



Lennox Children's Cancer Fund
Making a positive difference to the lives of children with cancer
Registration Number 1011325

Annual Report and Accounts

Year Ending 31 May 2021



www.lennoxccf.org.uk

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Legal and Administrative Information

Charity Name	Lennox Children's Cancer Fund
Charity Registration Number	1011325
Registered Office	26 Hemmells Laindon Basildon Essex SS15 6ED
Trustees	Mr K J Davis (Chair) Ms D Pierson Mr D Plato Mr M Brown (Appointed 30 April 2021)
Senior Management	V Fitzmaurice (Chief Executive Officer)
Independent Auditors	KLSA LLP Kalamu House 11 Coldbath Square London EC1R 5HL
Bankers	Santander UK Plc Bridle Road Bootle Merseyside L30 4GB

Our Mission

Since the charity started in 1992, our mission has been to relieve the pain and suffering sustained by children diagnosed with any form of cancer. Every day five children aged 0-14 years are diagnosed with cancer¹, and for those families, the emotional pressure that follows is significant. For this reason, all of our projects are aimed at making a positive difference to the whole family from the moment of diagnosis through to post treatment support.

Further to this, 49% of parents of children and young people undergoing cancer treatment experience a loss of earnings. 42% of parents have to stop work due to their child's cancer treatment and three in five parents experience debt as a direct result of their child's diagnosis². Our Family Support Team provide a vital service to find long-term financial solutions where possible and offer short-term financial support when needed.

We bring together our specialist sector knowledge with a compassionate approach, to provide essential emotional, practical and financial support.

This Year's Highlights:

The past 12 months have been a very difficult and challenging time for everyone and as a charity Lennox is no exception. We were very fortunate that the job retention scheme was available as it enabled us to place our staff on flexible furlough. This meant that we were still able to support our beneficiaries and keep our core services up and running. Despite a huge drop in income, there are many positives to report and we have highlighted these as follows:

We have given over £34,000 in care grants and vouchers directly to families in desperate need of financial support.

We sent gifts with a total value of £6803 to children with cancer, and hospital oncology wards, throughout the UK. This included toys, games, cuddly toys, DVDs, clothes, vouchers for days out and lots of other treats.

The Lennox Lodge was completely refurbished and we continue to have a partnership with the owners of a beautiful, seven bedroom farm house in Bramfield, Suffolk .



Report of the Board of Trustees

The Trustees are delighted to present this report together with the financial statements of Lennox Children's Cancer Fund (LCCF) for the year ended 31 May 2021.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 1 to the accounts and comply with 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 (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016).

Lennox Children's Cancer Fund is a charity registered with the Charity Commission since 21 May 1992.

Our Mission, Aims and Objectives

The primary mission of Lennox is to offer practical, financial and emotional support to make a positive difference to the lives of children suffering from cancer, and their families.

The Trust Deed states that the objectives of Lennox are for the relief of pain and suffering sustained by children suffering from any form of cancer, and in such manner as may be from circumstances be considered reasonable by the Trustees.

For many years, the charity has achieved these objectives through two main projects called Respite Breaks and Care Grants. In addition, emotional support is also available to those meeting the criteria.

The main aims of Lennox are:

- To provide Respite Breaks for children who need some quality time with their families, away from doctors, hospitals and treatment.
- To provide financial support to the parents of children with cancer, who are suffering from the financial side effect of childhood cancer.
- To provide gifts or monetary donations for individual children, particularly at Christmas, Easter and on other special occasions. These gifts may be purchased by the charity, or donated by supporters, and forwarded to the children.
- To provide a friendly and non-judgemental, support service to the parents, siblings and other family members, from the point of diagnosis to post-treatment, and sometimes bereavement. To refer families to professional counsellors, where additional support is necessary.
- To introduce families needing advice, comfort and friendship from others going through a similar experience.
- To continue promoting our services to identify the families in need of our services.
- To increase the presence of our Family Support Team in hospitals, so that we are able to identify the families we are not currently reaching who may need our help.
- To make a big difference to as many children as possible with the minimum of fuss.
- To consistently provide high quality, quick and responsive assistance.

We are able to achieve these objectives each year thanks to the help and generosity of our supporters.

