for Co: House.

Charity Registration No. 1113681

Company Registration No. 05679989 (England and Wales)

SADS UK ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees Mr J Jolly

Ms C Carson Mrs B Irons

Mr Frank Irving - Treasurer

Ms A Lillis Ms A Morris Ms J Nicel

Secretary Mr J Jolly

Charity number 1113681

Company number 05679989

Principal address Suite 6 Churchill House

Horndon Industrial Park

Station Road West Horndon

Essex C13 3XD

Registered office 22 Rowhedge

Brentwood Essex CM13 2TS

Independent examiner Maynard Heady LLP

Matrix House 12-16 Lionel Road Canvey Island

Essex SS8 9DE

Bankers Nat West Bank Plc

46 High Street Brentwood Essex C13 4AL

CONTENTS

	Page
Trustees' report	1 - 4
Independent examiner's report	5
Statement of financial activities	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of cash flows	8
Notes to the accounts	9 - 17

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The Trustees submit their annual report and the financial statements of SADS UK, the Ashley Jolly SAD Trust, for the year ended 31st December 2016. The Trustees confirm that the annual report and financial statement of the charity comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charity's governing document and statement of recommended practice (SORP) accounting and reporting by charities issued in 2005 and under section 162 of the 2011 Charities Act.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006 and the Statement of Recommended Practice, "Accounting and Reporting by Charities", issued in March 2005.

Objectives and activities

SADS UK is a cardiac charity working to prevent Sudden Arrhythmic Death due to abnormalities of the heart, which may affect a person at any age, even children. Conditions covered are those such as, Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy, Long QT Syndrome, Short QT syndrome, Wolff-Parkinson-White Syndrome, Brugada Syndrome, Catecholaminergic Polymorphic Ventricular Tachycardia, Cardiomyopathy and Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Dysplasia/Cardiomyopathy.

The Charity's Mission Statement is:

To save lives and support individuals and families who are predisposed to sudden death due to heart rhythm abnormalities (cardiac arrhythmia).

The Charity's Vision Statement is:

General Practitioners, primary care personnel and the general public all understand symptoms (and possible genetic implications) of cardiac abnormalities enabling them to gain early diagnosis and treatment. Defibrillators will be widely placed in the community and all schools and youth establishments will have defibrillators on site to use in the case of a cardiac arrest emergency.

Objects registered with Charities Commission

To relieve the distress of persons who have suffered from sudden bereavement or who are aware that they or a family member are susceptible to potentially sudden death through certain medical conditions, particularly, but not exclusively, by the provision of support and information and the provision of funds to supply appropriate preventative equipment (not normally met from statutory funds) to assist in diminishing the risk of sudden death. The objects comply with the duty in section 17(5) of the 2011 Charities Act to have due regard to guidance published by the Charity Commission with respect to public benefit.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The charity has four main objectives:

- To provide support to families who have suffered a sudden and unexpected cardiac death within their family and to individuals and families who are living with conditions that cause abnormality of the heart rhythm.
- 2. To raise awareness and educate the general public and healthcare professionals regarding cardiac conditions affecting the heart, in order that those at risk of Sudden Arrhythmic Death (SAD) may be referred for specialist cardiac treatment.
- 3. To keep up to date with medical technology and new research advances, providing equipment to organisations and health care professionals to assist with the prevention of Sudden Arrhythmic Death and supporting research.
- 4. To guide government legislation and policy to safeguard people who may be at risk from Sudden Arrhythmic Death Syndrome if not treated. To assist with their objectives SADS UK works with other organisations.

Achievements and performance

The SADS UK Big Shock Campaign to legislate for defibrillators in all schools continued with letters written to policymakers and a private members bill being put forward. Two hundred and four (204) were placed during the year. One thousand two hundred (1,200) SADS UK cabinets were used in Public Access Defibrillator projects. SADS UK kept its membership and supporters up to date with developments in cardiac care and activities of the charity, seeking opinions and sharing articles through the charity bulk email and SADS UK Newsletter, 'Sensitive Hearts'. The Heart to Heart Conference and Lifesaver Awards was well attended, with Dr Hilary Jones presenting the awards.

