

REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 02143917 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 327493

Trustees' Report and
Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022
for
CHILDHOOD EYE CANCER TRUST
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

Knox Cropper LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
65 Leadenhall Street
London
EC3A 2AD

CHILDHOOD EYE CANCER TRUST

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Page
Reference and Administrative Details	1
Trustees' Report	2 to 22
Report of the Independent Auditors	23 to 25
Statement of Financial Activities	26
Balance Sheet	27
Cash Flow Statement	28
Notes to the Financial Statements	29 to 40
Detailed Statement of Financial Activities	41 to 42

CHILDHOOD EYE CANCER TRUST

Reference and Administrative Details for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

TRUSTEES	Ian Ellington Chairman Ms Lisa Brown Amanda Moore (resigned 26.3.22) Elizabeth Coleman Alex Brebbia Andrea Bonzano Matthew Holt Rob Downes Gemma Boggs Treasurer Damian Yeo (appointed 11.6.22) Michelle Boothroyd (appointed 30.7.22)
COMPANY SECRETARY	Rose-Marie Sexton
REGISTERED OFFICE	The Royal London Hospital Whitechapel Road London E1 1BB
REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER	02143917 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER	327493
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS	Knox Cropper LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 65 Leadenhall Street London EC3A 2AD

**Trustees' Report
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2022. The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

**Trustees' Report
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objects of the Charity

The Childhood Eye Cancer Trust is a charity dedicated to helping anyone affected by retinoblastoma (Rb), a type of eye cancer that affects babies and young children, mainly under the age of six. We have been supporting families since 1987.

Around one child a week is diagnosed with Rb in the UK or 50 a year. It accounts for 3% of childhood cancers in the UK and 10% of cancers in babies under one. Around 45% of cases are heritable and this carries with it an increased risk of developing tumours in other parts of the body in later life.

The Charity was originally founded to provide support and information to those affected by Rb. In 1994 we merged with another charity that was funding research projects specifically related to Rb, and in 2004 we changed our name to the Childhood Eye Cancer Trust. As we grew, so did our aims and objectives and we began to run campaigns aimed at raising awareness among health professionals and the public in order to achieve the earliest possible diagnosis for children affected.

Our aims are to:

- Provide support and information to families and individuals affected by Rb
- Raise funds to support research into issues concerned directly with Rb
- Raise awareness of Rb among health professionals and others
- Influence policy to improve service delivery for those affected by Rb

Objectives, Strategies for Achievement and Public Benefit

During the period of this report, we reached the final year of our three-year strategic plan which covers the period from 2018 to 2021 and our progress against this plan is reviewed annually. Within this strategy period we have continued to successfully deliver on our three core goals of support, research and awareness. Our next strategy review will take place during the financial year 2022-23.

The Trustees are aware of the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission. We have considered the objectives of the Charity and have given regard to how these objectives and the associated activities meet the public benefit criteria of advancing health, saving lives and the relief of those in need by reason of ill health.

We are the only UK-wide charity providing support to people affected by Rb and we believe that they benefit from our services in the following ways:

Main Objectives

Support: To ensure that everyone affected by Rb in the UK has access to support and information according to their need.

- Our head of support and two support workers offer support to all families and individuals affected by Rb. This is provided on the wards and in clinics at the two specialist centres for Rb in the UK: Birmingham Women's and Children's Hospital and The Royal London Hospital and also online via Zoom meetings.
- On non-clinic days, support is provided via telephone, email and Social Media.
- Support is also given by signposting to other charities for financial grants, visual impairment aids, holidays, travel expenses, white goods and other items.
- Support for teenagers and young people through specific events and opportunities for information sharing and peer support.
- Regional events, meetings and other support opportunities.
- A newsletter, blog, information factsheets and leaflets, website and annual members' events.
- Grants for those in financial difficulties to help with the costs related to an Rb diagnosis and subsequent treatment.