Achievements and Performance

As trustees, we are very proud that throughout the pandemic we have been able to work closely with our staff, (most of whom were on flexible furlough) to ensure that we are able to provide support to every child and their family that has been referred to us.

In response to the heightened financial concerns families have been facing, we have been able to accept applications for our care grants throughout the pandemic and have continued to provide these to families in need.

The government guidance meant that, as we were not able to visit oncology wards to deliver presents our annual toy appeal was greatly reduced. We felt that this was yet another disappointment for the children that would be spending Christmas in hospital. Instead, we were able to spread a little Christmas Magic by providing parents with gift vouchers that they could spend online. Luckily, we were still able to post out parcels of presents to children and their siblings, just on a much smaller scale.

The mental health and wellbeing of families is at a critical stage. Families including siblings have been separated for months on end, and the usual support system of friends and extended family has been hugely affected due to ongoing restrictions.

Our support team have been available throughout providing families with a comforting, friendly listening ear with whom they can speak about anything and everything. This has further highlighted that the COVID-19 pandemic has been particularly challenging for children with cancer and their families. The emotional impact right from the very beginning for these families who are already facing very frightening circumstances is unimaginable. They have had to cope with extended periods of separation, anxiety and financial hardship. Since March 2020, only one family member can accompany a child staying on the oncology ward, after 5 days they can swap, this is in line with government guidance to limit the volume of people in the hospital during the pandemic.

With our holiday homes remaining closed for the majority of the season, the planned refurbishment of the Lennox Lodge was delayed and one of the year's biggest highlights was seeing the transformation complete. Shortly after, restrictions were lifted and the site reopened. We were delighted to be able to offer some families the opportunity for a break away, making special memories, rebuilding relationships and just spending quality time together away from everything.

“A short break away is often key for the survival of family relationships during the roller-coaster ride of childhood cancer”.

Lennox will have been making a positive difference to the lives of children with cancer for 30 years come May 2022. Never before has it been so vital to ensure our projects continue. We rely on the generosity of businesses and individuals to provide this support and the COVID-19 pandemic has been the single biggest threat to our charity. Every charity event has been cancelled, decimating our fundraising income, but it has also given us an opportunity to invest time into exploring other income streams that have proven to be successful.

Structure, Governance and Management

Lennox Children's Cancer Fund is an unincorporated charity, which is governed and operated within the requirement in its constitution.

The Trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Mr. K J Davis

Mrs. C White

(Resigned 19 January 2021)

Ms. D Pierson

Mr. D W Plato

Mr. M Brown

(Appointed 30 April 2021)

The charity was formed by the original Trustees who retained the right to appoint additional Trustees from time to time. No Trustee is, or has been, appointed "for life". Accordingly, the appointment and removal of Trustees remains exclusively with the board of Trustees as constituted from time to time.

The Trust Deed requires the board of Trustees to have at least three Trustees and a maximum of five. New Trustees are appointed by the existing Trustees and serve for a period of five years after which they must put themselves forward for re-appointment. Each new Trustee is provided with a copy of the Trust Deed and the charity's latest report and statement of accounts, and the minutes of the last Trustees meeting.

The Trustees hold at least three meetings each year and agree the broad strategy and areas of activity, the grant making, investment, reserves and risk management policies and performance of the charity.

Details of any Trustee expenses are disclosed in the accounts. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the Chief Executive and, in accordance with the charity's policy, withdraw from any discussions where a conflict of interest may arise. At present, none of the appointed Trustees has interests in property held by the charity.

At the end of the year, the charity employed 20 staff. The Chief Executive Officer oversees the daily running of the charity and delegates responsibilities to the Accounts and IT Manager, the Family Support Manager and to members of the fundraising team.

Risk Management

With the help of the CEO, and in conjunction with staff and volunteers for the area of activity, the Trustees annually review the major risks to which the charity is exposed. Systems and procedures have been established to manage any risks. The Trustees have also reviewed all the policies that are currently in place and have found them to be working effectively. The charity has the appropriate employer's insurance to cover all major risks. Contractual risks are reviewed before being entered into to assess that they could not significantly affect the charity's ability to fulfil its objectives.