The stories of SADS UK members were featured in newspapers, magazines, TV and radio.

Research

The charity supported work looking into the basic mechanisms that cause sudden cardiac death at Papworth Heart Hospital. The charity funded the University Hospital of Wales, Medical Institute supporting a PhD student examining the intersection of medical and medico-legal knowledge, looking at the movement of genetic testing practice around SADS into the coronial system, exploring impediments to the uptake of genetic testing on the part of coroners. Bristol Heart Institute was also funded to look into the Short QT Syndrome.

Highlights of the Year

The Conference and Lifesaver Awards were well attended. This years conference focused on sudden cardiac arrest survivors and their families. The SADS UK Big Shock Campaign for defibrillators in schools campaign continued to be backed by Dr Hilary Jones and Dame Helen Mirren. SADS UK assisted more schools to put defibrillators and training in place. Ambulance services and other organisations contacted SADS UK to purchase cost effective defibrillator cabinets, enabling many more public access defibrillators to be placed in the community. As a result more people have learnt lifesaving skills.

Acknowledgements

SADS UK thanks all their supporters who have generously assisted the charity during the financial year to assist in SADS UKs aims to save lives.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Financial review

The total income for the year amounted to £456,467 (2015: £406,402) an increase of £50,065 upon last year. The Trustees are pleased with the increase in income which, after expenses, which increased to £516,207 (2015: £413,058) resulted in a net deficit of £59,740.

The costs of purchasing equipment has increased during the year due to a change in VAT rules. In furtherance of the charity's objectives the charity has increased expenditure on the purchase of medical equipment thus resulting in the deficit shown in this year's financial statements.

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

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

Structure, governance and management

The Charitable organisation was registered in March 2000. On the 19th January 2006 the Registrar of Companies for England and Wales certified that SADS UK was incorporated under the Companies Act 1985 as a private company and that the company was limited. The company was Registered in England and Wales No. 05679989. Registered Office: 22 Rowhedge, Brentwood, Essex CM13 2TS. It retained charitable status and the Charities Commission granted a new registered charity no. 1113681.

The members of the trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year were:

Mr J Joliy
Ms C Carson
Mrs B Irons
Mr Frank Irving - Treasurer
Ms A Lillis
Ms A Morris
Ms J Nicel

Trustees are recruited by a range of formal and informal networks. Trustees are formally confirmed in their role once they have been elected at the Annual General Meeting.

All new trustees are appointed by the existing committee members after consultation and deliberation. New trustees undergo an induction session. During the session existing trustees brief them on responsibilities of Trustees and aims and objectives of the charity.

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

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)(INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

SADS UK is grateful to the following patrons:Dr Hilary Jones, Health Editor, Good Morning Britain
Dr A. Grace. Ph.D. F.R.C.P. F.A.C.C.
Professor A. John Camm, FRCP
Professor G. Michael Vincent, FACC
Professor Richard Sutton, FRCP
Professor Bob Lewin, MA MPhil
Mr. Kanu Nwankwo, Professional Footballer
Sir Stanley Odell
Mr. Bill Tidy MBE, Cartoonist
Terry Jones. Writer, Film Director and Performer
Michael Powell, England Cricketer
Jamie Roberts, Welsh International Rugby Player

SADS UK is a member of the following organisations:Cardiovascular Care Partnership (UK)
Genetic Alliance UK
Heart Rhythm UK
Arrhythmia Alliance
Medical Technology Group
Council for Voluntary Services
British Association of Counselling and Psychotherapy (Accredited Counsellor)
The Compassionate Friends

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

Mr J Jolly Trustee

Dated: ...

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF SADS UK

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2016, which are set out on pages 6 to 17.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees, who are also the directors of SADS UK for the purposes of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144 (2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed. The charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 and I am qualified to undertake the examination being a qualified Chartered Accountant.

