**		1,458,390

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

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

Dr A Anderson MA BM BCH FRCP
Chairman/Trustee
Date: 5.12.25

The notes on pages 18 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash provided by operating activities	22	**65,410**	54,149
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends and interest from investments		**3,443**	3,615
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		**(5,747)**	(25,734)
Proceeds from sale of investments		**20,528**	53,930
Purchase of investments		**(17,565)**	(56,222)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**659**	**(24,411)**
Repayments of borrowing		**(9,997)**	(9,730)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(9,997)**	**(9,730)**
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		**56,072**	**20,008**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**177,844**	157,836
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	23	**233,916**	177,844

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

1. General information

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The registered office is 30 Broomgrove Road, Sheffield, S10 2LR.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. 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 issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

2.2 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.

The recognition of income from legacies is dependent on establishing entitlement, the probability of receipt and the ability to estimate with sufficient accuracy the amount receivable. Evidence of entitlement to a legacy exists when the charity has sufficient evidence that a gift has been left to them (through knowledge of the existence of a valid will and the death of the benefactor) and the executor is satisfied that the property in question will not be required to satisfy claims in the estate. Receipt of a legacy must be recognised when it is probable that it will be received and the fair value of the amount receivable, which will generally be the expected cash amount to be distributed to the charity, can be reliably measured.

Other 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.

2.3 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.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Expenditure (continued)

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

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.4 Interest receivable

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

2.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are included at original cost less accumulated depreciation, with the exception of freehold buildings and paintings. Freehold buildings are not depreciated because they are maintained in good condition so that their value is not significantly impaired by the passage of time, and in consequence any element of depreciation would be immaterial. The paintings are not depreciated because their value is not significantly impaired by the passage of time, and in consequence any element of depreciation would be immaterial.

The non-depreciation of freehold buildings and paintings is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 2006 and Charities SORP (FRS102) for all tangible assets to be depreciated. The trustees are of the opinion that such treatment is necessary to give a true and fair view.

A de minimus limit is set whereby only expenditure over £500 is capitalised, unless it is part of a larger project.

In accordance with FRS102, the trustees have performed an annual impairment review and consider that the carrying value of the freehold property and the paintings is not higher than the recoverable amount.

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Major refurbishments	- 10 years straight line
Artwork	- impaired cost
Equipment/ refurbishments and alterations	- 25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 3 years straight line
Lift	- 20 years straight line

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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 Statement of financial activities.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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 Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

2.10 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Pensions

The charity operates a stakeholder pension scheme, a personal pension plan and an Auto-Enrolment pension scheme. Contributions are expensed as they become payable.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 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 charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

2.13 Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the charity, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

2.14 Tax

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

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The charity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The paintings included within fixed assets are based on the trustees' opinion of their value taking into account their knowledge of the market for similar assets.

4. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Legacies and donations	**1,929**	**1,929**	1,604
Grants received	**60**	**60**	80
Total 2025	**1,989**	**1,989**	1,684
Total 2024	1,684	1,684	

5. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Patients' fees	**2,655,815**	**2,655,815**	2,490,166
Patients' fees charitable reduction	**(9,688)**	**(9,688)**	(24,959)
Receipts from residents	**17,624**	**17,624**	17,099
Total 2025	**2,663,751**	**2,663,751**	2,482,306
Total 2024	2,482,306	2,482,306	

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Investment income	**3,443**	**3,443**	3,615
Total 2024	3,615	3,615	

7. Other income

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Other income	**9**	**9**	363
Total 2024	363	363	

8. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Charitable activities	**2,637,816**	**2,637,816**	2,549,832
Total 2024	2,549,832	2,549,832	

9. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Direct costs 2025 £	Support costs 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Charitable activities	**2,560,161**	**77,655**	**2,637,816**	2,549,832
Total 2024	2,475,465	74,367	2,549,832	

Analysis of direct costs

	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Staff costs	**2,011,195**	1,791,493
Depreciation	**34,283**	38,735
Water, council tax and insurance	**40,918**	37,820
Light, heat and power	**92,016**	86,193
Repairs, renewals and upkeep	**90,137**	104,511
Food	**114,790**	119,050
Miscellaneous expenses	**48,317**	49,018
Medical services and supplies	**52,676**	65,124
Legal and professional fees	**5,952**	13
Agency fees	**61,783**	176,210
Governance costs (note 10)	**8,094**	7,298
	2,560,161	2,475,465

9. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Total funds 2025 £	As restated Total funds 2024 £
Telephone, postage and advertising	**16,675**	18,549
Miscellaneous expenses	**13,806**	11,553
Legal and professional fees	**3,146**	2,769
Governance costs (note 10)	**44,028**	41,496
Total 2025	**77,655**	74,367

10. Governance costs

	2025 £	As restated 2024 £
Direct costs		
Wages and salaries	**8,094**	7,298
	8,094	7,298
Support costs		
Legal and professional fees	**33,120**	31,560
Audit fees	**10,908**	9,936
	44,028	41,496
Total governance	**52,122**	48,794

In both years all expenditure on governance costs was from unrestricted funds.

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

11. Net income/(expenditure)

	2025 £	2024 £
This is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets owned by the charity	**34,283**	38,735
	34,283	38,735

12. Auditor's remuneration

	2025 £	2024 £
Fees payable to the charity's auditor for the audit of the charity's annual accounts	**9,100**	8,500

13. Staff costs

	2025 £	2024 £
Wages and salaries	**1,846,578**	1,658,306
Social security costs	**142,230**	114,936
Other pension costs	**30,481**	25,549
	2,019,289	1,798,791

There were redundancy payments totalling £14,082 made in the year (2024: £nil). As at the year end, a balance of £14,082 (2024: £nil) was included in creditors in relation to redundancy payments.

13. Staff costs (continued)

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

	2025 No.	2024 No.
Administration	**6**	5
Nursing	**57**	58
Housekeeping	**11**	13
Catering	**13**	11
Wellbeing	**3**	3
Maintenance	**1**	1
Laundry	**3**	3
	94	94

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

	2025 No.	2024 No.
In the band £60,001 - £70,000	**-**	1
In the band £70,001 - £80,000	**1**	-

The total amount of employee benefits including employer's NI and pension received by key management personnel is £145,180 (2024: £132,308). The Charity's key management personnel are detailed in the Trustees' Report.

During the year, no trustees received any remuneration (2024: £nil).
During the year, no trustees received any benefits in kind (2024: £nil)
During the year, trustees received reimbursement of expenses totalling £nil (2024: £nil).

14. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Entrance refurbishment £	Paintings £	Office equipment £	Catering refurbishments £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 April 2024	**954,051**	**102,005**	**67,471**	**1,009,684**	**81,225**	**2,214,436**
Additions	-	-	-	**5,747**	-	**5,747**
At 31 March 2025	**954,051**	**102,005**	**67,471**	**1,015,431**	**81,225**	**2,220,183**
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2024	-	**102,005**	-	**874,734**	**81,225**	**1,057,964**
Charge for the year	-	-	-	**34,283**	-	**34,283**
At 31 March 2025	-	**102,005**	-	**909,017**	**81,225**	**1,092,247**
Net book value						
At 31 March 2025	**954,051**	-	**67,471**	**106,414**	-	**1,127,936**
At 31 March 2024	954,051	-	67,471	134,950	-	1,156,472

15. Fixed asset investments

	Listed securities £	Cash £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2024	**149,920**	**1,859**	**151,779**
Additions	**17,565**	**1,708**	**19,273**
Disposals	**(20,528)**	**-**	**(20,528)**
Revaluations	**3,042**	**-**	**3,042**
At 31 March 2025	**149,999**	**3,567**	**153,566**
Net book value			
At 31 March 2025	**149,999**	**3,567**	**153,566**
At 31 March 2024	149,920	1,859	151,779

The historical cost of the listed securities are £133,954 (2024: £136,080).

16. Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	**185,585**	173,733
Prepayments and accrued income	**42,097**	42,118
	227,682	215,851

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Bank loans	**10,246**	9,993
Trade creditors	**53,504**	42,142
Other taxation and social security	**40,011**	31,528
Accruals and deferred income	**132,444**	137,264
	236,205	220,927

	2025 £	2024 £
Deferred income at 1 April	**21,711**	5,878
Resources deferred during the year	**12,210**	21,711
Amounts released from previous periods	**(21,711)**	(5,878)
	12,210	21,711

Deferred income represents monies received in advance of services rendered.

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

	2025 £	2024 £
Bank loans	**10,520**	20,770

The bank loan is unsecured and has a 2.5% annual interest rate. It is due to be repaid in full by April 2027.

19. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2025 £
Unrestricted funds					
General Funds	**1,458,390**	**2,669,192**	**(2,637,816)**	**3,042**	**1,492,808**

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2024 £
Unrestricted funds						
Designated funds						
Residents support fund	6,137	(24,959)	-	18,822	-	-
General funds						
General Funds	1,503,306	2,512,927	(2,549,832)	(18,822)	10,811	1,458,390
Total Unrestricted funds	1,509,443	2,487,968	(2,549,832)	-	10,811	1,458,390

Designated Funds
Residents support fund: this fund was established to cover residents fees when there has been a change in a resident's financial circumstances. The funds are to be utilised at the trustees' discretion.

Transfers
In the prior year, a transfer was made from general funds to cover the deficit on designated funds in relation to financial support of the residents.

20. Summary of funds

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2025 £
General funds	**1,458,390**	**2,669,192**	**(2,637,816)**	**3,042**	**1,492,808**

Summary of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2024 £
Designated funds	6,137	(24,959)	-	18,822	-	-
General funds	1,503,306	2,512,927	(2,549,832)	(18,822)	10,811	1,458,390
	1,509,443	2,487,968	(2,549,832)	-	10,811	1,458,390

21. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Tangible fixed assets	**1,127,936**	**1,127,936**
Fixed asset investments	**153,566**	**153,566**
Current assets	**458,031**	**458,031**
Creditors due within one year	**(236,205)**	**(236,205)**
Creditors due in more than one year	**(10,520)**	**(10,520)**
Total	**1,492,808**	**1,492,808**

21. Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	1,156,472	1,156,472
Fixed asset investments	151,779	151,779
Current assets	391,836	391,836
Creditors due within one year	(220,927)	(220,927)
Creditors due in more than one year	(20,770)	(20,770)
Total	1,458,390	1,458,390

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

	2025 £	2024 £
Net income/(expenditure) for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	**34,418**	(51,053)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	**34,283**	38,735
Gains on investments	**(3,042)**	(10,811)
Dividends and interest from investments	**(3,443)**	(3,615)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	**(11,831)**	40,039
Increase in creditors	**15,025**	40,854
Net cash provided by operating activities	**65,410**	54,149

23. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2025	2024
	£	£
Cash in hand	**230,349**	175,985
Cash held in investments	**3,567**	1,859
Total cash and cash equivalents	**233,916**	177,844

24. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 April 2024	Cash flows	At 31 March 2025
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	**175,985**	**54,364**	**230,349**
Debt due within 1 year	**(9,993)**	**(253)**	**(10,246)**
Debt due after 1 year	**(20,770)**	**10,250**	**(10,520)**
	145,222	**64,361**	**209,583**

25. Pension commitments

The company operates a stakeholder pension scheme, a personal pension plan and an Auto-Enrolment pension scheme. Pension costs are accounted for in accordance with FRS102. Pension costs charged in the financial statements are £30,481 (2024: £25,549) representing the contributions payable by the charity during the year ended 31 March 2025. There were contributions totalling £6,295 (2024: £4,850) outstanding at the year end.

26. Related party transactions

No related party transactions have taken place during the year (2024: none).

THE BROOMGROVE TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 514418

Accounts

Registered number: 01746654
Charity number: 514418

THE BROOMGROVE TRUST

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

THE BROOMGROVE TRUST

(A company limited by guarantee)

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

Trustees	Mr M N Pestereff FCA FCILT, Trustee (stepped down from Chairman to Trustee 11 December 2023) Dr A Anderson MA BM BCH FRCP, Chairman (accepted 11 December 2023) Mrs J Cooper RGN, Trustee Prof. C Franklin OBE FRCPath, Trustee Mrs S Holmes, Trustee
Company registered number	01746654
Charity registered number	514418
Registered office	30 Broomgrove Road Sheffield S10 2LR Telephone - 0114 2661311 Email - enquiries@broomgrove-trust.co.uk www.broomgrove-trust.co.uk
Secretary	Miss A T Needham MAAT
Senior management team	Ms Judith Warburton, Registered Manager Mrs Janet Biggin, Clinical Nurse Manager Mrs Tracey Smithurst, Clinical Nurse Manager (resigned 4th June 2024)
Independent auditor	BHP LLP 2 Rutland Park Sheffield S10 2PD
Bankers	HSBC Bank 17 Church Street Sheffield S1 2GJ
Solicitors	In common with many organisations, The Broomgrove Trust uses a number of solicitors depending on their expertise (amongst other factors). The Trust's solicitors for normal business are Wrigleys Solicitors LLP 19 Cookridge Street Leeds LS2 3AG
Patron	Mr A J Coombe DL FCA

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The chairman presents his statement for the year.

It has been a challenging year for the Broomgrove Trust and who would have thought, at the time of writing this report, we would still be dealing with the effects of the pandemic and rise in the cost of living?

We continue to develop an increasingly inclusive culture, to work hard on staff wellbeing and to invest in all of them through mandatory and development training.

Broomgrove has recently purchased a holistic software system for the care sector called PredicAire. Care plans are now digital, which should support staff in ensuring that they are personalised, relevant and updated in real time. Key information should be easier to find, with better analytics and improved outcomes for residents as problems in individuals' health and trends should be spotted more readily. With familiarity, documentation should take less time so more is spent with our residents.

The main factors which influence our financial performance are occupancy levels and staffing costs. Occupancy rates reduced during the year as vacant rooms have taken longer to occupy. This could be down to the cost of living crisis which shows no sign of abating.

Broomgrove's nursing staff specialise in palliative care which makes Broomgrove a location of choice for individuals with more complex nursing needs. Residents are still at the forefront and we will continue to offer a high level of care alongside encouraging participation in activities and promoting wellbeing.

I have to acknowledge that we continue to face financially challenging times. This year's operating results were disappointing with the charity reporting an operational deficit. Total resources expenditure of £2,549,832 are 14% higher than 2022/23 resulting in a net operational deficit of (£61,864). Managing costs, especially minimising the use of agency staff, which regrettably has been unavoidable, and focusing on a range of actions to achieve a planned improvement in our financial position will remain paramount.

I should like to thank our Home Manager, Judy Warburton, along with all the other members of staff, for their continued hard work and dedication to providing a high level of care at Broomgrove.

I conclude by thanking all the trustees for their time and commitment.

Dr A J Anderson
Chairman
Date:

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

The Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2024. The Trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by charities" (FRS 102) in preparing the annual report and financial statement of the charity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published in October 2019.

Objectives and activities

a. Plans for future periods

We review and update future plans and objectives of the charity on a regular basis.

1. Improving and maintaining standards

The quality of care will continue to improve through the recruitment, development and retention of effective and caring staff, receiving appropriate training, within a managed-risk environment. The residents' social well-being will be improved through extended activities and opportunities. The physical environment will continue to be improved through investment in renovation and redecoration throughout the home. The Trustees wish to maintain the best of the caring practices and traditions inherited from the past and continue to develop these to meet the challenges of the future. Particular care continues to be taken to protect residents and staff from infection by the COVID-19 virus.

2. Achieving a sound financial basis

The charity will continue to develop its services to create opportunities to generate new income to assist in the achievement of a balanced budget, thereby helping to share the costs facing its residents across a wider base. Steps to improve financial accounting and management have been undertaken to assist in better cost control and value for money, in particular the Trustees have decided to use professional asset managers to manage part of the free reserves. The Trust owns the freehold of the property in which the Nursing Home is located.

3. Marketing and business development

A marketing strategy is being followed to achieve a high level of bed occupancy, enabling prices to remain competitive and affordable for our clients, whilst protecting the charity's financial viability through the achievement of acceptable annual surpluses, to fund re-investment (maintaining a 'not-for-profit' ethos).