The Trustees have continued to support the policy of current and savings accounts for the funds of the charity and have not exposed the charity by investing in the extreme volatility of the stock market or other investment vehicles.

Covid-19 Disclosure and Going Concern

The charity started the year with all employees on furlough. Everything being held in place by the trustees. Recent funding from London Borough of Havering gave the charity time to plan ahead for an uncertain future. A new budget had been revised for 2020-2021 with income expected to reach £534,650. This left a shortfall of what was required for the year so it looked like cuts in services may need to be put in place. An application was made to the Coronavirus Community Support Fund to help with the expected shortfall to keep the charity's support team employed. It was very pleasing that our voice was heard and we were successful with our application. The Funds were received in July 2020 and we are very pleased that no redundancies had to be made and we then managed to resume some of our Care Support services.

With the country expected to gradually return to work the decision was made to ask employees to take any annual leave they may have accrued. This was to give the charity a full workforce when employees returned to work which would allow the maximum fundraising potential, giving the charity the best possible chance of recovery.

The Furlough scheme was extended and Flexible Furlough was introduced in July. With many businesses having employees still working from home, recovery was anticipated to be slower than predicted. The charity's employees were informed to return to work on a staggered basis for just one or two days per week on Flexible Furlough to test the effects of this.

In July 2020, the Trustees decided to add a different fundraising approach by introducing Face to face canvassing to raise funds. We were fortunate to find a suitable candidate who was employed in this role in August. This proved to be successful and by mid-October four more canvassers were employed.

With the end of Furlough approaching at the end of October 2020, all employees were notified to return to work at the beginning of November.

At the very end of October, government announced that the country would be going into a second lock-down. This greatly affected the work that had been carried out to move forward. It was especially disappointing for the new Canvassing team. The trustees had to extend fixed and flexible furlough to its original employees and now invite the new employees to join the scheme.

The Coronavirus Community Support Fund was opened up for further applications and the charity was successful securing another smaller but significant grant in December.

Also, during December, by way of referral, the charity received an extremely generous donation from Ice Data Services.

The charity now has the resources to have more than just hope that we will get through this appalling pandemic and resume all our services as soon as is possible. Unfortunately, this was delayed once again when the country went into its third lock-down in January 2021.

With the success of the vaccination programme in place, early in March 2021 the government announced its plan for the end of lock down and the phased lifting to the restrictions that were in place. The phasing out of the furlough scheme was announced, this was to be completed by the end of September 2021. Finally, with an end of the pandemic in sight, a part-time Community Fundraiser was employed at the end of January to ensure further diversity of the charity's income streams.

At the end of our financial year in June 2021 all departments had exceeded their predicted income amounts and raised almost 20% extra funds overall.

The Furlough Scheme played a huge part in retaining all our employees jobs. Now in October 2021, they are all back working their full hours. We are also very pleased to see the return of all our services in full.

Our very grateful thanks go, but are not limited to: -

Ice Data Services

Coronavirus Community Support Fund

London Borough of Havering

Korda

Grant Making Bodies

All our donors, especially our regular donors

And all our wonderful volunteers

Going Concern

The Trustees have reviewed the charity's financial position and assessed forecast cash flows following the material impact Covid-19 has had on the operations of the charity. The Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual accounts.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing a Trustee's report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that year.

In preparing these accounts, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

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

Statement as to disclosure to our auditors

In so far as the Trustees are aware at the time of approving the Trustees Annual Report:

- there is no relevant information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing their report, of which the group's auditor is unaware, and
- the Trustees, having made enquiries of fellow directors and the group's auditor that they ought to have individually taken, have each taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Members of the Trustee Board

Members of the Trustee Board, who served during the year and up to the date of this report, are set out on page 3.

The Trustees report was approved by the Board of Trustees on:

16th December 2021



Mr K J Davis, Chair of Trustees



Mr D W Plato, Trustee

References

1. There were around 1,859 new cases of cancer in children each year in the UK in 2012-2014, that's around five cases diagnosed every day - Cancer Research UK, <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/health-professional/cancer-statistics/childrens-cancers/incidence#heading-Zero>, accessed January 2020.