**Trustees' Report
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

Awareness - healthcare professionals: To save lives and minimise the impact of visual impairment by ensuring that healthcare professionals know about Rb and its symptoms, listen to concerned parents and make quick referrals where necessary.

- Targeted activities to healthcare professionals associated with children aged six and under.
- Distribution of information and awareness leaflets at relevant healthcare events.
- Targeted distribution of diagnostic information, tools and advice on referring.
- Education programmes for GPs, health visitors, opticians, optometrists and other healthcare professionals.
- Media campaigns and articles for specialist healthcare professional journals and magazines.
- Working with healthcare professionals to develop and implement standard referral protocols for those with suspected Rb.

Awareness - public: To encourage parents to seek medical advice more quickly by making them aware of Rb and its symptoms.

- Ensuring information for parents about the symptoms of Rb is available in all relevant NHS publications and on all NHS information websites.
- Media activity regarding the condition including how and where to seek help.
- Developing relationships with organisations able to reach large sections of the public with a view to raising awareness.
- Regular and sustained social media activity.
- Promoting knowledge of the possible longer-term impact of having had Rb as a child with regard to genetics and other cancers.
- Information campaigns targeted towards people affected by Rb as a child.
- Specific information and guidance accessible on our website.

Research: Proactively engaging in the advancement of knowledge of Rb, its treatment and its impact.

- Supporting and funding clinical, psychosocial and scientific research relating to Rb.
- Working through the Scientific Advisory Committee to identify and support suitable projects from a wide range of sources for funding.
- Encouraging applications from the international research community.
- Supporting multi-centre and international collaboration and sharing of experience, knowledge and data.

Influencing: Working with other organisations to bring about improvements in the way in which services are delivered both in the UK and internationally.

- Working with the treatment centres in the UK, the NHS National Commissioning Group, National Artificial Eye Service and other umbrella bodies who provide services to people affected by Rb.

Research Grant Making Policy

We award grants to groups or individuals who wish to pursue research projects or audits in order to advance the knowledge of Rb and related issues.

Applications go before the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) which is made up of CHECT Trustee(s) plus experts from the research and Rb field. We also have three lay members representing families and the adult Rb community within the SAC. This committee evaluates the validity and appropriateness of the proposal using an agreed scoring matrix, seeking peer review for large projects and where necessary for other reasons, before making recommendations to the Board for funding.

Grant recipients are required to provide six-monthly progress reports and present a final report to the Board on the conclusion of the project before disseminating the findings and learning through presentations and publication.

**Trustees' Report
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Volunteers

21 volunteers generously gave their time to support us throughout the year. Although there were limited opportunities for volunteering due to lockdown, we are grateful for the help given with administrative tasks (performed remotely), and the collection of donation cheques. When moving office we had 5 volunteers come to help clear out and paint our old office and a further 2 volunteers helped to move to the new office. Whether it was one off or ongoing support, we would like to thank each and every one of our volunteers for their invaluable contribution to our work.

**Trustees' Report
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

**Charitable activities
SUPPORT.**

We were originally created to offer support to the parents of children affected by Rb and this continues to be one of our core priorities. This support has now been extended to anyone affected, including teenagers whose unique needs are very different to those of a very young child or baby, and adults, many of who are living with the late effects of the treatment they received for Rb as a child. Membership of CHECT is open to anyone affected by retinoblastoma (as well as their friends and family), supporters of CHECT and health professionals and we do not charge a fee.

In 2021, 100% of families were offered support following a diagnosis of Rb in the UK. Due to ongoing COVID restrictions, this was a mixture of face-to-face at the two specialist Rb centres, as well as virtually (Zoom, email, social media, text and telephone).