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Achievements and performance

a. Review of results and financial position

The Trustees are to report a deficit of (£61,864) for the year ended 31 March 2024. (2023: deficit of £13,736). Overall Income has increased this financial year which is mainly due to an increase in residents' fees from June 23. The most significant operating expense is payroll, with staff costs accounting for 77% of our operating expenditure. The control of staffing levels and costs is regarded as a priority by the Trustees and management team and this year staffing costs have been a challenge mainly due to staff sickness and staff vacancies. Non- staffing costs have increased by £84,000 on the prior year as a direct result of the on-going cost of living crisis. Most of this increase was on fuel, light and power up by £37,000, repairs and renewals up by £29,000 and the price of food up by £12,000. There was also a slight increase on the Water Rates, Council Tax and Insurance of £6,000. All these increases are impacted by what is going on outside our control and have a knock -on affect to businesses. The only major capital expenditure incurred in this financial year was the purchase of a new Supra Linea inclined platform lift for £10,000. The level of free reserves has decreased for this financial year mainly due to the drop- in bed occupancy levels. For accounting purposes, the deficit of (£61,864) above is decreased to (£51,053) by the recognition of unrealised and realised investment gain.

b. Review of activities

The principal activity of the charity during the year continued to be the promotion, management and maintenance of a Nursing Home.

c. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

d. Investment policy

Investec Wealth and Investment Ltd continue to manage the portfolio on behalf of the Trustees. The account is to be managed on a discretionary basis with an investment strategy of medium risk and an income objective of 3% per annum. A benchmark has been set made up of 27.5% fixed interest investments, 57.5% equities and commercial property and 15% cash and alternative investments. The Trustees receive a valuation of the portfolio on a quarterly basis and at least annually a manager from Investec presents a verbal report to a meeting of the Trustees. At the board meeting held in September 23 the focus was switched to one of capital potential rather than income.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Structure, governance and management

a. Objectives and aims

The objects of The Broomgrove Trust are to provide convalescent, nursing and respite care for the sick and aged in the Sheffield area. It does this through the provision of fully-serviced nursing accommodation for its residential and respite patients. The demand for small self-contained flats is reduced and at the 31st March 2024 only 1 remained and will not be re-let when it becomes vacant. The Trust is fully registered with all required regulatory bodies.

b. Governing document and Trustee appointment

The Charity, The Broomgrove Trust, is a company limited by guarantee and governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The Trustees, listed on page 1 are all members of the company and liability is limited to £1 per member in the event of the charity being wound up.

New Trustees are recommended by existing Trustees, with reference and regard to the skills requirements of the board which are periodically reviewed by the board. Upon appointment, Trustees receive access to the governing documentation and are briefed by the Chairman on the current status of the company. All Trustees are encouraged to attend external training to keep up to date best practice and legislative requirements.

c. Pay policy for senior staff

Broomgrove's Board of Trustees (all volunteers) delegate the safe and effective running of the charity to the management team.

Broomgrove's Management team comprises the following two members with a vacant position for a part time Clinical Nurse Manager. At the time of writing this report the position had been filled in house, initially for a probationary period.

Name	Role	Length of service	Qualifications
Ms Judith Warburton	Manager	19 years	SRN, RSCN, Dip N, ENB998
Vacant Position	Clinical Nurse Manager		
Mrs Janet Biggin	Clinical Nurse Manager (part time)	15 years	SRN

Remuneration for the Management team is determined by the Board of Trustees. Levels of remuneration are set to ensure that Broomgrove attracts good people into these critical roles, with reference to market conditions and the specific skills required. The Management team's performance is monitored by the Board.

d. Organisational structure

The nursing home is managed principally by the Nursing Home Manager, together with a staff of 94 full and part time employees, under the direction of the Trustees. Financial accounting and payroll services are provided under contract by St Luke's Hospice on an arm's length commercial basis. There is no element of cross subsidy arising from this relationship.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

e. Risk management

By closely monitoring and assessing the current and emerging risks that have the potential to impact our activities, we can make the best decisions for our residents and our long-term sustainability.

Overall approach:

The Board of Trustees considers strategic and financial risks on a regular basis and a sub-committee of the Board has been established specifically to cover clinical risks (Clinical Governance Committee).

Broomgrove engages an external organisation to support its risk assessment; risk management and health & safety processes and policies and procedures are designed to enable the achievement of the charity's objectives while controlling the risks associated within the environment in which it operates.

The reporting of risks and the monitoring of actions and controls are conducted by management as part of the governance arrangements, who routinely report the findings to the Trustees. The Trustees utilise the information to prioritise strategic and operational risks and ensure risk action plans are devised and implemented.

The principal risks and uncertainties affecting the charity and their potential impact, together with the means by which they are managed are as follows:

Flu/COVID-19:

The Directors have reconsidered the impact of COVID-19 on the charity's activities, workforce and supply chain, as well as the wider economy and downgraded the impact on the charity. Covid is still an infection which appears from time to time much like Flu and we manage it within the general airborne diseases policy. Staff can return to work following a covid diagnosis, but a risk assessment needs to be completed to ensure resident safety. The risk of mortality was high but is no longer the case.

The Board has prepared forecasts of income and expenditure and cash flow for the period to 31st March 2025 and projections to 31st March 2026. They have subjected these forecasts to sensitivity analysis which shows that they have sufficient reserves to be able to continue for the foreseeable future.

The Trustees have concluded that the charity remains a going concern whilst such viable options are available to it. The Trustees therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of preparation for these financial statements.

Financial Risks

- Reduction in occupancy

Potential impact: the majority of income is derived from residents, with the associated risk that occupancy falls below budget, causing a drop in revenue and resultant pressure on cash flow.

Mitigation: the charity continues to focus on continually improving the quality of services and facility to ensure as high an occupancy rate as possible, along with prudent budgeting and ensuring sufficient reserves are retained to meet unexpected deficits. If occupancy reduces or rises, staffing levels are adjusted to match demand.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

- Agency Costs

Potential impact: appropriate staffing levels are required to ensure that the correct level of care is provided. With a shortage in qualified nursing staff across the sector, the charity may be required to use agency staff who cost considerably more than their own staff.

Mitigation: Monthly tracking of budget against actual performance including agency usage is undertaken and reported to the Trustees.

- National Minimum Wage and Pension increase

Potential impact: a number of employees have salaries based on the statutory National Minimum Wage/National Living Wage or close to this. As such, legislative increases in the National Minimum Wage and Living Wage, which are in excess of income inflation, could reduce profitability.

Mitigation: the Trust budgets carefully for National Minimum Wage/Living Wage/Pension cost increases and the impact on its cash flow and profitability.

- Reputational risk

Potential impact: a serious incident or harm to one or more residents could result in negative publicity. Such incidents may result in an increase in scrutiny from regulators as well as from residents and their families.

Mitigation: in order to mitigate this risk as far as possible, we have carried out substantial employee training, employee inductions and employee reference procedures, including a criminal background check for all staff. This risk, in particular, is monitored by the Clinical Governance Committee.

- Regulatory risk

Potential impact: the regulatory requirements cover the entire range of the nursing home's function. Failing to comply with regulations including the CQC registration and standard of care, can result in the levy of fines and/or the revocation or suspension of registration or temporary suspension of placements. A temporary suspension would have a significant effect on income as it directly and negatively affects occupancy.

Mitigation: the charity self-assesses against the key tests used by the regulatory authorities and works closely with South Yorkshire Integrated Care Board /Sheffield City Council to improve practices for care and for the recording of the history of the residents' treatment in order to improve the level of care and to improve Broomgrove's rating.
The Clinical Governance Committee of the Board monitors and investigates all reported incidents and accidents.

The aforementioned external agency engaged to identify and mitigate health and safety requirements undertake independent assessments of health and safety standards at Broomgrove, including ensuring that risk assessments are current and significant findings are reported to management.

All accidents, incidents and near misses are investigated and where necessary full root cause analysis is undertaken. Incidents, where required, are reported under RIDDOR.

We are visited regularly by South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue as part of the services of familiarisation and we maintain independent contractors to check and service the lighting, fire alarm and extinguishers.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

We have been currently inspected by the local authority (The Regulator) for food hygiene and maintain our 5-star rating.

f. Reserves policy

In drawing up the reserves policy, Trustees are mindful of the need to balance financial prudence with the importance of getting money to the front line quickly. Holding reserves allows us to navigate unexpected drops in income or sudden short-term increases in expenditure, protecting us against risks (some of which are mentioned above) and include COVID-19 risks.

The level of reserves required is determined using a comprehensive budget and cash flow forecast. Regular updates and monitoring of these are carried out to ensure that a surplus is achieved and cash flow is adequate for the needs of the Trust.

The Trustees consider a cash and investments balance in the region of £270,000 to £370,000 to be a reasonable amount to provide for unforeseen financial fluctuations. The Trustees' target is that free reserves (being net current assets plus investments) are in the same financial range of £270,000 to £370,000, as the Trustees are mindful that the calculation of free reserves will exclude any cash balances that are already committed or designated. As at 31 March 2024, free reserves were £322,688. The focus in the coming year and beyond will be to maintain the current level of cash and free reserves at the figure stated in the policy.

g. Information on fundraising practices

Broomgrove is not currently registered with the fundraising regulator. During the year we have not appointed any professional fund-raiser to support the work of the charity or undertaken any specific fundraising activities. We have received no complaints in relation to fundraising activities.

h. Public Benefit

In planning and delivering our services and activities, the Trustees and management of The Broomgrove Trust have given due regard to the need to ensure that the nursing home provides public benefit – following the Charity Commission's guidance on these matters. The practices developed at Broomgrove have been used as templates by other nursing homes in the city and beyond. Beds are specifically retained so that recuperation from surgery and short-term respite stays can be offered. This facility is not widely available elsewhere.

A residents' support fund has been established to provide funds to assist residents who may encounter financial difficulties.

The Broomgrove Trust offers its services to all members of the public, and operates on a not-for-profit basis – providing superior medical access, attended nursing, and activities support – as well as offering subsidised accommodation to residents. The Trust keeps sight of its charitable objectives and will continue actively to support clients where this is appropriate for their well-being and welfare.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, BHP LLP, has indicated their willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditor at a meeting of the Trustees.

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

Dr A Anderson MA BM BCH FRCP
Chairman/Trustee
Date: 30.10.24

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BROOMGROVE TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Broomgrove Trust (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2024, which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2024, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- the senior statutory auditor ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charitable company through discussions with management and trustees and from our knowledge and experiences of the sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the charitable company, including Charities Act 2011, Companies Act 2006, Care Quality Commission, safe-guarding, health and safety and GDPR regulations.
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and trustees;
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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

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

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

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

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 is available on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BROOMGROVE TRUST (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

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

Rachel Heath (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

BHP LLP
Statutory auditor
2 Rutland Park
Sheffield
S10 2PD

Date: 8th November 2024

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
Income from:				
Donations and legacies	4	**1,684**	**1,684**	21,460
Charitable activities	5	**2,482,306**	**2,482,306**	2,189,600
Investments	6	**3,615**	**3,615**	3,815
Other income	7	**363**	**363**	200
Total income		**2,487,968**	**2,487,968**	2,215,075
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	8	**2,549,832**	**2,549,832**	2,228,811
Total expenditure		**2,549,832**	**2,549,832**	2,228,811
Net expenditure before net gains/(losses) on investments		**(61,864)**	**(61,864)**	(13,736)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	15	**10,811**	**10,811**	(10,469)
Net movement in funds		**(51,053)**	**(51,053)**	(24,205)
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward		**1,509,443**	**1,509,443**	1,533,648
Net movement in funds		**(51,053)**	**(51,053)**	(24,205)
Total funds carried forward		**1,458,390**	**1,458,390**	1,509,443

The Statement of financial activities complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006 and includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

THE BROOMGROVE TRUST

(A company limited by guarantee)
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01746654

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

	Note		2024 £		2023 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	14		**1,156,472**		1,169,473
Investments	15		**151,779**		142,342
			1,308,251		1,311,815
Current assets					
Debtors	16	**215,851**		255,890	
Cash at bank and in hand		**175,985**		152,311	
		391,836		408,201	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	**(220,927)**		(179,827)	
Net current assets			**170,909**		228,374
Total assets less current liabilities			**1,479,160**		1,540,189
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		**(20,770)**		(30,746)
Total net assets			**1,458,390**		1,509,443
Charity funds					
Restricted funds:					
Unrestricted funds (including Revaluation Reserve of £13,840 (2023: £nil))	19		**1,458,390**		1,509,443
Total funds			**1,458,390**		1,509,443

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

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

Dr A Anderson MA BM BCH FRCP
Chairman/Trustee
Date: 30.10.24

The notes on pages 18 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash provided by operating activities	22	**54,149**	10,655
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends and interest from investments		**3,615**	3,815
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		**(25,734)**	(30,749)
Proceeds from sale of investments		**53,930**	18,512
Purchase of investments		**(56,222)**	(20,191)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(24,411)**	**(28,613)**
Repayments of borrowing		**(9,730)**	(9,507)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(9,730)**	**(9,507)**
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		**20,008**	**(27,465)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**157,836**	185,301
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	23	**177,844**	157,836

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

1. General information

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The registered office is 30 Broomgrove Road, Sheffield, S10 2LR.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. 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 issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

2.2 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.

The recognition of income from legacies is dependent on establishing entitlement, the probability of receipt and the ability to estimate with sufficient accuracy the amount receivable. Evidence of entitlement to a legacy exists when the charity has sufficient evidence that a gift has been left to them (through knowledge of the existence of a valid will and the death of the benefactor) and the executor is satisfied that the property in question will not be required to satisfy claims in the estate. Receipt of a legacy must be recognised when it is probable that it will be received and the fair value of the amount receivable, which will generally be the expected cash amount to be distributed to the charity, can be reliably measured.

Other 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.

2.3 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.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Expenditure (continued)

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

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.4 Interest receivable

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

2.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are included at original cost less accumulated depreciation, with the exception of freehold buildings and paintings. Freehold buildings are not depreciated because they are maintained in good condition so that their value is not significantly impaired by the passage of time, and in consequence any element of depreciation would be immaterial. The paintings are not depreciated because their value is not significantly impaired by the passage of time, and in consequence any element of depreciation would be immaterial.

The non-depreciation of freehold buildings and paintings is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 2006 and Charities SORP (FRS102) for all tangible assets to be depreciated. The trustees are of the opinion that such treatment is necessary to give a true and fair view.

A de minimus limit is set whereby only expenditure over £500 is capitalised, unless it is part of a larger project.

In accordance with FRS102, the trustees have performed an annual impairment review and consider that the carrying value of the freehold property and the paintings is not higher than the recoverable amount.

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Major refurbishments	- 10 years straight line
Artwork	- impaired cost
Equipment/ refurbishments and alterations	- 25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 3 years straight line
Lift	- 20 years straight line

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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 Statement of financial activities.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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 Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

2.10 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Pensions

The charity operates a stakeholder pension scheme, a personal pension plan and an Auto-Enrolment pension scheme. Contributions are expensed as they become payable.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 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 charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity 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.

2.13 Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the charity, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

2.14 Tax

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

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The charity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The paintings included within fixed assets are based on the trustees' opinion of their value taking into account their knowledge of the market for similar assets.

4. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
Legacies and donations	**1,604**	**-**	**1,604**	10,181
Grants received	**80**	**-**	**80**	11,279
Total 2024	**1,684**	**-**	**1,684**	21,460
Total 2023	10,287	11,173	21,460	

5. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
Patients' fees	**2,490,166**	**2,490,166**	2,191,104
Patients' fees charitable reduction	**(24,959)**	**(24,959)**	(18,157)
Receipts from residents	**17,099**	**17,099**	16,653
Total 2024	**2,482,306**	**2,482,306**	2,189,600
Total 2023	2,189,600	2,189,600	

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
Investment income	**3,615**	**3,615**	3,815
Total 2023	3,815	3,815	

7. Other income

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
Other income	**363**	**363**	200
Total 2023	200	200	

8. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Charitable activities	**2,549,832**	**-**	**2,549,832**	2,228,811
Total 2023	2,217,638	11,173	2,228,811	

9. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Direct costs 2024 £	Support costs 2024 £	**Total funds 2024 £**	Total funds 2023 £
Charitable activities	**2,475,465**	**74,367**	**2,549,832**	2,228,811
Total 2023	2,156,821	71,990	2,228,811	

Analysis of direct costs

	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
Staff costs	**1,791,493**	1,574,590
Depreciation	**38,735**	41,043
Water, council tax and insurance	**37,820**	31,979
Light, heat and power	**86,193**	49,222
Repairs, renewals and upkeep	**104,511**	75,377
Food	**119,050**	106,862
Miscellaneous expenses	**49,018**	55,578
Medical services and supplies	**65,124**	60,921
Legal and professional fees	**13**	13
Agency fees	**176,210**	154,562
Governance costs (note 10)	**7,298**	6,674
	2,475,465	2,156,821

9. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Total funds 2024	Total funds 2023
	£	£
Telephone, postage and advertising	**16,694**	16,829
Miscellaneous expenses	**11,553**	10,137
Legal and professional fees	**2,769**	2,426
Governance costs (note 10)	**43,351**	42,598
Total 2024	**74,367**	71,990

10. Governance costs

	2024	2023
	£	£
Direct costs		
Wages and salaries	**7,298**	6,674
	7,298	6,674
Support costs		
Telephone, postage and advertising	**1,855**	1,870
Legal and professional fees	**31,560**	29,952
Audit fees	**9,936**	10,776
	43,351	42,598
Total governance	**50,649**	49,272

In both years all expenditure on governance costs was from unrestricted funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

11. Net income/(expenditure)

	2024	2023
	£	£
This is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets owned by the charity	**38,735**	41,044
	38,735	41,044

12. Auditor's remuneration

	2024	2023
	£	£
Fees payable to the charity's auditor for the audit of the charity's annual accounts	**8,500**	8,280

13. Staff costs

	2024	2023
	£	£
Wages and salaries	**1,658,306**	1,456,958
Social security costs	**114,936**	101,888
Other pension costs	**25,549**	22,418
	1,798,791	1,581,264

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

	2024	2023
	No.	No.
Administration	**5**	4
Nursing	**58**	53
Housekeeping	**13**	12
Catering	**11**	10
Wellbeing	**3**	3
Maintenance	**1**	1
Laundry	**3**	2
	94	85

13. Staff costs (continued)

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

	2024 No.	2023 No.
In the band £70,001 - £80,000	1	-

The total amount of employee benefits including employer's NI and pension received by key management personnel is £132,308 (2023: £85,734). The Charity's key management personnel are detailed in the Trustees' Report.

During the year, no trustees received any remuneration (2023: £nil).
During the year, no trustees received any benefits in kind (2023: £nil)
During the year, trustees received reimbursement of expenses totalling £nil (2023: £nil).

14. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Entrance refurbishment £	Paintings £	Office equipment £	Catering refurbishments £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 April 2023	**954,051**	**102,005**	**67,471**	**983,950**	**81,225**	**2,188,702**
Additions	**-**	**-**	**-**	**25,734**	**-**	**25,734**
At 31 March 2024	**954,051**	**102,005**	**67,471**	**1,009,684**	**81,225**	**2,214,436**
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2023	**-**	**102,005**	**-**	**835,999**	**81,225**	**1,019,229**
Charge for the year	-	-	-	**38,735**	-	**38,735**
At 31 March 2024	**-**	**102,005**	**-**	**874,734**	**81,225**	**1,057,964**
Net book value						
At 31 March 2024	**954,051**	**-**	**67,471**	**134,950**	**-**	**1,156,472**
At 31 March 2023	954,051	-	67,471	147,951	-	1,169,473

15. Fixed asset investments

	Listed securities £	Cash £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2023	**136,817**	**5,525**	**142,342**
Additions	**56,222**	**-**	**56,222**
Disposals	**(53,930)**	**(3,666)**	**(57,596)**
Revaluations	**10,811**	**-**	**10,811**
At 31 March 2024	**149,920**	**1,859**	**151,779**
Net book value			
At 31 March 2024	**149,920**	**1,859**	**151,779**
At 31 March 2023	136,817	5,525	142,342

The historical cost of the listed securities are £136,080 (2023: £138,365).

16. Debtors

	2024 **£**	2023 £
Trade debtors	**173,733**	220,080
Prepayments and accrued income	**42,118**	35,810
	215,851	255,890

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loans	**9,993**	9,747
Trade creditors	**42,142**	46,903
Other taxation and social security	**31,528**	27,407
Accruals and deferred income	**137,264**	95,770
	220,927	179,827

	2024	2023
	£	£
Deferred income at 1 April	**5,878**	4,476
Resources deferred during the year	**21,711**	5,878
Amounts released from previous periods	**(5,878)**	(4,476)
	21,711	5,878

Deferred income represents monies received in advance of services rendered.

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

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loans	**20,770**	30,746

The bank loan is unsecured and has a 2.5% annual interest rate. It is due to be repaid in full by April 2027.

19. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2024 £
Unrestricted funds						
Designated funds						
Residents support fund	**6,137**	**(24,959)**	**-**	**18,822**	**-**	**-**
General funds						
General Funds	**1,503,306**	**2,512,927**	**(2,549,832)**	**(18,822)**	**10,811**	**1,458,390**
Total Unrestricted funds	**1,509,443**	**2,487,968**	**(2,549,832)**	**-**	**10,811**	**1,458,390**

19. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds					
Residents support fund	24,294	(18,157)	-	-	6,137
General funds					
General Funds	1,509,354	2,222,059	(2,217,638)	(10,469)	1,503,306
Total Unrestricted funds	1,533,648	2,203,902	(2,217,638)	(10,469)	1,509,443
Restricted funds					
COVID Grants - Workforce recruitment & retention fund	-	11,173	(11,173)	-	-
Total of funds	1,533,648	2,215,075	(2,228,811)	(10,469)	1,509,443

Designated Funds

Residents support fund: this fund has been established to cover residents fees when there has been a change in a resident's financial circumstances. The funds are to be utilised at the trustees' discretion.

Restricted Funds

COVID Grants: this fund is for workforce recruitment & retention.

Transfers
A transfer has been made from general funds to cover the deficit on designated funds at 31 March 2024 in relation to financial support of the residents.

20. Summary of funds

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2024 £
Designated funds	**6,137**	**(24,959)**	**-**	**18,822**	**-**	**-**
General funds	**1,503,306**	**2,512,927**	**(2,549,832)**	**(18,822)**	**10,811**	**1,458,390**
	1,509,443	**2,487,968**	**(2,549,832)**	**-**	**10,811**	**1,458,390**

Summary of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
Designated funds	24,294	(18,157)	-	-	6,137
General funds	1,509,354	2,222,059	(2,217,638)	(10,469)	1,503,306
Restricted funds	-	11,173	(11,173)	-	-
	1,533,648	2,215,075	(2,228,811)	(10,469)	1,509,443

21. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current period

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Total funds 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	**1,156,472**	**1,156,472**
Fixed asset investments	**151,779**	**151,779**
Current assets	**391,836**	**391,836**
Creditors due within one year	**(220,927)**	**(220,927)**
Creditors due in more than one year	**(20,770)**	**(20,770)**
Total	**1,458,390**	**1,458,390**

21. Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior period

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Tangible fixed assets	1,169,473	1,169,473
Fixed asset investments	142,342	142,342
Current assets	408,201	408,201
Creditors due within one year	(179,827)	(179,827)
Creditors due in more than one year	(30,746)	(30,746)
Total	1,509,443	1,509,443

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

	2024 £	2023 £
Net expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	**(51,053)**	(24,205)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	**38,735**	41,044
(Gains)/losses on investments	**(10,811)**	10,469
Dividends and interest from investments	**(3,615)**	(3,815)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	**40,039**	(13,837)
Increase in creditors	**40,854**	999
Net cash provided by operating activities	**54,149**	10,655

23. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2024	2023
	£	£
Cash in hand	**175,985**	152,311
Cash held in investments	**1,859**	5,525
Total cash and cash equivalents	**177,844**	157,836

24. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 April 2023	Cash flows	At 31 March 2024
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	**152,311**	**23,674**	**175,985**
Debt due within 1 year	**(9,747)**	**(246)**	**(9,993)**
Debt due after 1 year	**(30,746)**	**9,976**	**(20,770)**
	111,818	**33,404**	**145,222**

25. Pension commitments

The company operates a stakeholder pension scheme, a personal pension plan and an Auto-Enrolment pension scheme. Pension costs are accounted for in accordance with FRS102. Pension costs charged in the financial statements are £25,549 (2023: £22,418) representing the contributions payable by the charity during the year ended 31 March 2024. There were contributions totalling £4,850 (2023: £4,281) outstanding at the year end.

26. Related party transactions

No related party transactions have taken place during the year (2023: none).

THE BROOMGROVE TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 514418

Accounts

Registered number: 01746654
Charity number: 514418

THE BROOMGROVE TRUST

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

THE BROOMGROVE TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE COMPANY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Trustees	Mr M N Pestereff FCA FCILT, Chairman Dr A Anderson MA BM BCH FRCP, Vice Chairman Mrs J Cooper RGN, Trustee Mr D Wilson, Trustee (resigned 30 May 2022) Prof. C Franklin OBE FRCPath, Trustee (appointed 31 May 2022) Mrs S Holmes, Trustee (appointed 6 March 2023)
Company registered number	01746654
Charity registered number	514418
Registered office	30 Broomgrove Road Sheffield S10 2LR Telephone - 0114 2661311 Email - enquiries@broomgrove-trust.co.uk www.broomgrove-trust.co.uk
Secretary	Miss A T Needham MAAT
Senior management team	Ms Judith Warburton, Registered Manager Mrs Janet Biggin, Clinical Nurse Manager
Independent auditor	BHP LLP Statutory auditor 2 Rutland Park Sheffield S10 2PD
Bankers	HSBC Bank 17 Church Street Sheffield S1 2GJ
Solicitors	In common with many organisations, The Broomgrove Trust uses a number of solicitors depending on their expertise (amongst other factors). The Trust's solicitors for normal business are Wrigleys Solicitors LLP 19 Cookridge Street Leeds LS2 3AG
Patron	Mr A J Coombe DL FCA

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The chairman presents his statement for the year.

The year 2022/23 now being reported was one of recovery from the worst of the Covid Pandemic. Covid in some form will always be with us, like flu, but with increasing use of vaccines and natural immunity the impact will be managed.

I would like to thank all staff and our manager, Judy Warburton for their work and support for Broomgrove, not only for this year but all through the Covid pandemic and for all the many years of service that they have accumulated. This year Judy has been without a full time Clinical Nurse Manager to support her, but I must mention Janet Biggin who has given invaluable support on a part time basis. At the date of writing, October 2023, a full-time replacement has been appointed.

The overall result for the year 2022/23 was an operating deficit of (£13,736), but when the decrease in the reserve fund investments are added the bottom line is a deficit of (£24,205).

Staff costs, particularly agency staff and the cost of food, were the main reasons for the operation deficit. We did benefit from a fixed energy price for much of the year but energy costs in the future will be a challenge. Bed occupancy continues to be good.

I am happy to welcome Professor Chris Franklin appointed 31st May 2022 and Mrs Sarah Holmes appointed 6th March 2023 to our trustee board.

I conclude by thanking my fellow trustees for their time and expertise as well as our Company Secretary, Amanda Needham, for her competence in providing reliable financial information without which planning future operation would be almost impossible.

We look forward to 2023/24 and the future with confidence.



Michael N Pestereff
Chairman
Date: 11TH DECEMBER 2023

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2023. The Trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by charities" (FRS 102) in preparing the annual report and financial statement of the charity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published in October 2019.

Objectives and activities

a. Achievements and Performance and plans for the future

Broomgrove provides a team of activity co-ordinators who deliver a daily, varied programme for the residents. There are open house parties in the summer and winter for residents and their families along with past friends. The web site has been revamped and now has an up to date blog posting, which together with the managers weekly email keeps everyone up to date with our news.

A Physiotherapist visits twice a week and our Clinical Governance committee meet each quarter to monitor and support the clinical issues.

We review and update future plans and objectives of the charity on a regular basis.

1. Improving and maintaining standards

The quality of care will continue to improve through the recruitment, development and retention of effective and caring staff, receiving appropriate training, within a managed-risk environment. The residents' social well-being will be improved through extended activities and opportunities. The physical environment will continue to be improved through investment in renovation and redecoration throughout the home. The Trustees wish to maintain the best of the caring practices and traditions inherited from the past and continue to develop these to meet the challenges of the future. Particular care continues to be taken to protect residents and staff from infection by the COVID-19 virus.

2. Achieving a sound financial basis

The charity will continue to develop its services to create opportunities to generate new income to assist in the achievement of a balanced budget, thereby helping to share the costs facing its residents across a wider base. Steps to improve financial accounting and management have been undertaken to assist in better cost control and value for money, in particular the Trustees have decided to use professional asset managers to manage part of the free reserves. The Trust owns the freehold of the property in which the Nursing Home is located.

3. Marketing and business development

A marketing strategy is being followed to achieve a high level of bed occupancy, enabling prices to remain competitive and affordable for our clients, whilst protecting the charity's financial viability through the achievement of acceptable annual surpluses, to fund re-investment (maintaining a 'not-for-profit' ethos).

Achievements and performance

a. Review of results and financial position

The Trustees are to report a deficit before net losses on investments of (£13,736) for the year ended 31 March 2023. (2022: surplus of £24,476). Overall Income has increased this financial year which is mainly down to the recovery after the pandemic and an increase in residents' fees.

The most significant operating expense is payroll, with staff costs accounting for 78% of our operating expenditure. The control of staffing levels and costs is regarded as a priority by the Trustees and management team and this year staffing costs have been a challenge mainly due to staff sickness and staff vacancies.

Non- staffing costs have increased by £52,000 on the prior year as a direct result of the cost of living crisis. Most of this increase was on fuel, light and power up by £20,000 and the price of food up by £27,000.

No major capital expenditure has been incurred in this financial year. The level of free reserves has decreased for this financial year alongside the cash in bank. For accounting purposes, the deficit of (£13,736) above is increased to (£24,205) by the recognition of unrealised and realised investment loss.

b. Review of activities

The principal activity of the charity during the year continued to be the promotion, management and maintenance of a Nursing Home.

c. Covid-19

The Trustees have considered the ongoing impact of the COVID 19 pandemic on the charity's activities, workforce and supply chain as well as the wider economy. During the year now being reported, vaccination and natural resistance eased the impact of the disease and while the future is never certain, the Trustees are satisfied that there are adequate resources to deal with any financial losses from the present level of infection in the community.

The Trustees do however recognise that there is some uncertainty about the duration and impact of COVID-19 in the future and hence the inherent risk regarding the success and sustainability of future plans. With an infection like COVID there is uncertainty as to how the virus will develop and any uncertainty is of concern. After careful consideration, however, the Trustees are of the view that with the reserves that exist and the ability of the management of the nursing home to manage infections within the nursing home, the charity remains a going concern. The Trustees therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of the preparation for these financial statements.

d. Investment policy

Rathbones (formerly Investec Wealth and Investment Ltd) continue to manage the portfolio on behalf of the Trustees. The account is to be managed on a discretionary basis with an investment strategy of medium risk and an income objective of 3% per annum. A benchmark has been set made up of 27.5% fixed interest investments, 57.5% equities and commercial property and 15% cash and alternative investments. The Trustees receive a valuation of the portfolio on a quarterly basis and at least annually a manager from Investec presents a verbal report to a meeting of the Trustees. At the board meeting held in September 23 the focus was switched to one of capital potential rather than income.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Structure, governance and management

a. Objectives and aims

The objects of The Broomgrove Trust are to provide convalescent, nursing and respite care for the sick and aged in the Sheffield area. It does this through the provision of fully-serviced nursing accommodation for its residential and respite patients. The demand for small self-contained flats is reduced and at the 31st March 2023 only 1 remained and will not be re-let when it becomes vacant. The Trust is fully registered with all required regulatory bodies.

b. Governing document and Trustee appointment

The Charity, The Broomgrove Trust, is a company limited by guarantee and governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The Trustees, listed on page 1 are all members of the company and liability is limited to £1 per member in the event of the charity being wound up.

New Trustees are recommended by existing Trustees, with reference and regard to the skills requirements of the board which are periodically reviewed by the board. Upon appointment, Trustees receive access to the governing documentation and are briefed by the Chairman on the current status of the company. All Trustees are encouraged to attend external training to keep up to date best practice and legislative requirements.

c. Pay policy for senior staff

Broomgrove's Board of Trustees (all volunteers) delegate the safe and effective running of the charity to the management team.

Broomgrove's Management team comprises the following two members with a vacant position for a full time Clinical Nurse Manager. At the time of writing this report the position had been filled.

Name	Role	Length of service	Qualifications
Ms Judith Warburton	Manager	18 years	SRN, RSCN, Dip N, ENB998
Vacant Position	Clinical Nurse Manager		
Mrs Janet Biggin	Clinical Nurse Manager (part time)	14 years	SRN

Remuneration for the Management team is determined by the Board of Trustees. Levels of remuneration are set to ensure that Broomgrove attracts good people into these critical roles, with reference to market conditions and the specific skills required. The Management team's performance is monitored by the Board.

d. Organisational structure

The nursing home is managed principally by the Nursing Home Manager, together with a staff of 85 full and part time employees, under the direction of the Trustees. Financial accounting and payroll services are provided under contract by St Luke's Hospice on an arm's length commercial basis. There is no element of cross subsidy arising from this relationship.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

e. Risk management

By closely monitoring and assessing the current and emerging risks that have the potential to impact our activities, we can make the best decisions for our residents and our long-term sustainability.