Independent Auditor's Report

to the Trustees of Lennox Children's Cancer Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lennox Children's Cancer Fund (the 'Charity') for the year ended 31 May 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the 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 FRS 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 charity's affairs as at 31 May 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

- We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion
- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Trustees report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees responsibilities, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to 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 as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue 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.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations

- 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 charity through discussions with trustees and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector; and
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the operations of the charity
- financial statements or the operations of the charity, including the Charities Act 2011, data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity'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 risk of fraud through management bias and override of 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 2 were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

To address the risk of non-compliance with laws and regulations, we communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit. The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Charity is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related charities legislation) and taxation legislation (including payroll taxes) and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statements items.

Secondly, the Charity is subject to grants terms and conditions where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the termination of grants. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: terms attached to The National Lottery Community Fund grant. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustees and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: [https:// www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Other matters

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with current Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and the regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 Charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Shilpa Chheda (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KLSA LLP

16/12/2021

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Kalamu House
11 Coldbath Square
London
EC1R 5HL

Financial Review

Income

The charity's total income during the year was £768,796 (2020: £716,044) and the total expenditure was £645,033 (2020: 644,080), leaving a net income for the year of £123,763 (2020: 71,964). The restricted funds received during the year amounted to £27,000 (2020: £Nil) which were received from the National Lottery Fund to cater for staff salaries. The amount of furlough grant income received for staff from the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme introduced by the UK Government is £201,972 (2020:£44,741).

At the end of the reporting period, the charity held unrestricted funds amounting to £208,094 (2020: £84,331).

The main source of income continues to be donations from individuals, businesses, Trusts and organisations with a total income of £241,000 during this financial year. A further £167,200 was raised through community or corporate fundraising activities, challenges and campaigns. £19,624 was received through Gift Aid claims.

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.

The charity is delighted to receive all donations, however large or small. Donations allow the charity to continue the good work currently being undertaken. The charity's running costs remain roughly consistent each year so any increase in voluntary donations will allow the charity to increase the number of children being supported. Anybody wishing to make either a one-off donation or a regular donation should contact the registered office. All the details are on the website, which is regularly maintained: -

www.lennoxccf.org.uk.

Expenditure

The total expenditure from all areas is £645,033, a small increase of just over £6,000 on the previous year. The charitable expenditure has risen to 56.5% of this, totalling £364,197.

The charitable expenditure includes money awarded to families in the form of care grants, money spent maintaining the charity's two holiday homes (i.e. ground rent, insurance, weekly cleaning, travel and depreciation), the costs of providing emotional support, money spent on toys, games and other gifts for beneficiaries, and all other charitable project costs. £34,589 was given to beneficiaries in the form of care grants and a further £6,803 was used to provide gifts, such as toys, DVDs, clothing, experience vouchers/tickets, cuddly toys and other gifts.

The administration expenditure includes rent for offices, utility bills, IT and telephones, insurance, fundraising staff, stationery and printing, advertising and prizes for fundraising activities. These essential expenses are necessary to sustain the charity and build its future. We are constantly reviewing these expenses and looking for ways to reduce them.

Reserves

The charity has never held reserves in the past. Moving forward, in light of the current Coronavirus pandemic, building a reserve account has become a priority to preserve the longevity of the charity, create stability for the future, and produce more opportunities for growth. The charity's first priority is to retain as many services as possible while building enough reserves to sustain us through the coming months of uncertainty. Now that we have some reserves in place we will be investing in additional avenues to raise income and create the stability mentioned previously.

The charity currently has no long-term investments and there are no restrictions upon the charity's power to invest. At present, the funds of the charity are held in current accounts with a national high street bank. The total unrestricted funds held at the end of the reporting period is £182,198.

Plans for Future Periods

Charitable Activities

For the next year, Lennox Children's Cancer Fund will focus beneficiary based support on:

- Increasing the number of families supported through the Care Grants project and ensuring that they have maximum impact by following the criteria set out in the grant giving policy.
- Expanding emotional support networks and promoting the emotional support available by building new relationships with hospitals and encouraging them to promote our services.
- Maintaining the Respite Breaks project and ensuring the two holiday homes continue enabling families to create happy memories. There are currently no plans to purchase further holiday homes in the near future.