Just under 1,000 face-to-face sessions in total were carried out across both hospital sites in 2021, despite the beginning of the year spent working from home due to COVID. In addition to these numbers, our support workers offered occasional 'Storytime' sessions on Zoom at the start of the financial year. Between April and June there were 3 sessions with 15 children attending individual stories. It was decided that with clinics getting busier, we would stop Storytime on the proviso that parents could request sessions if they found them useful. Support Workers send stories to families by request for special occasions like birthdays.

We took a further 42 calls and emails from 26 non-members who contacted the charity for support - for example, because they had seen a white glow in their child's eye and were concerned that they might have Rb. In total, we provided around 2,500 hours of support.

"I don't want to be a time waster, its helpful to know that she needs seeing face to face, it didn't feel right just to send a photo" (Mother on the virtual GP appointment she was offered for concerns about her child's eye.)

"Thank you for all your support, I feel like I know nothing about who I was as a child, I'm just so grateful to be able to read information and see others like me, who knows I could have played with them in hospital! I appreciate you taking the time to help me" (A young adult who had only recently discovered they had been treated for Rb as a baby)

"I was treated in ****, but I don't really know much about it. I just want to be sure I keep healthy and don't have a risky pregnancy".... "thank you so much for sorting my appointment."

Social Media is still an important source of support and information and we are seeing members contacting CHECT and raising awareness on newer platforms, like TikTok and Instagram. As well as our main public-facing page, we have a number of specific support groups on Facebook - which are closed to the public - giving members a chance to talk freely and in confidence. They are for parents of children with Rb (414 members) and adults who have had Rb (137 members).

The main reasons for people seeking support from the charity during 2021 were:

- COVID-19 related information - hospital changes, practical support etc
- Help and support with emotional issues
- Information about genetics, screening, fertility and late effects of Rb
- Financial information and support
- Signposting to other specialist organisations
- Peer Support - networking with other members, finding out about each other, building a community

We gave 49 support grants to families, to help with the costs associated with an Rb diagnosis and ongoing treatment - for example travel to and from hospital (particularly as public transport was not recommended during lockdown) as well as occasionally helping to buy some specialist equipment for those with a visual impairment.

**Trustees' Report
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

Events

Due to varying social restrictions and lockdown throughout the period we have been unable to meet face to face with our members at social events. As restrictions ease we are assessing the risks and researching possible venues, and are aiming to offer Members' Days by summer 2022.

Both support workers have started to offer activities to children and young people during the summer holidays, hosted by other activity providers such as Barratstown, Ellen MacArthur Sailing, Over the Wall Camps and VICTA which have proved popular.

Our warmest congratulations to everyone in the specialist Rb team in Birmingham Women's and Children's hospital who celebrated their 20 year anniversary this year which we marked in our newsletter, we anticipate there may be in person events taking place next year.

Teenagers

We know that teenagers who had Rb as children can sometimes face specific challenges around self-esteem, self-confidence and bullying, and we are increasingly looking at ways to support them and ensure that we are meeting their needs.

As part of this focus, 2018 saw the formation of our youth council - the CHECT Teen Focus Council (TFC). There are currently 9 active members of the TFC. Two meetings and one social were held online in this financial year, with a face to face social planned for July 2023.

At our last meeting the young people were introduced to Nicola O'Donnell - our PhD Researcher - and there was much enthusiasm for her project, with each attendee offering their support for sitting on the steering group or being part of the interview process. The group are now committed to organise a face to face event for teenagers outside of the TFC to drive interest in their work, the research project and to succession plan for new members.

We have now developed a website of which the original aim had been for the TFC - members are keen for this reach to be broadened to all teenagers who had Rb, in the hope that this will drive interest and participation within the charity. The young people had been excited but unsure about how to increase their presence on social media, particularly TikTok and Instagram, but recognised the need to add content and get people looking at their website, so we have been in conversation with some "Rb Influencers and ambassadors" about how we may use their skills and knowledge to offer a volunteer role in guiding CHECT and the TFC.

Beyond Rb

For some people, the effects of Rb are lifelong and we are constantly looking for ways to ensure that adults who had the condition as children have the support and information that they need.