Overall approach

The Board of Trustees considers strategic and financial risks on a regular basis and a sub-committee of the Board has been established specifically to cover clinical risks (Clinical Governance Committee).

Broomgrove engages an external organisation to support its risk assessment; risk management and health & safety processes and policies and procedures are designed to enable the achievement of the charity's objectives while controlling the risks associated within the environment in which it operates.

The reporting of risks and the monitoring of actions and controls are conducted by management as part of the governance arrangements, who routinely report the findings to the Trustees. The Trustees utilise the information to prioritise strategic and operational risks and ensure risk action plans are devised and implemented.

The principal risks and uncertainties affecting the charity and their potential impact, together with the means by which they are managed are as follows:

Going Concern

The Board has prepared forecasts of income and expenditure and cash flow for the period to 31st March 2024 and projections to 31st March 2025. They have subjected these forecasts to sensitivity analysis which shows that they have sufficient reserves to be able to continue for the foreseeable future. They will continue to monitor the impact on income and take appropriate action as necessary. The Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis on the financial statments.

Financial Risks

- Reduction in occupancy

Potential impact: the majority of income is derived from residents, with the associated risk that occupancy falls below budget, causing a drop in revenue and resultant pressure on cash flow.

Mitigation: the charity continues to focus on continually improving the quality of services and facility to ensure as high an occupancy rate as possible, along with prudent budgeting and ensuring sufficient reserves are retained to meet unexpected deficits. If occupancy reduces or rises, staffing levels are adjusted to match demand.

- Agency Costs

Potential impact: appropriate staffing levels are required to ensure that the correct level of care is provided. With a shortage in qualified nursing staff across the sector, the charity may be required to use agency staff who cost considerably more than their own staff.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Mitigation: Monthly tracking of budget against actual performance including agency usage is undertaken and reported to the Trustees.

- National Minimum Wage and Pension increase

Potential impact: a number of employees have salaries based on the statutory National Minimum Wage/National Living Wage or close to this. As such, legislative increases in the National Minimum Wage and Living Wage, which are in excess of income inflation, could reduce profitability.

Mitigation: the Trust budgets carefully for National Minimum Wage/Living Wage/Pension cost increases and the impact on its cash flow and profitability.

- Reputational risk

Potential impact: a serious incident or harm to one or more residents could result in negative publicity. Such incidents may result in an increase in scrutiny from regulators as well as from residents and their families.

Mitigation: in order to mitigate this risk as far as possible, we have carried out substantial employee training, employee inductions and employee reference procedures, including a criminal background check for all staff. This risk, in particular, is monitored by the Clinical Governance Committee.

- Regulatory risk

Potential impact: the regulatory requirements cover the entire range of the nursing home's function. Failing to comply with regulations including the CQC registration and standard of care, can result in the levy of fines and/or the revocation or suspension of registration or temporary suspension of placements. A temporary suspension would have a significant effect on income as it directly and negatively affects occupancy.

Mitigation: the charity self-assesses against the key tests used by the regulatory authorities and works closely with South Yorkshire Integrated Care Board /Sheffield City Council to improve practices for care and for the recording of the history of the residents' treatment in order to improve the level of care and to improve Broomgrove's rating.
The Clinical Governance Committee of the Board monitors and investigates all reported incidents and accidents.

The aforementioned external agency engaged to identify and mitigate health and safety requirements undertake independent assessments of health and safety standards at Broomgrove, including ensuring that risk assessments are current and significant findings are reported to management.

All accidents, incidents and near misses are investigated and where necessary full root cause analysis is undertaken. Incidents, where required, are reported under RIDDOR.

We are visited regularly by South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue as part of the services of familiarisation and we maintain independent contractors to check and service the lighting, fire alarm and extinguishers.

We have been currently inspected by the local authority (The Regulator) for food hygiene and maintain our 5 star rating.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

f. Reserves policy

In drawing up the reserves policy, Trustees are mindful of the need to balance financial prudence with the importance of getting money to the front line quickly. Holding reserves allows us to navigate unexpected drops in income or sudden short-term increases in expenditure, protecting us against risks (some of which are mentioned above) and include COVID-19 risks.

The level of reserves required is determined using a comprehensive budget and cash flow forecast. Regular updates and monitoring of these are carried out to ensure that a surplus is achieved and cash flow is adequate for the needs of the Trust.

The Trustees consider a cash and investments balance in the region of £270,000 to £370,000 to be a reasonable amount to provide for unforeseen financial fluctuations. The Trustees' target is that free reserves (being net current assets plus investments) are in the same financial range of £270,000 to £370,000, as the Trustees are mindful that the calculation of free reserves will exclude any cash balances that are already committed or designated. As at 31 March 2023, free reserves were £333,833. The focus in the coming year and beyond will be to maintain the current level of cash and free reserves at the figure stated in the policy.

g. Information on fundraising practices

Broomgrove is not currently registered with the fundraising regulator. During the year we have not appointed any professional fund-raiser to support the work of the charity or undertaken any specific fundraising activities. We have received no complaints in relation to fundraising activities.

h. Public Benefit

In planning and delivering our services and activities, the Trustees and management of The Broomgrove Trust have given due regard to the need to ensure that the nursing home provides public benefit – following the Charity Commission's guidance on these matters. The practices developed at Broomgrove have been used as templates by other nursing homes in the city and beyond. Beds are specifically retained so that recuperation from surgery and short-term respite stays can be offered. This facility is not widely available elsewhere.

A residents' support fund has been established to provide funds to assist residents who may encounter financial difficulties.

The Broomgrove Trust offers its services to all members of the public, and operates on a not-for-profit basis – providing superior medical access, attended nursing, and activities support – as well as offering subsidised accommodation to residents. The Trust keeps sight of its charitable objectives and will continue actively to support clients where this is appropriate for their well-being and welfare.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditor

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, BHP LLP, has indicated his willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditor at a meeting of the Trustees.

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

A Ian Anderson.

Dr A Anderson MA BM BCH FRCP
Deputy Chair
Date: 11.12.23

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BROOMGROVE TRUST

We have audited the financial statements of The Broomgrove Trust (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2023, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BROOMGROVE TRUST (CONTINUED)

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' report (incorporating the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charitable company through discussions with management and trustees and from our knowledge and experiences of the sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the charitable company, including Charities Act 2011, Companies Act 2006, CQC, safe-guarding, health and safety and GDPR regulations.
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and trustees;
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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

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

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

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

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 is available on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BROOMGROVE TRUST (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

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

BHP LLP

Rachel Heath (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

BHP LLP
Statutory auditor
2 Rutland Park
Sheffield
S10 2PD

Date: 12th December 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	4	**10,287**	**11,173**	**21,460**	133,971
Charitable activities	5	**2,189,600**	**-**	**2,189,600**	1,843,105
Investments	6	**3,815**	**-**	**3,815**	4,540
Other income	7	**200**	**-**	**200**	10,179
Total income		**2,203,902**	**11,173**	**2,215,075**	1,991,795
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	8	**2,217,638**	**11,173**	**2,228,811**	1,967,319
Total expenditure		**2,217,638**	**11,173**	**2,228,811**	1,967,319
Net (expenditure)/income before net (losses)/gains on investments		**(13,736)**	**-**	**(13,736)**	24,476
Net (losses)/gains on investments		**(10,469)**	**-**	**(10,469)**	4,706
Net movement in funds		**(24,205)**	**-**	**(24,205)**	29,182
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		**1,533,648**	**-**	**1,533,648**	1,504,466
Net movement in funds		**(24,205)**	**-**	**(24,205)**	29,182
Total funds carried forward		**1,509,443**	**-**	**1,509,443**	1,533,648

The Statement of Financial Activities complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006 and includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

THE BROOMGROVE TRUST

(A company limited by guarantee)
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01746654

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note		2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	14		**1,169,473**		1,179,768
Investments	15		**142,342**		154,182
			1,311,815		1,333,950
Current assets					
Debtors	16	**255,890**		242,053	
Cash at bank and in hand		**152,311**		176,726	
		408,201		418,779	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	**(179,827)**		(178,588)	
Net current assets			**228,374**		240,191
Total assets less current liabilities			**1,540,189**		1,574,141
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		**(30,746)**		(40,493)
Total net assets			**1,509,443**		1,533,648
Charity funds					
Restricted funds:					
Unrestricted funds (including Revaluation Reserve of £nil (2022: £10,084))	19		**1,509,443**		1,533,648
Total funds			**1,509,443**		1,533,648

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

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

A Ian Anderson

Dr A Anderson MA BM BCH FRCP

Date: 11 : 12 23

The notes on pages 18 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	22	**10,655**	(5,834)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends and interest from investments		**3,815**	4,540
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		**(30,749)**	(35,279)
Proceeds from sale of investments		**18,512**	34,600
Purchase of investments		**(20,191)**	(29,907)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(28,613)**	**(26,046)**
Repayments of borrowing		**(9,507)**	-
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities		**(9,507)**	-
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		**(27,465)**	**(31,880)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**185,301**	217,181
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	23	**157,836**	185,301

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. General information

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The registered office is 30 Broomgrove Road, Sheffield, S10 2LR.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. 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 issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

2.2 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.

The recognition of income from legacies is dependent on establishing entitlement, the probability of receipt and the ability to estimate with sufficient accuracy the amount receivable. Evidence of entitlement to a legacy exists when the charity has sufficient evidence that a gift has been left to them (through knowledge of the existence of a valid will and the death of the benefactor) and the executor is satisfied that the property in question will not be required to satisfy claims in the estate. Receipt of a legacy must be recognised when it is probable that it will be received and the fair value of the amount receivable, which will generally be the expected cash amount to be distributed to the charity, can be reliably measured.

Other 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.

2.3 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.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Expenditure (continued)

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

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.4 Interest receivable

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

2.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are included at original cost less accumulated depreciation, with the exception of freehold buildings and paintings. Freehold buildings are not depreciated because they are maintained in good condition so that their value is not significantly impaired by the passage of time, and in consequence any element of depreciation would be immaterial. The paintings are not depreciated because their value is not significantly impaired by the passage of time, and in consequence any element of depreciation would be immaterial.

The non-depreciation of freehold buildings and paintings is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 2006 and Charities SORP (FRS102) for all tangible assets to be depreciated. The trustees are of the opinion that such treatment is necessary to give a true and fair view.

A de minimus limit is set whereby only expenditure over £500 is capitalised, unless it is part of a larger project.

In accordance with FRS102, the trustees have performed an annual impairment review and consider that the carrying value of the freehold property and the paintings is not higher than the recoverable amount.

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Major refurbishments	- 10 years straight line
Artwork	- impaired cost
Equipment/ refurbishments and alterations	- 25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 3 years straight line
Lift	- 20 years straight line

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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 Statement of financial activities.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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 Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

2.10 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Pensions

The charity operates a stakeholder pension scheme, a personal pension plan and an Auto-Enrolment pension scheme. Contributions are expensed as they become payable.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 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 charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity 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.

2.13 Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the charity, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

2.14 Tax

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

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The charity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The paintings included within fixed assets are based on the trustees' opinion of their value taking into account their knowledge of the market for similar assets.

4. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Legacies and donations	**10,181**	**-**	**10,181**	73,636
Grants received	**106**	**11,173**	**11,279**	60,335
Total 2023	**10,287**	**11,173**	**21,460**	133,971
Total 2022	73,636	60,335	133,971	

5. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Patients' fees	**2,191,104**	**2,191,104**	1,831,310
Patients' fees charitable reduction	**(18,157)**	**(18,157)**	(3,024)
Receipts from residents	**16,653**	**16,653**	14,819
Total 2023	**2,189,600**	**2,189,600**	1,843,105
Total 2022	1,843,105	1,843,105	

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Investment income	**3,815**	**3,815**	4,540
Total 2022	4,540	4,540	

7. Other income

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Furlough income (CJRS)	-	-	10,179
Other income	**200**	**200**	-
	200	**200**	10,179
Total 2022	10,179	10,179	

8. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Charitable activities	**2,217,638**	**11,173**	**2,228,811**	1,967,319
Total 2022	1,906,984	60,335	1,967,319	

9. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Direct costs 2023 £	Support costs 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Charitable activities	**2,156,821**	**71,990**	**2,228,811**	1,967,319
Total 2022	1,906,716	60,603	1,967,319	

Analysis of direct costs

	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Staff costs	**1,574,590**	1,447,330
Depreciation	**41,043**	49,591
Water, council tax and insurance	**31,979**	28,557
Light, heat and power	**49,222**	29,448
Repairs, renewals and upkeep	**75,377**	78,735
Food	**106,862**	80,004
Miscellaneous expenses	**55,578**	44,431
Medical services and supplies	**60,921**	59,415
Legal and professional fees	**13**	13
Agency fees	**154,562**	83,445
Governance costs (note 10)	**6,674**	5,747
	2,156,821	1,906,716

9. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Telephone, postage and advertising	**16,829**	14,258
Miscellaneous expenses	**10,137**	8,912
Legal and professional fees	**2,426**	2,548
Governance costs (note 10)	**42,598**	34,885
Total 2023	**71,990**	60,603

10. Governance costs

	2023 £	2022 £
Direct costs		
Wages and salaries	**6,674**	5,747
	6,674	5,747
Support costs		
Telephone, postage and advertising	**1,870**	1,585
Legal and professional fees	**29,952**	27,600
Audit fees	**10,776**	5,700
	42,598	34,885
Total governance	**49,272**	40,632

In both years all expenditure on governance costs was from unrestricted funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

11. Net income/(expenditure)

	2023	2022
	£	£
This is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets owned by the charity	**41,044**	49,591
	41,044	49,591

12. Auditor's remuneration

	2023	2022
	£	£
Fees payable to the charity's auditor for the audit of the charity's annual accounts	**8,280**	5,200

13. Staff costs

	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	**1,456,958**	1,338,866
Social security costs	**101,888**	90,673
Other pension costs	**22,418**	23,538
	1,581,264	1,453,077

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

	2023	2022
	No.	No.
Administration	**4**	4
Nursing	**53**	53
Housekeeping	**12**	10
Catering	**10**	10
Wellbeing	**3**	4
Maintenance	**1**	1
Laundry	**2**	2
	85	84

13. Staff costs (continued)

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

The total amount of employee benefits including employer's NI and pension received by key management personnel is £85,734 (2022: £90,239). The Charity's key management personnel are detailed in the Trustees' Report.

During the year, no trustees received any remuneration (2022 - £nil).
During the year, no trustees received any benefits in kind (2022 - £nil).
During the year, trustees received reimbursement of expenses totalling £nil (2022 - £nil).

14. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Entrance refurbishment £	Paintings £	Office equipment £	Catering refurbishments £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 April 2022	**954,051**	**102,005**	**67,471**	**953,201**	**81,225**	**2,157,953**
Additions	**-**	**-**	**-**	**30,749**	**-**	**30,749**
At 31 March 2023	**954,051**	**102,005**	**67,471**	**983,950**	**81,225**	**2,188,702**
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2022	**-**	**102,004**	**-**	**794,956**	**81,225**	**978,185**
Charge for the year	**-**	**1**	**-**	**41,043**	**-**	**41,044**
At 31 March 2023	**-**	**102,005**	**-**	**835,999**	**81,225**	**1,019,229**
Net book value						
At 31 March 2023	**954,051**	**-**	**67,471**	**147,951**	**-**	**1,169,473**
At 31 March 2022	954,051	1	67,471	158,245	-	1,179,768

15. Fixed asset investments

	Listed securities £	Cash £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2022	**145,607**	**8,575**	**154,182**
Additions	**20,191**	**-**	**20,191**
Disposals	**(18,512)**	**(3,050)**	**(21,562)**
Revaluations	**(10,469)**	**-**	**(10,469)**
At 31 March 2023	**136,817**	**5,525**	**142,342**
Net book value			
At 31 March 2023	**136,817**	**5,525**	**142,342**
At 31 March 2022	145,607	8,575	154,182

The historical cost of the listed securities are £138,365 (2022: £135,523).

16. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	**220,080**	210,074
Prepayments and accrued income	**35,810**	31,979
	255,890	242,053

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	**9,747**	9,507
Trade creditors	**46,903**	56,532
Other taxation and social security	**27,407**	28,424
Accruals and deferred income	**95,770**	84,125
	179,827	178,588

	2023	2022
	£	£
Deferred income at 1 April 2022	**4,476**	3,619
Resources deferred during the year	**5,878**	4,476
Amounts released from previous periods	**(4,476)**	(3,619)
	5,878	4,476

Deferred income represents monies received in advance of services rendered.

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	**30,746**	40,493

The bank loan is unsecured and has a 2.5% annual interest rate. It is due to be repaid in full by April 2027.

19. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds					
Residents support fund	**24,294**	**(18,157)**	**-**	**-**	**6,137**
General funds					
General Funds	**1,509,354**	**2,222,059**	**(2,217,638)**	**(10,469)**	**1,503,306**
Total Unrestricted funds	**1,533,648**	**2,203,902**	**(2,217,638)**	**(10,469)**	**1,509,443**
Restricted funds					
COVID Grants - Workforce recruitment & retention fund	**-**	**11,173**	**(11,173)**	**-**	**-**
Total of funds	**1,533,648**	**2,215,075**	**(2,228,811)**	**(10,469)**	**1,509,443**

19. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds					
Residents support fund	27,318	(3,024)	-	-	24,294
General funds					
General Funds	1,477,148	1,934,484	(1,906,984)	4,706	1,509,354
Total Unrestricted funds	1,504,466	1,931,460	(1,906,984)	4,706	1,533,648
Restricted funds					
Covid-19 SCC Infection Control	-	40,220	(40,220)	-	-
Marjorie Coote - Grant towards new carpets	-	3,000	(3,000)	-	-
SCC - National Living Wage Grant	-	17,115	(17,115)	-	-
	-	60,335	(60,335)	-	-
Total of funds	1,504,466	1,991,795	(1,967,319)	4,706	1,533,648

Designated Funds

Residents support fund: this fund has been established to cover residents fees when there has been a change in a resident's financial circumstances. The funds are to be utilised at the trustees' discretion.

Restricted Funds

COVID Grants: this fund is for workforce recruitment & retention.
Covid-19 SCC infection control: there is a grant for National Living Wage and a grant for Covid-19 Infection Control.
Marjorie Coote: this grant is funding for new carpets.

20. Summary of funds

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
Designated funds	**24,294**	**(18,157)**	**-**	**-**	**6,137**
General funds	**1,509,354**	**2,222,059**	**(2,217,638)**	**(10,469)**	**1,503,306**
Restricted funds	**-**	**11,173**	**(11,173)**	**-**	**-**
	1,533,648	**2,215,075**	**(2,228,811)**	**(10,469)**	**1,509,443**

Summary of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
Designated funds	27,318	(3,024)	-	-	24,294
General funds	1,477,148	1,934,484	(1,906,984)	4,706	1,509,354
Restricted funds	-	60,335	(60,335)	-	-
	1,504,466	1,991,795	(1,967,319)	4,706	1,533,648

21. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Total funds 2023 £
Tangible fixed assets	**1,169,473**	**1,169,473**
Fixed asset investments	**142,342**	**142,342**
Current assets	**408,201**	**408,201**
Creditors due within one year	**(179,827)**	**(179,827)**
Creditors due in more than one year	**(30,746)**	**(30,746)**
Total	**1,509,443**	**1,509,443**

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	1,179,768	1,179,768
Fixed asset investments	154,182	154,182
Current assets	418,779	418,779
Creditors due within one year	(178,588)	(178,588)
Creditors due in more than one year	(40,493)	(40,493)
Total	1,533,648	1,533,648

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Net (expenditure)/ income for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	**(24,205)**	29,182
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	**41,044**	49,591
Losses/(gains) on investments	**10,469**	(4,706)
Dividends and interest from investments	**(3,815)**	(4,540)
(Increase) in debtors	**(13,837)**	(118,561)
Increase in creditors	**999**	43,200
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**10,655**	(5,834)

23. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash in hand	**152,311**	176,726
Cash held in investments	**5,525**	8,575
Total cash and cash equivalents	**157,836**	185,301

24. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 April 2022 £	Cash flows £	At 31 March 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	**176,726**	**(24,415)**	**152,311**
Debt due within 1 year	**(9,507)**	**(240)**	**(9,747)**
Debt due after 1 year	**(40,493)**	**9,747**	**(30,746)**
	126,726	**(14,908)**	**111,818**

25. Pension commitments

The company operates a stakeholder pension scheme, a personal pension plan and an Auto-Enrolment pension scheme. Pension costs are accounted for in accordance with FRS102. Pension costs charged in the financial statements are £22,418 (2022: £23,538) representing the contributions payable by the charity during the year ended 31 March 2023. There were contributions totalling £4,281 (2022: £4,631) outstanding at the year end.

26. Related party transactions

No related party transactions have taken place during the year (2022: none).

THE BROOMGROVE TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 514418

Accounts

Registered number: 01746654
Charity number: 514418

THE BROOMGROVE TRUST

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

THE BROOMGROVE TRUST
(A company limited by guarantee)

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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Trustees	Mr M N Pestereff FCA FCILT, Chairman Dr A Anderson MA BM BCH FRCP, Vice Chairman Mrs J Cooper RGN, Trustee Mr David Wilson, Trustee (resigned 30 May 2022) Prof. C Franklin OBE FRCPath, Trustee (appointed 31 May 2022)
Company registered number	01746654
Charity registered number	514418
Registered office	30 Broomgrove Road Sheffield S10 2LR Telephone - 0114 2661311 Email - enquiries@broomgrove-trust.co.uk www.broomgrove-trust.co.uk
Secretary	Miss A T Needham MAAT
Manager	Ms J Warburton (appointed 1 October 2021)
Independent auditor	BHP LLP Statutory auditor 2 Rutland Park Sheffield S10 2PD
Bankers	HSBC Bank 17 Church Street Sheffield S1 2GJ
Solicitors	In common with many organisations, The Broomgrove Trust uses a number of solicitors depending on their expertise (amongst other factors). The Trust's solicitors for normal business are Wrigleys Solicitors LLP 19 Cookridge Street Leeds LS2 3AG
Patron	Mr A J Coombe CVO dl fca
Senior Management Team	Ms D Pierpoint, Registered Manager (until 13 August 2021) Mrs J Biggin, Clinical Nurse Manager Ms J Warburton, Registered Manager (appointed 1 October 2021)

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The chairman presents his statement for the year.

As I noted in my statement last year we were still dealing with the global pandemic COVID -19 and it was to become another long year with some uncertain times. Nobody expected it to last for nearly 2 years. Some tough decisions had to be made and everyone pulled together and embraced new ways of working. The residents were always a top priority for Broomgrove and all measures were taken by staff and relatives to keep them safe. On behalf of myself and the board of trustees I would like to give our sincere thanks and appreciation to all the staff, and in particular all of our front line workers.

The overall position at the end of the financial year showed an operating surplus of £24,476 which is further increased to £29,182 by the recognition of unrealised and realised investment gain. This is a much better outcome than we predicted. The Management team and staff have worked tirelessly and have contributed to the positive outcome of the financial position of the home. The local authority Sheffield City Council continued with a number of grant payments to help with extra costs and Broomgrove continued to accept the government help up until it ended. The main areas of expenditure have been carefully managed and PPE costs have significantly reduced because the cost of most items became free and the supply issues had been resolved.

Broomgrove had a change of Manager back in August 2021 with Donna Pierpoint leaving to take up a new role. Broomgrove appointed Judy Warburton to act as her replacement and in October 2021 confirmed her appointment.

Overall it has been a successful year and looking forward to 2022/23 at the time of writing this report bed occupancy has risen and remains stable at about 90%. In Autumn and Winter Broomgrove is not exempt from the cost of living crisis regarding gas and electric prices so it looks like another period of uncertainty to navigate through, thankfully Broomgrove has been well managed over the years and has sufficient reserves in place.

I would particularly thank my fellow trustees for their work and support for Broomgrove during a year in which key staff changes took place and additional support was needed.



Michael N Pestereff
Chairman
Date: 13 December 2022

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2022. The Trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by charities" (FRS 102) in preparing the annual report and financial statement of the charity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published in October 2019.

Objectives and activities

a. Plans for future periods

We review and update future plans and objectives of the charity on a regular basis.

1. Improving and maintaining standards

The quality of care will continue to improve through the recruitment, development and retention of effective and caring staff, receiving appropriate training, within a managed-risk environment. The residents' social well-being will be improved through extended activities and opportunities. The Physical environment will continue to be improved through investment in renovation and redecoration throughout the home. The Trustees wish to maintain the best of the caring practices and traditions inherited from the past and continue to develop these to meet the challenges of the future. Particular care is being taken to protect residents and staff from infection by the COVID-19 virus.

2. Achieving a sound financial basis

The charity will continue to develop its services to create opportunities to generate new income to assist in the achievement of a balanced budget, thereby helping to share the costs facing its residents across a wider base. Steps to improve financial accounting and management have been undertaken to assist in better cost control and value for money, in particular the Trustees have decided to use professional asset managers to manage part of the free reserves. The Trust owns the freehold of the property in which the Nursing Home is located.

3. Marketing and business development

A marketing strategy is being followed to achieve a high level of bed occupancy, enabling prices to remain competitive and affordable for our clients, whilst protecting the charity's financial viability through the achievement of acceptable annual surpluses, to fund re-investment (maintaining a 'not-for-profit' ethos).

Achievements and performance

a. Review of results and financial position

The Trustees are to report an operations surplus of £24,476 for the year ended 31 March 2022. (2021: deficit of (£108,161). Overall Income has increased this financial year which is mainly down to the recovery after the global pandemic COVID-19. A number of grant payments totalling £60,335 have been received from the local authority (Sheffield City Council) to help with the challenges of extra costs and loss in revenue from residents' fees.

The most significant operating expense is payroll, with staff costs accounting for 74% of our operating expenditure.The control of staffing levels and costs is regarded as a priority by the Trustees and management team and this year staffing costs have been a challenge covering sickness and self-isolation from coronavirus. Broomgrove has made use of the Job Retention Scheme and the Coronavirus statutory sick pay rebate scheme before it came to an end.

Some non staffing costs have decreased by £29,000 on the prior year as a direct result of COVID-19. Most of this decrease was on medical supplies (PPE) £22,000. No major capital expenditure incurred in this financial year. The level of free reserves has increased for this financial year but the cash in bank balance has decreased by £36,575. For accounting purposes, the surplus of £24,476 above is increased to £29,182 by the recognition of unrealised and realised investment gain. As a precaution in the previous year the trustees agreed to utilise the government "Bounce Back Loan Scheme" and have borrowed £50,000 repayable over a 5 year period or earlier at the Trust's discretion.

b. Review of activities

The principal activity of the charity during the year continued to be the promotion, management and maintenance of a Nursing Home.

c. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

d. Investment policy

Investec Wealth and Investment Ltd continue to manage the portfolio on behalf of the Trustees. The account is to be managed on a discretionary basis with an investment strategy of medium risk and an income objective of 3% per annum. A benchmark has been set made up of 27.5% fixed interest investments, 57.5% equities and commercial property and 15% cash and alternative investments. The Trustees receive a valuation of the portfolio on a quarterly basis and at least annually a manager from Investec presents a verbal report to a meeting of the Trustees.

Structure, governance and management

a. Objectives and aims

The objects of The Broomgrove Trust are to provide convalescent, nursing and respite care for the sick and aged in the Sheffield area. It does this through the provision of fully-serviced nursing accommodation for its residential and respite patients. The demand for small self-contained flats is reduced and at the 31st March 2022 only 1 remained and will not be re-let when it becomes vacant. The Trust is fully registered with all required regulatory bodies.

b. Governing document and Trustee appointment

The Charity, The Broomgrove Trust, is a company limited by guarantee and governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The Trustees, listed on page 1 are all members of the company and liability is limited to £1 per member in the event of the charity being wound up.

New Trustees are recommended by existing Trustees, with reference and regard to the skills requirements of the board which are periodically reviewed by the board. Upon appointment, Trustees receive access to the governing documentation and are briefed by the Chairman on the current status of the company. All Trustees are encouraged to attend external training to keep up to date best practice and legislative requirements.

c. Organisational structure

The nursing home is managed principally by the Nursing Home Manager, together with a staff of 84 full and part time employees, under the direction of the Trustees. Financial accounting and payroll services are provided by St Luke's Hospice on an arm's length commercial basis. There is no element of cross subsidy arising from this relationship.

d. Pay policy for senior staff

Broomgrove's Board of Trustees (all volunteers) delegate the safe and effective running of the charity to the management team.

Broomgrove's Management team comprises the following three members:

Name	Role	Length of service	Qualifications
Miss Donna Pierpoint	Manager Up to 13/08/21	8 years	Dip N (Adult) PG Cert, Management IOSH H&S for Managers
Mrs Janet Biggin	Clinical Nurse Manager	13 years	SRN
Ms Judith Warburton	Manager from 14/08/21	17 years	SRN, RSCN, Dip N, ENB998

Remuneration for the Management team is determined by the Board of Trustees. Levels of remuneration are set to ensure that Broomgrove attracts good people into these critical roles, with reference to market conditions and the specific skills required. The Management team's performance is monitored by the Board. On the 13th August 2021 Donna Pierpoint left to take up a managerial post elsewhere and Judy Warburton was appointed in an acting capacity, and was officially appointed the Manager on the 1st October 2021.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

e. Risk management

By closely monitoring and assessing the current and emerging risks that have the potential to impact our activities, we can make the best decisions for our residents and our long-term sustainability.

Overall approach

The board of Trustees considers strategic and financial risks on a regular basis and a committee of the board has been established specifically to cover clinical risks (Clinical Governance Committee).

Broomgrove engages an external organisation to support its risk assessment; risk management and health & safety processes and policies and procedures are designed to enable the achievement of the charity's objectives while controlling the risks associated within the environment in which it operates.

The reporting of risks and the monitoring of actions and controls are conducted by management as part of the governance arrangements, who routinely report the findings to the Trustees. The Trustees utilise the information to prioritise strategic and operational risks and ensure risk action plans are devised and implemented.

The principal risks and uncertainties affecting the charity and their potential impact, together with the means by which they are managed are as follows:

COVID-19

The Directors have considered the impact of COVID-19 on the charity's activities, workforce and supply chain, as well as the wider economy. Whilst it is not considered practical to accurately assess the duration and extent of the disruption, the Trustees are confident that they have in place plans to deal with any financial losses and cash deficits that may arise. From the 11th November 2021 the government have instructed that all staff working in the home have to be fully vaccinated.

The Board have prepared forecasts of income and expenditure and cash flow for the period to 31st March 2023 and projections to 31st March 2024. They have subjected these forecasts to sensitivity analysis which shows that they have sufficient reserves to be able to continue for the foreseeable future. They will continue to monitor the impact on income and take appropriate action as necessary.

The Trustees do however recognise the significant uncertainty exists surrounding the duration and impact of COVID-19 and hence there is inherent risk regarding the success and sustainability of these plans. This risk represents a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, however the Trustees have concluded that the charity remains a going concern whilst such viable options are available to it. The Trustees therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of preparation for these financial statements.

Financial Risks

- Reduction in occupancy

Potential impact: the majority of income is derived from residents, with the associated risk that occupancy falls below budget, causing a drop in revenue and resultant pressure on cash flow.

Mitigation: the charity continues to focus on continually improving the quality of services and facility to ensure a higher occupancy rate as possible. Along with prudent budgeting and ensuring sufficient reserves are retained to meet

Structure, governance and management (continued)

unexpected deficits. If occupancy reduces or rises, staffing levels are adjusted to match demand.

- Agency Costs

Potential impact: appropriate staffing levels are required to ensure that the correct level of care is provided. With a shortage in qualified nursing staff across the sector, the charity may be required to use agency staff which cost considerably more than their own staff.

Mitigation: Monthly tracking of budget against actual performance including agency usage is undertaken and reported to Trustees.

- National Minimum Wage and Pension increase

Potential impact: a number of employees have salaries based on the statutory National Minimum Wage/National Living Wage or close to this. As such, legislative increases in the National Minimum Wage and Living Wage, which are in excess of income inflation, could reduce profitability.

Mitigation: the Trust budgets carefully for National Minimum Wage/Living Wage/Pension cost increases and the impact on its cash flow and profitability.

- Reputational risk

Potential impact: a serious incident or harm to one or more residents could result in negative publicity. Such incidents may result in an increase in scrutiny from regulators as well as from residents and their families.