All of our projects and services are important to us, but the Respite Breaks project holds a special place in our hearts. It is so humbling to see a child laughing, smiling and playing without a care in the world and that is what our holiday homes allow them to do. Since its purchase in 1998, the charity's respite lodge has given over 1200 families a memory-making holiday. It now has only 8 years of use left before it will need replacing, at a cost in excess of £250,000, so our long term plans are to source funding for a new lodge to be purchased by 2027.

Fundraising

The key strategy continues to be focusing on receiving financial support from businesses and grant giving trusts while remaining in touch with the local community. This support will secure the future of the charity's current projects and allow new opportunities to arise.

All fundraising departments will aim to achieve their individual targets that will have been revised following the changes imposed due to Covid-19 restrictions.

Administration

The charity will continue to source the best prices for all products and services in an effort to keep the costs to a minimum.

Statement of Financial Activities

For the year ended 31 May 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £
Income and endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	3	539,824	27,000	566,824	655,441
Events	4	-	-	-	5,394
Investments	5	-	-	-	8
Other income	6	201,972	-	201,972	55,201
Total Income		<u>741,796</u>	<u>27,000</u>	<u>768,796</u>	<u>716,044</u>
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	280,836	-	280,836	285,938
Charitable activities	8	337,197	27,000	364,197	358,142
Total resources expended		<u>618,033</u>	<u>27,000</u>	<u>645,033</u>	<u>644,080</u>
Net income for the year/ Net movement in funds		123,763	-	123,763	71,964
Fund balances at 1 June 2020		84,331	-	84,331	12,367
Fund balances at 31 May 2021		<u>208,094</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>208,094</u>	<u>84,331</u>

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

Balance Sheet

As at 31 May 2021

	Notes	2021		2020	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		56,520		61,735
Current assets					
Debtors	14	31,732		15,600	
Cash at bank and in hand		182,635		56,003	
		<u>214,367</u>		<u>71,603</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(31,665)</u>		<u>(13,915)</u>	
Net current assets			182,702		57,688
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>239,222</u>		<u>119,423</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(31,128)		(35,092)
Net assets			<u>208,094</u>		<u>84,331</u>
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			208,094		84,331
			<u>208,094</u>		<u>84,331</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on

16th December 2021



Mr K J Davis
Trustee



Mr D W Plato
Trustee

Statement of Cash Flows

For The Year Ended 31 May 2021

	Notes	2021		2020	
		£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	21		133,240		50,347
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(3,327)		-	
Investment income received		-		8	
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities			(3,327)		8
Financing activities					
Payment of obligations under finance leases		(3,281)		(3,160)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(3,281)		(3,160)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			126,632		47,195
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			56,003		8,808
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			182,635		56,003

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 May 2021

I. Accounting Policies

Charity information

Lennox Children's Cancer Fund is a charity registered with the Charity Commission since 22 May 1992.

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). Lennox Children's Cancer Fund is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, 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.

1.2 Going concern

COVID-19 is having a material impact on the operations of the charity. The trustees reviewed and assessed forecast cash flows for the potential impact of uncertainties of the COVID-19 pandemic. The trustees also considered the charity's financing facilities and future funding plans. Based on this, we confirmed that the application of the going concern basis for the preparation of the financial statements continued to be appropriate.

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

1.3 Charitable funds

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

Accounting policies (Continued)

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

Designated funds comprise funds which have been set aside at the discretion of the Trustees for specific purposes. The purposes and uses of the designated funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Income

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

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

Income from production events are recognised on receipt of ticket sales and donations.

1.5 Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as resources expended as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under the principal categories of Costs of Raising Funds and Charitable Activities rather than type of expense, in order to provide information that is more useful to users of the Financial Statements, as follows:

- The costs of raising funds consist of expenditure related to generating donations.
- Costs of charitable activities comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries.

Governance, including those related to statutory independent examination and legal fees, have been treated as support costs.

All costs, including support costs, have been allocated between the expenditure categories on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly; others are apportioned on an appropriate basis, e.g. floor area or estimated usage.

Donations and grants

Donations and grants are paid to children who have been diagnosed with cancer and their family. This includes spending money when they use the charity's holiday homes. It is included in expenditure on charitable activities.

Donations and grants are transferred to the children and their family after the application for the donation and grant has been approved by the trustees.