Having satisfied myself that the charity is not subject to audit under company law and is eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

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

Basis of independent examiner's report

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

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no other matter except that referred to in the previous paragraph has come to my attention:

- (a) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
 - (i) to keep accounting records in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006; and
 - (ii) to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting requirements of 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities;

have not been met or

(b) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

D Datson FCA

Maynard Heady LLP

Chartered Accountant Matrix House 12-16 Lionel Road Canvey Island Essex SS8 9DF

Dated: 10/5/17

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	All Restricted funds £	Total 2016 £	Total 2015 £
Income and endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	3	298,686	4,782	303,468	270,302
Charitable activities	4	152,873	-	152,873	135,976
Investments	5	54	31	85	91
Other income	6	41		41	33
Total income and endowments		451,654 ————	4,813	456,467 ———	406,402
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	7	515,627	580 ———	516,207	413,058
Net (expenditure)/income for the year/ Net movement in funds		(63,973)	4,233	(59,740)	(6,656)
Fund balances at 1 January 2016		198,953	145,060	344,013	350,669
Fund balances at 31 December 2016		134,980	149,293	284,273	344,013

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

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

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

			2016		5
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		1,700		2,001
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		286,622		345,300	
Creditors: amounts falling due within		(4.040)		(2.200)	
one year		(4,049)		(3,288)	
Net current assets			282,573		342,012
Total assets less current liabilities			284,273	^	344,013
Income funds					
Restricted funds			149,293		145,060
Unrestricted funds			134,980		
Omesancieu (unus			134,300		198,953
			284,273		344,013

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31 December 2016. No member of the company has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476, requiring an audit of these accounts.

The trustees' responsibilities for ensuring that the charity keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and for preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Mr J Jolly Trustee

Company Registration No. 05679989

SADS UK
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016		2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	16		(58,763)		(6,652)
Investing activities					
Interest received		85		91	
Net cash generated from investing					
activities			85		91
Net cash used in financing activities			-		-
Mad da anna an tao an da a	-14-		(50.070)		(0.504)
Net decrease in cash and cash equiv	alents		(58,678)		(6,561)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	g of year		345,300		351,861
Cash and cash equivalents at end of	year		286,622		345,300
·	•		· .		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

SADS UK is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 22 Rowhedge, Brentwood, Essex, CM13 2TS.

1.1 Accounting convention

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice as it applies from 1 January 2015. The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The accounts are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These accounts for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first accounts of SADS UK prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

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

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the charity.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

1.5 Resources expended EXPENDITURE AND LIABILITIES

Liability recognition

Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to pay out resources.

Depreciation

Fixture, fittings and equipment have been depreciated at 15% on a reducing balance basis.

Capitalisation policy

It is the charity's policy to write off items of capital expenditure below £500 to the income and expenditure account.

VAT

As the charity is not registered for VAT all irrecoverable VAT paid is written off to the income and expenditure account.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

15% reducing balance basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in income/ (expenditure for the year, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried in at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.9 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Donations and legacies

		U	nrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2016	Total 2015
			£	£	£	£
	Donations and gifts		298,686 	4,782	303,468	270,302 ———
	For the year ended 31 December 2015		255,035 ————	15,267		270,302 ======
4	Charitable activities					
		Medical equipment	Retreats	Conference	Total 2016	Total 2015
		£	£	£	£	£
	Other income	140,193	2,418	10,262	152,873	135,976

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

ments					
		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2016	Total 2015
		£	£	£	£
t receiva	able	54	31	85	91
e year e	nded 31 December 2015	61	30		91
income					
				2016	2015
				£	£
ncome				<u>41</u>	33
able act	ivities				
		Costs of F generating voluntary income	undraising costs	Total 2016	Total 2015
		£	£	£	£
osts		95,033	-	95,033	76,370
	nd impairment	-	301	301	354
	edical equipment	203,967	-	203,967	192,875
t expen	diture	129,802	-	129,802	27,989
ts		549	-	549	3,288
ch dona		10,000	-	10,000	3,172
	penditure	22,745	-	22,745	31,879
	information expenditure	-	-	-	6,350
elling	a a a dikuma	660	-	660	755
	penditure	9,963 654	-	9,963	13,048
nd rates	anditura	4,063	-	654 4,063	4,232 1,038
iter expe	ng expenditure	4,003	- 15,434	4,003 15,434	10,512
ch dona	-	<u>-</u>	15,454	15,454	17,814
iptions	itions	522	<u>-</u>	522	17,014
iptions		——————————————————————————————————————			
		477,958	15,735	493,693	389,676
of gover	nance costs (see note 8)	22,514		22,514	23,382
		500,472	15,735	516,207	413,058