Mitigation: in order to mitigate this risk as far as possible, we have carried out substantial employee training, employee inductions and employee reference procedures, including a criminal background check for all staff. The risk, in particular, is monitored by the clinical governance sub-committee.

Regulatory risk

Potential impact: the regulatory requirements cover the entire range of the nursing home's function. Failing to comply with regulations including the CQC registration and standard of care, can result in the levy of fines and/or the revocation or suspension of registration or temporary suspension of placements. A temporary suspension would have a significant effect on income as it directly and negatively affects occupancy.

Mitigation: the charity self-assesses against key lines of enquiry which form the basis of a CQC inspection. In July 2021 a CQC questionnaire was completed and CQC responded by saying they have found no reason to carry out an inspection or re asses our rating. Broomgrove's last rating was "GOOD".

The aforementioned external agency engaged to identify and mitigate health and safety requirements undertake independent assessments of health and safety standards at Broomgrove, including ensuring that risk assessments are current and significant findings are reported to management.

All accidents, incidents and near misses are investigated and where necessary full root cause analysis is undertaken. Incidents, where required are reported under RIDDOR.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

We are visited regularly by South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue as part of the services of familiarisation and we maintain independent contractors to check and service the lighting, fire alarm and extinguishers.

We have been currently inspected by the local authority (The Regulator) for food hygiene and maintain our 5 star rating.

f. Reserves policy

In drawing up the reserves policy, Trustees are mindful of the need to balance financial prudence with the important of getting money to the front line quickly. Holding reserves allows us to navigate unexpected drops in income or sudden short-term increased in expenditure, protecting us against risks (some of which are mentioned above) and include COVID-19 risks.

The level of reserves required is determined using a comprehensive budget and cash flow forecast. Regular updates and monitoring of these are carried out to ensure that a surplus is achieved and cash flow is adequate for the needs of the Trust.

The Trustees consider a cash and investments balance in the region of £270,000 to £370,000 to be a reasonable amount to provide for unforeseen financial fluctuations. The Trustees target is that free reserves (being net current assets plus investments) are in the same financial range of £270,000 to £370,000 as the Trustees are mindful that the calculation of free reserves will exclude any cash balances that are already committed or designated. As at 31 March 2022 free reserves were £353,880 The focus in the coming year and beyond will be to maintain the current level of cash and free reserves to the figure stated in the policy.

g. Information on fundraising practices

Broomgrove is not currently registered with the fundraising regulator. During the year we have not appointed any professional fund-raiser to support the work of the charity or undertaken any specific fundraising activities. We have received no complaints in relation to fundraising activities.

h. Public Benefit

In planning and delivering our services and activities, the Trustees and management of The Broomgrove Trust have given due regard to the need to ensure that the nursing home provides public benefit – following the Charity Commission's guidance on these matters. The practices developed at Broomgrove are used as templates by other nursing homes in the city and beyond. Beds are specifically retained so that recuperation from surgery and short term respite stays can be offered. This facility is not widely available elsewhere.

A resident's support fund has been established to provide funds to assist residents who may encounter financial difficulties.

The Broomgrove Trust offers its services to all members of the public, and operates on a not-for-profit basis – providing superior medical access, attended nursing, and activities support – as well as offering subsidised accommodation to residents. The Trust keeps sight of its charitable objectives and will continue to actively support clients where this is appropriate for their well-being and welfare.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditor

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 company's auditor is 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 company's auditor is aware of that information.

- 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 charity's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, BHP LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The Designated Trustees will propose a motion re-appointing the auditor at a meeting of the Trustees.

In preparing this report, the Trustees have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

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

Mr M N Pestereff FCA FCILT
(Chair of Trustees)
Date: 13 December 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BROOMGROVE TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Broomgrove Trust (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company 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 charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BROOMGROVE TRUST (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the trustees' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' report (incorporating the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed auditors under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with this Act.

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

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

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

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

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

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;

- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

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 auditor's report.

Use of our report

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

BHP LLP

Jane Marshall (senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of
BHP LLP
Statutory auditor
2 Rutland Park
Sheffield
S10 2PD

Date: 13 December 2022

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	4	**73,636**	**60,335**	**133,971**	123,596
Charitable activities	5	**1,843,105**	**-**	**1,843,105**	1,833,203
Investments	6	**4,540**	**-**	**4,540**	3,775
Other income	7	**10,179**	**-**	**10,179**	6,437
Total income		**1,931,460**	**60,335**	**1,991,795**	1,967,011
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	8,9	**1,906,984**	**60,335**	**1,967,319**	2,075,172
Total expenditure		**1,906,984**	**60,335**	**1,967,319**	2,075,172
Net income/(expenditure) before net gains on investments	11	**24,476**	**-**	**24,476**	(108,161)
Net gains on investments	15	**4,706**	**-**	**4,706**	22,872
Net movement in funds		**29,182**	**-**	**29,182**	(85,289)
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		**1,504,466**	**-**	**1,504,466**	1,589,755
Net movement in funds		**29,182**	**-**	**29,182**	(85,289)
Total funds carried forward		**1,533,648**	**-**	**1,533,648**	1,504,466

The Statement of financial activities complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006 and includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	14		**1,179,768**		1,194,080
Investments	15		**154,182**		149,474
			1,333,950		1,343,554
Current assets					
Debtors	16	**242,053**		123,492	
Cash at bank and in hand		**176,726**		213,301	
		418,779		336,793	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	**(178,588)**		(125,881)	
Net current assets			**240,191**		210,912
Total assets less current liabilities			**1,574,141**		1,554,466
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		**(40,493)**		(50,000)
Total net assets			**1,533,648**		1,504,466
Charity funds					
Restricted funds:					
Unrestricted funds (including Revaluation Reserve of £10,084, 2021: £7,827)	19		**1,533,648**		1,504,466
Total funds			**1,533,648**		1,504,466

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

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

Mr M N Pestereff FCA FCILT
(Chair of Trustees)
Date: 13 December 2022

The notes on pages 19 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash provided by operating activities	22	**(1,294)**	(9,148)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		**(35,279)**	(16,932)
Proceeds from sale of investments		**34,600**	40,172
Purchase of investments		**(29,907)**	(39,459)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(30,586)**	**(16,219)**
Cash inflows from new borrowing		**-**	50,000
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		**(31,880)**	**24,633**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**217,181**	192,548
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	23	**185,301**	217,181

1. General information

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The registered office is 30 Broomgrove Road, Sheffield, S10 2LR.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. 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 issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

2.2 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.

The recognition of income from legacies is dependent on establishing entitlement, the probability of receipt and the ability to estimate with sufficient accuracy the amount receivable. Evidence of entitlement to a legacy exists when the charity has sufficient evidence that a gift has been left to them (through knowledge of the existence of a valid will and the death of the benefactor) and the executor is satisfied that the property in question will not be required to satisfy claims in the estate. Receipt of a legacy must be recognised when it is probable that it will be received and the fair value of the amount receivable, which will generally be the expected cash amount to be distributed to the charity, can be reliably measured.

Other 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.

2.3 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.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Expenditure (continued)

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

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.4 Interest receivable

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

2.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are included at original cost less accumulated depreciation, with the exception of freehold buildings and paintings. Freehold buildings are not depreciated because they are maintained in good condition so that their value is not significantly impaired by the passage of time, and in consequence any element of depreciation would be immaterial. The paintings are not depreciated because their value is not significantly impaired by the passage of time, and in consequence any element of depreciation would be immaterial.

The non-depreciation of freehold buildings and paintings is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 2006 and Charities SORP (FRS102) for all tangible assets to be depreciated. The trustees are of the opinion that such treatment is necessary to give a true and fair view.

A de minimus limit is set whereby only expenditure over £500 is capitalised, unless it is part of a larger project.

In accordance with FRS102, the trustees have performed an annual impairment review and consider that the carrying value of the freehold property and the paintings is not higher than the recoverable amount.

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Major refurbishments	- 10 years straight line
Artwork	- impaired cost
Equipment/ refurbishments and alterations	- 25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 3 years straight line
Lift	- 20 years straight line

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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 Statement of financial activities.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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 Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

2.10 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Pensions

The charity operates a stakeholder pension scheme, a personal pension plan and an Auto-Enrolment pension scheme. Contributions are expensed as they become payable.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 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 charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity 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.

2.13 Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the charity, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

2.14 Tax

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

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The charity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The paintings included within fixed assets are based on the trustees' opinion of their value taking into account their knowledge of the market for similar assets.

4. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Legacies and donations	**73,636**	-	**73,636**	43,289
Grants received	-	**60,335**	**60,335**	80,307
Total 2022	**73,636**	**60,335**	**133,971**	123,596
Total 2021	43,477	80,119	123,596	

5. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Patients' fees	**1,828,286**	**1,828,286**	1,819,191
Receipts from residents	**14,819**	**14,819**	14,012
Total 2022	**1,843,105**	**1,843,105**	1,833,203
Total 2021	1,833,203	1,833,203	

In the prior year, all income from charitable activites was unrestricted.

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Investment income	**4,540**	**4,540**	3,775
Total 2021	3,775	3,775	

In the prior year, all investment income was unrestricted.

7. Other income

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Furlough income (CJRS)	**10,179**	**10,179**	6,437
Total 2021	6,437	6,437	

8. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Charitable activities	**1,906,984**	**60,335**	**1,967,319**	2,075,172
Total 2021	1,995,053	80,119	2,075,172	

9. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Direct costs 2022 £	Support costs 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Charitable activities	**1,906,716**	**60,603**	**1,967,319**	2,075,172
Total 2021	2,015,502	59,670	2,075,172	

Analysis of direct costs

	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Staff costs	**1,447,330**	1,494,561
Depreciation	**49,591**	53,943
Water, council tax and insurance	**28,557**	25,144
Light, heat and power	**29,448**	33,183
Repairs, renewals and upkeep	**78,735**	73,489
Food	**80,004**	85,663
Miscellaneous expenses	**44,431**	54,463
Medical services and supplies	**59,415**	80,974
Legal and professional fees	**13**	513
Agency fees	**83,445**	107,871
Governance costs	**5,747**	5,698
	1,906,716	2,015,502

9. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Total funds 2022	Total funds 2021
	£	£
Telephone, postage and advertising	**14,258**	16,787
Miscellaneous expenses	**8,912**	8,394
Legal and professional fees	**2,548**	2,177
Governance costs	**34,885**	32,312
Total 2022	**60,603**	59,670

10. Governance costs

	2022	2021
	£	£
Direct costs		
Wages and salaries	**5,747**	5,698
	5,747	5,698
Support costs		
Telephone, postage and advertising	**1,585**	1,865
Legal and professional fees	**27,600**	25,047
Audit fees	**5,700**	5,400
	34,885	32,312
Total governance	**40,632**	38,010

In 2022 and 2021 all expenditure on governance costs was from unrestricted funds.

11. Net income/(expenditure)

	2022	2021
	£	£
This is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets owned by the charity	**49,591**	53,941
	49,591	53,941

12. Auditor's remuneration

	2022	2021
	£	£
Fees payable to the charity's auditor for the audit of the charity's annual accounts	**5,700**	5,400

13. Staff costs

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	**1,338,866**	1,377,822
Social security costs	**90,673**	94,841
Other pension costs	**23,538**	27,596
	1,453,077	1,500,259

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

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Admininstration	**4**	4
Nursing	**53**	56
Housekeeping	**10**	10
Catering	**10**	10
Wellbeing	**4**	4
Maintenance	**1**	1
Laundry	**2**	3
	84	88

13. Staff costs (continued)

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

The total amount of employee benefits including employer's NI and pension received by key management personnel is £90,239 (2021 - £109,198). The Charity's key management personnel are detailed in the Trustees' Report.

During the year, no trustees received any remuneration (2021 - £nil).
During the year, no trustees received any benefits in kind (2021 - £nil).
During the year, trustees received reimbursement of expenses totalling £nil (2021 - £nil).

14. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Entrance refurbishment £	Paintings £	Office equipment £	Catering refurbishments £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 April 2021	**954,051**	**102,005**	**67,471**	**917,922**	**81,225**	**2,122,674**
Additions	**-**	**-**	**-**	**35,279**	**-**	**35,279**
At 31 March 2022	**954,051**	**102,005**	**67,471**	**953,201**	**81,225**	**2,157,953**
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2021	**-**	**91,804**	**-**	**755,565**	**81,225**	**928,594**
Charge for the year	**-**	**10,200**	**-**	**39,391**	**-**	**49,591**
At 31 March 2022	**-**	**102,004**	**-**	**794,956**	**81,225**	**978,185**
Net book value						
At 31 March 2022	**954,051**	**1**	**67,471**	**158,245**	**-**	**1,179,768**
At 31 March 2021	954,051	10,201	67,471	162,357	-	1,194,080

15. Fixed asset investments

	Listed securities £	Cash £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2021	**145,594**	**3,880**	**149,474**
Additions	**29,907**	**4,695**	**34,602**
Disposals	**(34,600)**	**-**	**(34,600)**
Revaluations	**4,706**	**-**	**4,706**
At 31 March 2022	**145,607**	**8,575**	**154,182**
Net book value			
At 31 March 2022	**145,607**	**8,575**	**154,182**
At 31 March 2021	145,594	3,880	149,474

The historical cost of the listed securities are £135,523 (2021: £137,767).

16. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	**210,074**	78,762
Prepayments and accrued income	**31,979**	44,730
	242,053	123,492

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	**9,507**	-
Trade creditors	**56,532**	40,659
Other taxation and social security	**28,424**	26,424
Accruals and deferred income	**84,125**	58,798
	178,588	125,881

	2022 £	2021 £
Deferred income at 1 April 2021	**3,619**	2,416
Resources deferred during the year	**4,476**	3,619
Amounts released from previous periods	**(3,619)**	(2,416)
	4,476	3,619

Deferred income represents monies received in advance of services rendered.

The bank loan is unsecured and has a 2.5% annual interest rate. It is due to be repaid in full by April 2027.

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	**40,493**	50,000

The bank loan is unsecured and has a 2.5% annual interest rate. It is due to be repaid in full by April 2027.

19. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds					
Residents support fund	**27,318**	**(3,024)**	**-**	**-**	**24,294**
General funds					
General Funds	**1,477,148**	**1,934,484**	**(1,906,984)**	**4,706**	**1,509,354**
Total Unrestricted funds	**1,504,466**	**1,931,460**	**(1,906,984)**	**4,706**	**1,533,648**
Restricted funds					
Covid-19 SCC Infection Control	**-**	**40,220**	**(40,220)**	**-**	**-**
Marjorie Coote - Grant towards new carpets	**-**	**3,000**	**(3,000)**	**-**	**-**
SCC - National Living Wage Grant	**-**	**17,115**	**(17,115)**	**-**	**-**
	-	**60,335**	**(60,335)**	**-**	**-**
Total of funds	**1,504,466**	**1,991,795**	**(1,967,319)**	**4,706**	**1,533,648**

19. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2021 £
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds					
Residents support fund	38,602	(11,284)	-	-	27,318
General funds					
General Funds	1,551,153	1,898,176	(1,995,053)	22,872	1,477,148
Total Unrestricted funds	1,589,755	1,886,892	(1,995,053)	22,872	1,504,466
Restricted funds					
Covid-19 SCC Infection Control	-	80,119	(80,119)	-	-
Total of funds	1,589,755	1,967,011	(2,075,172)	22,872	1,504,466

Designated Funds

Residents support fund: this fund has been established to cover residents fees when there has been a change in a resident's financial circumstances. The funds are to be utilised at the trustees' discretion.