Accounting policies (Continued)

Support costs allocation

Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office costs and governance costs. They are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity. Where support costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities.

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. Assets with a cost of less than £500 are expensed.

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:

Leasehold land and buildings	Over term of the 30 year lease of the holiday
home Fixtures and fittings	15% to 33.3% per annum on cost
Mobile Holiday Home	Over the term of the hire purchase agreement

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 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).

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.

1.9 Financial instruments

The Charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Charity's balance sheet when the Charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Accounting policies (Continued)

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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities

Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.10 Taxation

The Trust is treated for tax purposes as a charity and is not liable to Income Tax on income derived from charitable activities. The Trust is not registered for VAT. All expenditure amounts in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) are shown inclusive of VAT, where relevant.

1.11 Employee benefits

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

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

1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to net income/(expenditure) for the year so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Accounting policies (Continued)

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

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the statement of financial position. A hirepurchase agreement is a contract that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee.

1 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

We have exercised judgement in evaluating the impact of COVID-19 on the financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Management reviews the useful lives and residual values of the items of property, plant and equipment on a regular basis. During the financial year, the directors determined no significant changes in the useful lives and residual values

Staff costs accrual

The monetary liability for employees' accrued holidays and management approved bonus at the reporting date is recognised as an expense accrual.

Statement of Financial Activities

For the year ended 31 May 2020

3 Donations and Legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Unrestricted funds
	2021	2021	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Donations and gifts	539,824	27,000	566,824	655,441
Donations and gifts				
General donations and telephone appeals	489,931	27,000	516,931	566,845
Raffles, draws, competitions and collections	13,050	-	13,050	19,702
Gift aid recoverable	35,231	-	35,231	65,572
Other	1,612	-	1,612	3,322
	<u>539,824</u>	<u>27,000</u>	<u>566,824</u>	<u>655,441</u>

4 Events

	Total	Unrestricted funds
	2021	2020
	£	£
Fundraising events	-	5,394
	<u>-</u>	<u>5,394</u>

5 Investments

	Total	Unrestricted funds
	2021	2020
	£	£
Interest receivable	-	8
	<u>-</u>	<u>8</u>

6 Other income

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2021	2020
	£	£
Other income	201,972	55,201
	<u>201,972</u>	<u>55,201</u>

6 Other income

(Continued)

Included in other income are grants obtained from the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme amounting to £201,972 (2020: £41,741) for staff on furlough leave.

7 Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds
	2021	2020
	£	£
<u>Fundraising and publicity</u>		
Raffle prizes and promotion	2,083	4,018
Printing, stationery and postage	14,065	15,511
Events and production costs	2,794	15,622
Rent	7,359	6,303
Advertising	110	1,391
Other fundraising costs	4,741	1,657
Staff costs	122,245	120,371
Support costs	123,232	115,514
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Fundraising and publicity	276,629	280,387
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>Trading costs</u>		
Support costs	4,207	5,551
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	280,836	285,938
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

8 Charitable Activities

	Charitable Activities 2021 £	Charitable Activities 2020 £
Staff costs	118,381	118,439
Printing, stationery and postage	10,703	15,992
Rent	5,000	4,950
Travel costs	6,080	15,117
Gifts	6,803	33,795
Upkeep of holiday homes	58,487	24,026
Hire purchase interest	2,700	3,364
Depreciation	3,494	3,494
	<u>211,648</u>	<u>219,177</u>
Grant funding of activities (see note 9)	34,589	26,786
Share of support costs (see note 10)	113,753	106,628
Share of governance costs (see note 10)	4,207	5,551
	<u>364,197</u>	<u>358,142</u>
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	337,197	358,142
Restricted funds	27,000	-
	<u>364,197</u>	<u>358,142</u>

9 Grants Payable

	Charitable Activities 2021 £	Charitable Activities 2020 £
Grants to beneficiaries	34,589	26,786
	<u>34,589</u>	<u>26,786</u>