SADS UK

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

8	Support costs						
		Support Governance		2016	2015	Basis of allocation	
		costs	costs				
		£	£	£	£		
	Bank charges Printing, postage and	-	618	618	760		
	stationery	_	6,231	6,231	7,559		
	Motor expenses and		-1	-,	.,		
	travelling	-	5,371	5,371	5,380		
	Insurance	-	2,039	2,039	1,396		
	Telephone	-	3,226	3,226	2,997		
	Sundry expenses	-	1,129	1,129	983		
	Depreciation	-	-	-	1,019		
	Audit fees	- .	3,900	3,900	3,288	Governance	
		-	22,514	22,514	23,382		
				===	===		
	Analysed between						
	Charitable activities	-	22,514	22,514	23,382		
				=====			

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £3,900 (2015- £3,288) for independent examination fees.

9 **Trustees**

During the year the following trustees received monies with respect to reimbursement of travelling / During the year and mileage expenses:
A Morris £ 432 (2015: £929)

I Jolly £ 619 (2015: £1,763)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

10 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number employees during the year was:

The average monthly number employees daring the year was.	2016 Number	2015 Number
Support	<u> </u>	4
Employment costs	2016 £	2015 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	89,229 5,401 403	76,370 - -
	95,033 ———	76,370 ———
The number of employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more were:		
£60,000 to £70,000	2016 Number 1	2015 Number -

Of the employees whose emoluments exceed £60,000, one (2015: none) have retirement benefits accruing under defined benefit pension schemes.

During the year £62,700(2015: £46,864) was paid to Ann Jolly, the spouse of John Jolly who is trustee and chairman of the charity for managerial work performed. In addition to this £3,349 (2015: £3,805) was paid to A Morris who is a trustee of the charity with respect to work performed during the year.

11 Taxation

The charity has HMRC clearance and is exempt from corporation tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

12	Tangible fixed assets		Fixtures, fittings	s & equipment
				£
	Cost			4 7700
	At 1 January 2016			4,766
	At 31 December 2016			4,766
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2016			2,765
	Depreciation charged in the year			301
	At 31 December 2016			3,066
	O annual frame annual annual			
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2016		•	1,700
	At 31 December 2015			2,001
13	Financial instruments		2016 £	2015 £
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities		. L	Ľ.
	Measured at amortised cost		4,049	3,288
				
14	Analysis of net assets between funds	I to one adult ada at	Destricted	T-4-1
		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
		£	£	£
	Fund balances at 31 December 2016 are represented by:	_	_	_
	Tangible assets	1,700	-	1,700
	Current assets/(liabilities)	133,280	149,293	282,573
		134,980	149,293	284,273
15	Related party transactions			
	Remuneration of key management personnel			
	The remuneration of key management personnel, who are	also directors, is a	as follows.	
			2016	2015
			£	£
	Aggregate compensation		66,049	50,669
	. 199. Ogdio Gomponodion			
	Related party transaction details are included in the Trustee	se note above		
	reduced party transaction details are included in the Hustet	o note above.		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

15	Related party transactions	(0	Continued)
	No guarantees have been given or received.		
16	Cash generated from operations	2016 £	2015 £
	Deficit for the year	(59,740)	(6,656)
	Adjustments for:		
	Investment income recognised in profit or loss	(85)	(91)
•	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	301	354
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors	-	2
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors	761	(261)
	Cash absorbed by operations	(58,763)	(6,652)
			=====