Marjorie Coote- funding for new carpets

Restricted Funds

SCC - grant for National Living Wage
SCC - grant for Covid-19 Infection Control

20. Summary of funds

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
Designated funds	**27,318**	**(3,024)**	**-**	**-**	**24,294**
General funds	**1,477,148**	**1,934,484**	**(1,906,984)**	**4,706**	**1,509,354**
Restricted funds	**-**	**60,335**	**(60,335)**	**-**	**-**
	1,504,466	**1,991,795**	**(1,967,319)**	**4,706**	**1,533,648**

Summary of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2021 £
Designated funds	38,602	(11,284)	-	-	27,318
General funds	1,551,153	1,898,176	(1,995,053)	22,872	1,477,148
Restricted funds	-	80,119	(80,119)	-	-
	1,589,755	1,967,011	(2,075,172)	22,872	1,504,466

21. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	**1,179,768**	**1,179,768**
Fixed asset investments	**154,182**	**154,182**
Current assets	**418,779**	**418,779**
Creditors due within one year	**(178,588)**	**(178,588)**
Creditors due in more than one year	**(40,493)**	**(40,493)**
Total	**1,533,648**	**1,533,648**

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Tangible fixed assets	1,194,080	1,194,080
Fixed asset investments	149,474	149,474
Current assets	336,793	336,793
Creditors due within one year	(125,881)	(125,881)
Creditors due in more than one year	(50,000)	(50,000)
Total	1,504,466	1,504,466

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Net income/expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	**29,182**	(85,289)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	**49,591**	53,943
Losses on investments	**(4,706)**	(22,872)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	**(118,561)**	51,413
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	**43,200**	(6,343)
Net cash used in operating activities	**(1,294)**	(9,148)

23. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash in hand	**176,726**	213,301
Cash held in investments	**8,575**	3,880
Total cash and cash equivalents	**185,301**	217,181

24. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 April 2021 £	Cash flows £	Other non-cash changes £	At 31 March 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	**213,301**	**(36,575)**	**-**	**176,726**
Debt due within 1 year	**-**	**-**	**(9,507)**	**(9,507)**
Debt due after 1 year	**(50,000)**	**-**	**9,507**	**(40,493)**
	163,301	**(36,575)**	**-**	**126,726**

25. Pension commitments

The company operates a stakeholder pension scheme, a personal pension plan and an Auto-Enrolment pension scheme. Pension costs are accounted for in accordance with FRS102. Pension costs charged in the financial statements are £23,538 (2021 - £27,596) representing the contributions payable by the charity during the year ended 31 March 2022. There were contributions totalling £4,631 (2021 - £4,361) outstanding at the year end.

26. Related party transactions

No related party transactions have taken place during the year (2021: none).

THE BROOMGROVE TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 514418

Accounts

Registered number: 01746654
Charity number: 514418

THE BROOMGROVE TRUST

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

THE BROOMGROVE TRUST

(A company limited by guarantee)

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THE BROOMGROVE TRUST

(A company limited by guarantee)

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Trustees	Mr M N Pestereff FCA FCILT, Chairman Dr A Anderson MA BM BCH FRCP, Vice Chairman Mrs J Cooper RGN, Trustee Mr David Wilson, Trustee D J Hanson, Trustee (resigned 25 November 2020) C L Jackson, Trustee (resigned 25 November 2020)
Company registered number	01746654
Charity registered number	514418
Registered office	30 Broomgrove Road Sheffield S10 2LR Telephone - 0114 2661311 Email - enquiries@broomgrove-trust.co.uk www.broomgrove-trust.co.uk
Secretary	Miss A T Needham MAAT
Manager	Ms D Pierpoint (until 13 August 2021) Ms J Warburton (from 13 August 2021)
Independent auditor	BHP LLP 2 Rutland Park Sheffield S10 2PD
Bankers	HSBC Bank 17 Church Street Sheffield S1 2GJ
Solicitors	In common with many organisations, The Broomgrove Trust uses a number of solicitors depending on their expertise (amongst other factors). The Trust's solicitors for normal business are Wrigleys Solicitors LLP 19 Cookridge Street Leeds LS2 3AG
Patron	Mr A J Coombe DL FCA Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for South Yorkshire
Senior Management Team	Ms Donna Pierpoint, Registered Manager (until 13 August 2021) Mrs Janet Biggin, Clinical Nurse Manager Ms Judith Warburton, Clinical Nurse Manager

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The chairman presents his statement for the year.

Navigating our way through an unprecedented year we started our 2020 financial year with a strong first half performance. Unfortunately, the last quarter January to March 21 threw up some challenges with staff isolating from track and trace and a further lockdown from the government.

The overall position at the end of the financial year showed a deficit of (£108,161) which is further reduced to (£85,289) by the recognition of unrealised and realised investment gain. This is a much better outcome than we predicted. This was made possible by the excellent leadership and judgement of the Home Manager, Donna Pierpoint. The staff have also been able to adapt at speed during this difficult time. The main priority was to protect the residents and staff following all the government guidelines on social distancing, visiting, testing and vaccinations. Can I and the Trustees thank all the staff and residents' families for their continued support and cooperation with the protocol put in place at Broomgrove.

We also took steps to protect the business financially and as a precaution the Trustees applied in March 2020 for the government bounce back loan scheme of £50,000. This is repayable over a 5-year period or earlier at the Trustees discretion. Broomgrove also made appropriate use of government support including the job retention scheme and the coronavirus statutory sick pay rebate scheme. The local authority Sheffield City Council made a number of grant payments totalling £80,000 to help with the challenges of extra costs and loss of revenue.

In November 2020 Jackie Hanson and Clive Jackson resigned as Trustees for personal reasons. We wished them well and thanked them for all their support.

In July 2021 a CQC questionnaire was completed and CQC responded by saying they have found no reason to carry out an inspection or re asses our rating. Broomgroves' last rating was GOOD.

Looking forward to 2021/22, occupancy levels at the date of writing were reduced as were staffing levels to give a stable financial position. We look forward to greater financial stability than we have had in the last two years as the pandemic becomes more controlled. We have no evidence that going into the autumn and winter things will stay the same, although we hope so.

Michael N Pestereff
Chairman
Date:

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2021. The Trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by charities" (FRS 102) in preparing the annual report and financial statement of the charity.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published in October 2019.

Objectives and activities

a. Objectives and aims

We review and update future plans and objectives of the charity on a regular basis.

1. Improving and maintaining standards

The quality of care will continue to improve through the recruitment, development and retention of effective and caring staff, receiving appropriate training, within a managed-risk environment. The residents' social well-being will be improved through extended activities and opportunities. The Physical environment will continue to be improved through investment in renovation and redecoration throughout the home. The Trustees wish to maintain the best of the caring practices and traditions inherited from the past and continue to develop these to meet the challenges of the future. Particular care is being taken to protect residents and staff from infection by the COVID-19 virus.

2. Achieving a sound financial basis

The charity will continue to develop its services to create opportunities to generate new income to assist in the achievement of a balanced budget, thereby helping to share the costs facing its residents across a wider base. Steps to improve financial accounting and management have been undertaken to assist in better cost control and value for money, in particular the Trustees have decided to use professional asset managers to manage part of the free reserves. The Trust owns the freehold of the property in which the Nursing Home is located.

3. Marketing and business development

A marketing strategy is being followed to achieve a high level of bed occupancy, enabling prices to remain competitive and affordable for our clients, whilst protecting the charity's financial viability through the achievement of acceptable annual surpluses, to fund re-investment (maintaining a 'not-for-profit' ethos).

Achievements and performance

a. Review of results and financial position

The Trustees are to report a deficit of (£108,161) (2020: surplus of £22,028) for the year ended 31 March 2021. Overall Income has reduced this financial year by around £50,000 which is mainly down to the effects of the global pandemic COVID-19. A number of grant payments totalling £80,000 have been received from the local authority (Sheffield City Council) to help with the challenges of extra costs and loss in revenue from residents' fees.
The most significant operating expense is payroll, with staff costs accounting for 72% of our operating expenditure. The government introduced the national living wage in April 2016 and this is being phased in between April 2016 and April 2020. The rate for 2020-2021 is currently £8.91 per hour.
The control of staffing levels and costs is regarded as a priority by the Trustees and management team and this year staffing costs have been a challenge covering sickness and self-isolation from coronavirus. Broomgrove has made use of the Job Retention Scheme and the Coronavirus statutory sick pay rebate scheme.
Non staffing costs have increased by £73,000 on the prior year as a direct result of COVID-19. Most of this increase has been spent on PPE £32,000, other costs like travel/taxis £12,000 and cleaning £3,000. No major capital expenditure incurred in this financial year. The level of free reserves has decreased for this financial year but the cash in bank balance has increased by £26,000. For accounting purposes, the deficit of (£108,161) above is reduced to (£85,289) by the recognition of unrealised and realised investment gain. As a precaution the trustees agreed to utalise the government "Bounce Back Loan Scheme" and have borrowed £50,000 repayable over a 5 year period or earlier at the Trust's discretion.

b. Review of activities

The principal activity of the charity during the year continued to be the promotion, management and maintenance of a Nursing Home.

c. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

d. Investment policy

Investec Wealth and Investment Ltd continue to manage the portfolio on behalf of the Trustees. The account is to be managed on a discretionary basis with an investment strategy of medium risk and an income objective of 3% per annum. A benchmark has been set made up of 27.5% fixed interest investments, 57.5% equities and commercial property and 15% cash and alternative investments. The Trustees receive a valuation of the portfolio on a quarterly basis and at least annually a manager from Investec presents a verbal report to a meeting of the Trustees.

Structure, governance and management

a. Objectives and aims

The objects of The Broomgrove Trust are to provide convalescent, nursing and respite care for the sick and aged in the Sheffield area. It does this through the provision of fully-serviced nursing accommodation for its residential and respite patients. The demand for small self-contained flats is reduced and at the 31st March 2021 only 1 remained and will not be re-let when it becomes vacant. The Trust is fully registered with all required regulatory bodies.

b. Governing document and Trustee appointment

The Charity, The Broomgrove Trust, is a company limited by guarantee and governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. On the 25th November 2020 Jackie Hanson and Clive Jackson resigned as Trustees and members of the company.

The Trustees, listed on page 1 are all members of the company and liability is limited to £1 per member in the event of the charity being wound up.

New Trustees are recommended by existing Trustees, with reference and regard to the skills requirements of the board which are periodically reviewed by the board. Upon appointment, Trustees receive access to the governing documentation and are briefed by the Chairman on the current status of the company. All Trustees are encouraged to attend external training to keep up to date best practice and legislative requirements.

c. Organisational structure

The nursing home is managed principally by the Nursing Home Manager, together with a staff of 88 full and part time employees, under the direction of the Trustees. Financial accounting and payroll services are provided by St Luke's Hospice on an arm's length commercial basis. There is no element of cross subsidy arising from this relationship.

d. Pay policy for senior staff

Broomgrove's Board of Trustees (all volunteers) delegate the safe and effective running of the charity to the management team.

Broomgrove's Management team comprises the following three members:

Name	Role	Length of service	Qualifications
Miss Donna Pierpoint	Manager	7 years	Dip N (Adult) PG Cert, Management IOSH H&S for Managers
Mrs Janet Biggin	Clinical Nurse Manager	12 years	SRN
Ms Judith Warburton	Clinical Nurse Manager	16 years	SRN, RSCN, Dip N, ENB998

Remuneration for the Management team is determined by the Board of Trustees. Levels of remuneration are set to ensure that Broomgrove attracts good people into these critical roles, with reference to market conditions and the specific skills required. The Management team's performance is monitored by the Board. On the 13th August 2021 Donna Pierpoint will be leaving to take up a managerial post elsewhere. At the date of this report a recruitment process is

Structure, governance and management (continued)

ongoing and Judith Warburton will be acting up as Manager.

e. Risk management

By closely monitoring and assessing the current and emerging risks that have the potential to impact our activities, we can make the best decisions for our residents and our long-term sustainability.

Overall approach

The board of Trustees considers strategic and financial risks on a regular basis and a committee of the board has been established specifically to cover clinical risks (Clinical Governance Committee).

Broomgrove engages an external organisation to support its risk assessment; risk management and health & safety processes and policies and procedures are designed to enable the achievement of the charity's objectives while controlling the risks associated within the environment in which it operates.

The reporting of risks and the monitoring of actions and controls are conducted by management as part of the governance arrangements, who routinely report the findings to the Trustees. The Trustees utilise the information to prioritise strategic and operational risks and ensure risk action plans are devised and implemented.

The principal risks and uncertainties affecting the charity and their potential impact, together with the means by which they are managed are as follows:

COVID-19

The Directors have considered the impact of COVID-19 on the charity's activities, workforce and supply chain, as well as the wider economy. Whilst it is not considered practical to accurately assess the duration and extent of the disruption, the Trustees are confident that they have in place plans to deal with any financial losses and cash deficits that may arise. From the 11th November 2021 the government have instructed that all staff working in the home have to be fully vaccinated.

The Board have prepared forecasts of income and expenditure and cash flow for the period to 31st March 2023. They have subjected these forecasts to sensitivity analysis which shows that they have sufficient reserves to be able to continue for the foreseeable future. They will continue to monitor the impact on income and take appropriate action as necessary.

Financial Risks

- Reduction in occupancy

Potential impact: the majority of income is derived from residents, with the associated risk that occupancy falls below budget, causing a drop in revenue and resultant pressure on cash flow.

Mitigation: the charity continues to focus on continually improving the quality of services and facility to ensure a higher occupancy rate as possible. Along with prudent budgeting and ensuring sufficient reserves are retained to meet unexpected deficits. If occupancy reduces or rises, staffing levels are adjusted to match demand.

- Agency Costs

Potential impact: appropriate staffing levels are required to ensure that the correct level of care is provided. With a

Structure, governance and management (continued)

shortage in qualified nursing staff across the sector, the charity may be required to use agency staff which cost considerably more than their own staff.

Mitigation: Monthly tracking of budget against actual performance including agency usage is undertaken and reported to Trustees.

- National Minimum Wage and Pension increase

Potential impact: a number of employees have salaries based on the statutory National Minimum Wage/National Living Wage or close to this. As such, legislative increases in the National Minimum Wage and Living Wage, which are in excess of income inflation, could reduce profitability.

Mitigation: the Trust budgets carefully for National Minimum Wage/Living Wage/Pension cost increases and the impact on its cash flow and profitability.

- Reputational risk

Potential impact: a serious incident or harm to one or more residents could result in negative publicity. Such incidents may result in an increase in scrutiny from regulators as well as from residents and their families.

Mitigation: in order to mitigate this risk as far as possible, we have carried out substantial employee training, employee inductions and employee reference procedures, including a criminal background check for all staff. The risk, in particular, is monitored by the clinical governance sub-committee.

Regulatory risk

Potential impact: the regulatory requirements cover the entire range of the nursing home's function. Failing to comply with regulations including the CQC registration and standard of care, can result in the levy of fines and/or the revocation or suspension of registration or temporary suspension of placements. A temporary suspension would have a significant effect on income as it directly and negatively affects occupancy.

Mitigation: the charity self-assesses against key lines of enquiry which form the basis of a CQC inspection. In July 2021 a CQC questionnaire was completed and CQC responded by saying they have found no reason to carry out an inspection or re asses our rating. Broomgrove's last rating was "GOOD".

The aforementioned external agency engaged to identify and mitigate health and safety requirements undertake independent assessments of health and safety standards at Broomgrove, including ensuring that risk assessments are current and significant findings are reported to management.

All accidents, incidents and near misses are investigated and where necessary full root cause analysis is undertaken. Incidents, where required are reported under RIDDOR.

We are visited regularly by South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue as part of the services of familiarisation and we maintain independent contractors to check and service the lighting, fire alarm and extinguishers.

We have been inspected this year by the local authority (The Regulator) for food hygiene and currently hold a 5 star rating.

Structure, governance and management (continued)

f. Reserves policy

In drawing up the reserves policy, Trustees are mindful of the need to balance financial prudence with the important of getting money to the front line quickly. Holding reserves allows us to navigate unexpected drops in income or sudden short-term increased in expenditure, protecting us against risks (some of which are mentioned above) and include COVID-19 risks.

The level of reserves required is determined using a comprehensive budget and cash flow forecast. Regular updates and monitoring of these are carried out to ensure that a surplus is achieved and cash flow is adequate for the needs of the Trust.

The Trustees consider a cash and investments balance in the region of £270,000 to £370,000 to be a reasonable amount to provide for unforeseen financial fluctuations. The Trustees target is that free reserves (being net current assets plus investments) are in the same financial range of £270,000 to £370,000 as the Trustees are mindful that the calculation of free reserves will exclude any cash balances that are already committed or designated. As at 31 March 2021 free reserves were £283,068. The focus in the coming year and beyond will be to maintain the current level of cash and free reserves to the figure stated in the policy.

Information on fundraising practices

Broomgrove is not currently registered with the fundraising regulator. During the year we have not appointed any professional fund-raiser to support the work of the charity or undertaken any specific fundraising activities. We have received no complaints in relation to fundraising activities.

Public benefit

In planning and delivering our services and activities, the Trustees and management of The Broomgrove Trust have given due regard to the need to ensure that the nursing home provides public benefit – following the Charity Commission's guidance on these matters. The practices developed at Broomgrove are used as templates by other nursing homes in the city and beyond. Beds are specifically retained so that recuperation from surgery and short term respite stays can be offered. This facility is not widely available elsewhere.