10 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2021	Support costs	Governance costs	2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	184,663	-	184,663	179,285	-	179,285
Premises costs	18,392	-	18,392	13,859	-	13,859
Communications	23,726	-	23,726	21,427	-	21,427
IT costs	2,220	-	2,220	3,204	-	3,204
Depreciation	5,048	-	5,048	4,367	-	4,367
Other expenses	2,936	-	2,936	-	-	-
Audit fees	-	4,800	4,800	-	4,200	4,200
Legal and professional	-	3,614	3,614	-	6,902	6,902
	<u>236,985</u>	<u>8,414</u>	<u>245,399</u>	<u>222,142</u>	<u>11,102</u>	<u>233,244</u>
Analysed between						
Fundraising	123,232	-	123,232	115,514	-	115,514
Trading	-	4,207	4,207	-	5,551	5,551
Charitable activities	113,753	4,207	117,960	106,628	5,551	112,179
	<u>236,985</u>	<u>8,414</u>	<u>245,399</u>	<u>222,142</u>	<u>11,102</u>	<u>233,244</u>

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £4,800 (2020 - £4,200) for audit fees.

11 Trustees

The Trustees receive no remuneration for their services (2020: £Nil), but are reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses in respect of carrying out duties on behalf of LCCF. The amount reimbursed for the year was £2,105 (2020: £1,472) paid to two Trustees (2020: two Trustees).

12 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Chief Executive Officer	1	1
Family Support Manager	1	1
Accounts and IT Manager	1	1
Counselling, advice and information	3	3
Fundraising	9	10
Administration and support	4	3
	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>

Employment costs

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	386,479	381,576
Social security costs	29,134	29,086
Other pension costs	9,676	7,433
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Staff costs include £118,381 (2020: £118,439) for staff directly involved in delivering charitable activities, £122,245 (2020: £120,371) for staff involved in raising funds and £184,663 (2020: £179,285) for support staff.

There was one member of key management personnel (2020: one). Total salary received by key management during the year amounted to £49,614 (2020: £44,807).

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more.

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Mobile Holiday Home £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 June 2020	50,000	6,859	61,995	118,854
Additions	-	3,327	-	3,327
At 31 May 2021	50,000	10,186	61,995	122,181
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 June 2020	36,667	6,859	13,593	57,119
Depreciation charged in the year	1,667	681	6,194	8,542
At 31 May 2021	38,334	7,540	19,787	65,661
Carrying amount				
At 31 May 2021	11,666	2,646	42,208	56,520
At 31 May 2020	13,333	-	48,402	61,735

The mobile holiday home was purchased under hire purchase. Please refer to note 17 for more information.

14 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	31,732	15,600

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Obligations under finance leases	17	4,246	3,563
Other taxation and social security		800	910
Trade creditors		678	1,296
Other creditors		5,676	3,946
Accruals and deferred income		20,265	4,200
		31,665	13,915

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Obligations under finance leases	17	31,128	35,092

17 Finance lease commitments

Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:

	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	4,246	3,562
Within two and five years	19,872	18,267
In over five years	11,256	16,826
	<u>35,374</u>	<u>38,655</u>

The Charity use hire purchase contract to acquire a caravan with monthly payment instalments. Future minimum lease payments due under hire purchase contracts over a 10 year term.

18 Retirement benefit schemes

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Charity in an independently administered fund.

19 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the Charity had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	10,000	10,000
Between two and five years	-	10,000
	<u>10,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>

The operating lease represents a lease of £10,000 to third parties for the head office. The lease is negotiated over terms of 2 years and rentals are fixed for 2 years. There are no options in place for either party to extend the lease terms.

20 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

	2021 £	2020 £
Aggregate compensation	49,614	44,807

No trustee received any remuneration during the year.

Some family members of the CEO are employed by the charity and received remuneration of £37,871 through PAYE (2020: £36,507) as shown below;

	Power by which the payment is permitted	2021 £	2020 £
Kevin Fitzmaurice	Employed by trustees	30,988	29,480
Victoria Fitzmaurice	Employed by trustees	6,883	7,027

Other than the above, no trustee or other person related to the charity had any interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year or the preceding year other than stated above.

21 Cash generated from operations

	2021 £	2020 £
Surplus for the year	123,763	71,964
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	-	(8)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	8,542	7,861
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in debtors	(16,132)	(11,597)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	17,067	(17,873)
Cash generated from operations	133,240	50,347