A resident's support fund has been established to provide funds to assist residents who may encounter financial difficulties.

The Broomgrove Trust offers its services to all members of the public, and operates on a not-for-profit basis – providing superior medical access, attended nursing, and activities support – as well as offering subsidised accommodation to residents. The Trust keeps sight of its charitable objectives and will continue to actively support clients where this is appropriate for their well-being and welfare.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditor

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 company's auditor is 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 company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, BHP LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office. The Designated Trustees will propose a motion re-appointing the auditor at a meeting of the Trustees.

In preparing this report, the Trustees have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

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

Dr A Anderson MABM BCH FRCP, Trustee

Date:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BROOMGROVE TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Broomgrove Trust (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company 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 charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' report (incorporating the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

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

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charitable company through discussions with trustees and other management, and from our knowledge and experiences of the charity’s sector;
- we focussed on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the charitable company, including safeguarding and CQC legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence throughout;
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charitable company’s financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by;

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

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

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in note 3 were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- discussions with senior management regarding relevant regulations and reviewing the charitable company's legal and professional fees.

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

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Audit/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-andguidance-for-auditors/Auditors-responsibilities-for-audit/Description-of-auditors-responsibilities-for-audit.aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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

Jane Marshall (senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of
BHP LLP
Statutory Auditor
2 Rutland Park
Sheffield
S10 2PD

Date:

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	4	**43,477**	**80,119**	**123,596**	42,993
Charitable activities	5	**1,833,203**	**-**	**1,833,203**	1,969,677
Investments	6	**3,775**	**-**	**3,775**	4,471
Other income	7	**6,437**	**-**	**6,437**	-
Total income		**1,886,892**	**80,119**	**1,967,011**	2,017,141
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	8	**1,995,053**	**80,119**	**2,075,172**	1,995,113
Total expenditure		**1,995,053**	**80,119**	**2,075,172**	1,995,113
Net (expenditure)/income before net gains/(losses) on investments		**(108,161)**	**-**	**(108,161)**	22,028
Net gains/(losses) on investments	14	**22,872**	**-**	**22,872**	(15,729)
Net movement in funds		**(85,289)**	**-**	**(85,289)**	6,299
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		**1,589,755**	**-**	**1,589,755**	1,583,456
Net movement in funds		**(85,289)**	**-**	**(85,289)**	6,299
Total funds carried forward		**1,504,466**	**-**	**1,504,466**	1,589,755

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

The notes on pages 18 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

THE BROOMGROVE TRUST

(A company limited by guarantee)
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01746654

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		**1,194,080**		1,231,091
Investments	14		**149,474**		128,332
			1,343,554		1,359,423
Current assets					
Debtors	15	**123,492**		174,905	
Cash at bank and in hand		**213,301**		187,651	
		336,793		362,556	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	**(125,881)**		(132,224)	
Net current assets			**210,912**		230,332
Total assets less current liabilities			**1,554,466**		1,589,755
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		**(50,000)**		-
Total net assets			**1,504,466**		1,589,755
Charity funds					
Unrestricted funds (including Revaluation Reserve of £7,827, 2020: £nil)	19		**1,504,466**		1,589,755
Total funds			**1,504,466**		1,589,755

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

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

Dr A Anderson MA BM BCH FRCP, Trustee

Date:

The notes on pages 18 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	**2021** **£**	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash provided by operating activities	22	**(9,148)**	65,389
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends and interest from investments		**-**	4,471
Proceeds from the sale of tangible fixed assets		**-**	9,000
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		**(16,932)**	(33,442)
Proceeds from sale of investments		**40,172**	8,095
Purchase of investments		**(39,459)**	(7,270)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(16,219)**	**(19,146)**
Cash inflows from new borrowing		**50,000**	-
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		**24,633**	**46,243**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**192,548**	146,305
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	23	**217,181**	192,548

1. General information

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The registered office is 30 Broomgrove Road, Sheffield, S10 2LR.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. 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 issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

2.2 Going concern

The Trustees have considered the impact of COVID-19 on the charity's activities, workforce and supply chain, as well as the wider economy. Whilst it is not considered practical to accurately assess the duration and extent of the disruption, the Trustees are confident that they have in place plans to deal with any financial losses and cash deficits that may arise.

The Board have prepared forecasts of income and expenditure and cash flow for the period to 31 March 2023 and subjected these forecasts to sensitivity analysis which shows that they have sufficient reserves to be able to continue for the foreseeable future. They will continue to monitor the impact on income and take appropriate action as necessary.

The Trustees therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of preparation for 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.

The recognition of income from legacies is dependent on establishing entitlement, the probability of receipt and the ability to estimate with sufficient accuracy the amount receivable. Evidence of entitlement to a legacy exists when the charity has sufficient evidence that a gift has been left to them (through knowledge of the existence of a valid will and the death of the benefactor) and the executor is satisfied that the property in question will not be required to satisfy claims in the estate. Receipt of a legacy must be recognised when it is probable that it will be received and the fair value of the amount receivable, which will generally be the expected cash amount to be distributed to the charity, can be reliably measured.

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 charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.5 Interest receivable

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

2.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are included at original cost less accumulated depreciation, with the exception of freehold buildings and paintings. Freehold buildings are not depreciated because they are maintained in good condition so that their value is not significantly impaired by the passage of time, and in consequence any element of depreciation would be immaterial. The paintings are not depreciated because their value is not significantly impaired by the passage of time, and in consequence any element of depreciation would be immaterial.

The non-depreciation of freehold buildings and paintings is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 2006 and Charities SORP (FRS102) for all tangible assets to be depreciated. The trustees are of the opinion that such treatment is necessary to give a true and fair view.

A de minimus limit is set whereby only expenditure over £500 is capitalised, unless it is part of a larger project.

In accordance with FRS102, the trustees have performed an annual impairment review and consider that the carrying value of the freehold property and the paintings is not higher than the recoverable amount.

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of financial activities incorporating income and expenditure account.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Major refurbishments	- 10 years straight line
Equipment/ refurbishments and alterations	- 25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 3 years straight line
Lift	- 20 years straight line

2.7 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 Statement of financial activities.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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 Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Pensions

The charity operates a stakeholder pension scheme, a personal pension plan and an Auto-Enrolment pension scheme. Contributions are expensed as they become payable.

2.13 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 charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity 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.

2.14 Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the charity, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

2.15 Tax

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

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The charity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The paintings included within fixed assets are based on the trustees' opinion of their value taking into account their knowledge of the market for similar assets.

4. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	**Restricted funds 2021 £**	**Total funds 2021 £**	Total funds 2020 £
Legacies and donations	**43,289**	**-**	**43,289**	30,692
Grants received	**188**	**80,119**	**80,307**	3,250
Other income	**-**	**-**	**-**	9,051
Total 2021	**43,477**	**80,119**	**123,596**	42,993
Total 2020	39,993	3,000	42,993	

5. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	**Total funds 2021 £**	Total funds 2020 £
Patients' fees	**1,819,191**	**1,819,191**	1,954,800
Receipts from residents	**14,012**	**14,012**	14,877
Total 2021	**1,833,203**	**1,833,203**	1,969,677
Total 2020	1,969,677	1,969,677	

5. Income from charitable activities (continued)

In the prior year, all income from charitable activites was unrestricted.

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Investment income	**3,775**	**3,775**	4,471
Total 2020	4,471	4,471	

In the prior year, all investment income was unrestricted.

7. Other incoming resources

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Furlough income (CJRS)	**6,437**	**6,437**	-

8. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Direct costs 2021 £	Support costs 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Charitable activities	**2,015,502**	**59,670**	**2,075,172**	1,995,113
Total 2020	1,934,364	60,749	1,995,113	

8. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of direct costs

	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Staff costs	**1,494,561**	1,487,436
Depreciation	**53,943**	62,785
Water, council tax and insurance	**25,144**	23,833
Light, heat and power	**33,183**	26,491
Repairs, renewals and upkeep	**73,489**	91,307
Food	**85,663**	92,043
Miscellaneous expenses	**54,463**	39,646
Medical services and supplies	**80,974**	54,293
Legal and professional fees	**513**	13
Agency fees	**107,871**	50,987
Governance costs	**5,698**	5,530
	2,015,502	1,934,364

In 2021 and 2020 the total expenditure on direct costs was from unrestricted funds.

8. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Telephone, postage and advertising	**16,787**	17,231
Miscellaneous expenses	**8,394**	9,752
Legal and professional fees	**2,177**	2,115
Governance costs	**32,312**	31,651
	59,670	60,749

In 2021 and 2020 total expenditure on support costs was from unrestricted funds.

9. Governance costs

	2021 £	2020 £
Direct costs		
Wages and salaries	**5,698**	5,530
	5,698	5,530
Support costs		
Telephone, postage and advertising	**1,865**	1,915
Legal and professional fees	**25,047**	24,436
Audit fees	**5,400**	5,300
	32,312	31,651
Total governance	**38,010**	37,181

In 2021 and 2020 all expenditure on governance costs was from unrestricted funds.

10. Net income/(expenditure)

	2021	2020
	£	£
This is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets owned by the charity	**53,943**	62,784
	53,943	62,784

11. Auditor's remuneration

	2021	2020
	£	£
Fees payable to the charity's auditor for the audit of the charity's annual accounts	**5,400**	5,300

12. Staff costs

	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	**1,377,822**	1,377,262
Social security costs	**94,841**	89,542
Other pension costs	**27,596**	26,162
	1,500,259	1,492,966

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

	2021	2020
	No.	No.
Admininstration	**4**	4
Nursing	**56**	58
Housekeeping	**10**	10
Catering	**10**	10
Wellbeing	**4**	4
Maintenance	**1**	1
Laundry	**3**	2
	88	89

12. Staff costs (continued)

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

The total amount of employee benefits including employer's NI and pension received by key management personnel is £109,198 (2020 - £108,870). The Charity's key management personnel are detailed in the Trustees' Report.

During the year, no trustees received any remuneration (2020 - £nil).
During the year, no trustees received any benefits in kind (2020 - £nil).
During the year, trustees received reimbursement of expenses totalling £nil (2020 - £nil).

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Entrance refurbishment £	Paintings £	Office equipment £	Catering refurbishments £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 April 2020	**954,051**	**102,005**	**67,471**	**900,990**	**81,225**	**2,105,742**
Additions	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16,932**	**-**	**16,932**
At 31 March 2021	**954,051**	**102,005**	**67,471**	**917,922**	**81,225**	**2,122,674**
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2020	**-**	**81,600**	**-**	**711,826**	**81,225**	**874,651**
Charge for the year	**-**	**10,204**	**-**	**43,739**	**-**	**53,943**
At 31 March 2021	**-**	**91,804**	**-**	**755,565**	**81,225**	**928,594**
Net book value						
At 31 March 2021	**954,051**	**10,201**	**67,471**	**162,357**	**-**	**1,194,080**
At 31 March 2020	954,051	20,405	67,471	189,164	-	1,231,091

14. Fixed asset investments

	Listed securities £	Cash £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2020	**123,435**	**4,897**	**128,332**
Additions	**39,459**	**36,979**	**76,438**
Disposals	**(40,172)**	**(37,996)**	**(78,168)**
Revaluations	**22,872**	**-**	**22,872**
At 31 March 2021	**145,594**	**3,880**	**149,474**
Net book value			
At 31 March 2021	**145,594**	**3,880**	**149,474**
At 31 March 2020	123,435	4,897	128,332

The historical cost of the listed securities are £137,767 (2020: £141,541).

15. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Due within one year		
Other debtors	**78,762**	140,210
Prepayments and accrued income	**44,730**	34,695
	123,492	174,905

16. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	**40,659**	49,889
Other taxation and social security	**26,424**	24,807
Accruals and deferred income	**58,798**	57,528
	125,881	132,224

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

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	**50,000**	-

18. Accruals and deferred income

	2021	2020
	£	£
Deferred income at 1 April 2020	**2,416**	3,643
Fees in advance	**3,619**	2,416
Amounts released from previous periods	**(2,416)**	(3,643)
Deferred income at 31 March 2021	**3,619**	2,416

Deferred income represents monies received in advance of services rendered.

19. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2021 £
Unrestricted funds					
Designated funds					
Residents support fund	**38,602**	**(11,284)**	-	-	**27,318**
General funds					
General Funds	**1,551,153**	**1,898,176**	**(1,995,053)**	**22,872**	**1,477,148**
Total Unrestricted funds	**1,589,755**	**1,886,892**	**(1,995,053)**	**22,872**	**1,504,466**
Restricted funds					
Covid-19 SCC Infection Control	-	**80,119**	**(80,119)**	-	-
Total of funds	**1,589,755**	**1,967,011**	**(2,075,172)**	**22,872**	**1,504,466**

19. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2020 £
Unrestricted funds						
Designated funds						
Residents support fund	35,000	(21,398)	-	25,000	-	38,602
General funds						
General Funds	1,548,456	2,035,539	(1,995,113)	(22,000)	(15,729)	1,551,153
Total Unrestricted funds	**1,583,456**	**2,014,141**	**(1,995,113)**	3,000	(15,729)	1,589,755
Restricted funds						
Arjo Hoist	-	3,000	-	(3,000)	-	-
Total of funds	1,583,456	2,017,141	(1,995,113)	-	(15,729)	1,589,755

19. Statement of funds (continued)

Designated Funds

Residents support fund: this fund has been established to cover residents fees when there has been a change in a resident's financial circumstances. The funds are to be utilised at the trustees' discretion.

Restricted Funds

Covid-19 SCC Infection Control: additional government funding to support providers through a new 'infection control fund'. The fund will support adult care home providers to reduce the rate of transmission in and between care homes and support wider workforce resilience.

Arjo Hoist: this fund represents monies given to the Trust for the purpose of purchasing a new Arjo Hoist.

Transfers

Transfers between funds represent monies spent in accordance with the grant restriction for capital items, once capital items have been acquired amounts are transferred to unrestricted funds. Transfers to designated funds are at the trustees' discretion.

20. Summary of funds

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 April 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2021 £
Designated funds	**38,602**	**(11,284)**	**-**	**-**	**27,318**
General funds	**1,551,153**	**1,898,176**	**(1,995,053)**	**22,872**	**1,477,148**
Restricted funds	**-**	**80,119**	**(80,119)**	**-**	**-**
	1,589,755	**1,967,011**	**(2,075,172)**	**22,872**	**1,504,466**

Summary of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2020 £
Designated funds	35,000	(21,398)	-	25,000	-	38,602
General funds	1,548,456	2,035,539	(1,995,113)	(22,000)	(15,729)	1,551,153
Restricted funds	-	3,000	-	(3,000)	-	-
	1,583,456	2,017,141	(1,995,113)	-	(15,729)	1,589,755

21. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Tangible fixed assets	**1,194,080**	**1,194,080**
Fixed asset investments	**149,474**	**149,474**
Current assets	**336,793**	**336,793**
Creditors due within one year	**(125,881)**	**(125,881)**
Creditors due in more than one year	**(50,000)**	**(50,000)**
Total	**1,504,466**	**1,504,466**

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Tangible fixed assets	**1,231,091**	1,231,091
Fixed asset investments	**128,332**	128,332
Current assets	**362,556**	362,556
Creditors due within one year	**(132,224)**	(132,224)
Total	**1,589,755**	1,589,755

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

	2021 £	2020 £
Net income/(expenditure) for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	**(85,289)**	6,299
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	**53,943**	62,784
Gains/(losses) on investments	**(22,872)**	15,729
Dividends and interest from investments	**-**	(4,471)
Profit on the sale of fixed assets	**-**	(6,976)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	**51,413**	(4,775)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	**(6,343)**	(3,201)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**(9,148)**	65,389

23. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash in hand	**213,301**	187,651
Cash held in investments	**3,880**	4,897
Total cash and cash equivalents	**217,181**	192,548

24. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 April 2020 £	Cash flows £	At 31 March 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	**187,651**	**25,650**	**213,301**
Debt due after 1 year	**-**	**(50,000)**	**(50,000)**
	187,651	**(24,350)**	**163,301**

25. Pension commitments

The company operates a stakeholder pension scheme, a personal pension plan and an Auto-Enrolment pension scheme. Pension costs are accounted for in accordance with FRS102. Pension costs charged in the financial statements are £27,596 (2020 - £26,162) representing the contributions payable by the charity during the year ended 31 March 2021. There were contributions totalling £4,361 (2020 - £4,297) outstanding at the year end.

26. Related party transactions

No related party transactions have taken place during the year (2020: none).