As well as an active Facebook group, our Beyond Rb group organises 'meet ups' in different parts of the UK. Unfortunately lockdown restrictions have meant that we have been unable to have 'meet ups' this financial year.

We have previously run focus groups with a small number of Beyond Rb adults to review our information provision for this group. These sessions have been incredibly helpful in identifying information priorities, gaps in the information CHECT currently provides, and a wish list for future information provision. We hope to continue working with this group to improve the content currently on offer and develop new formats for presenting the information to help address some of the issues this group is experiencing, in particular around late effects, second cancers, family planning and emotional impact of living as an adult after Rb.

Ongoing communication

Each month we send out a monthly newsletter filled with news and updates. For this, we have higher-than-average results compared to the industry standard. In 2021/22, our click rates were an average is 6.5% - the industry standard is 4.4%. Our open rates average out at over 33%.

**Trustees' Report
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

InFocus

We produce two editions of InFocus a year - which are sent out both digitally and in-print. Our carbon footprint for printing these is offset by a modest investment with an organisation that supports a range of projects that are able to evidence that they are reducing greenhouse emissions. Each edition of InFocus was each emailed to over 2,400 members and supporters.

In addition to InFocus, we also sent a monthly email update to approximately 2,400 subscribers and have a blog on our website which is regularly updated with content, including news, events, real life stories, research and support articles. Some of this content, along with posts about fundraising activities our members have undertaken, has also been shared on social media, typically attracting strong engagement from our followers.

**Trustees' Report
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

**ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE
AWARENESS**

Retinoblastoma is a rare disease which means that most people are not aware of it. Sadly, this frequently leads to a delay in a diagnosis being made and, because Rb is a fast-growing cancer, quick access to treatment can be vital in order to save a child's eyes, sight and life. Raising awareness of Rb among both healthcare professionals and the public is therefore important in helping to drive early diagnosis and as such remains a key part of our work.

We are incredibly grateful to the healthcare professionals who volunteer their time on our Health Care Professionals Focus Group, bringing their expertise and experience to enrich this awareness programme. Quite simply, much of this work wouldn't be possible without their generous input.

Healthcare Professionals

As Rb is rare, most healthcare professionals will not encounter a case of it during their career. This means that when they are presented with the symptoms, which are often very subtle, many GPs and health visitors do not recognise it.

Pathways to Diagnosis

In 2012, as part of its aim to reduce the delays in diagnosis of retinoblastoma experienced by some families in the UK CHECT began to collect information from parents we called 'Pathways to Diagnosis'.

This information was gathered by support workers during the course of their conversations with families, and focussed on whether the families had any prior awareness of retinoblastoma; the signs they noticed in their child's eyes that prompted them to seek help; and the actions taken by the healthcare professionals they consulted.

Very quickly it became apparent that the range of experience was huge: from families who were referred to one of the two specialist Rb centres in the UK within days of noticing their child's symptoms; to families who spent over six months and numerous visits to various healthcare professionals before anyone recognised the significance of what they were reporting, or carried out the appropriate tests and made appropriate referrals.

Recording these experiences in a quantitative way in turn allowed CHECT to refine our messages and information to address those areas where it was most needed: not only to alert parents of young children, but also GPs, health visitors and opticians to the main signs and symptoms of Rb, and the need for urgent examination and onward referral.

2021 findings:

In total 37 Pathways were collected from 47 UK diagnoses. Seven children were diagnosed through Rb screening, two were identified during non-Rb screening, and one family had not become members at the time of collecting the Pathways.

Overall, referral rates seem to have recovered from the impact of the pandemic, with over a half of children (51%) with retinoblastoma receiving appropriate urgent referrals, and 8% waiting more than six months. This is an encouraging recovery from the previous year when just over a third (35%) received urgent referrals and 24% waited over six months. White eye continues to be the most common sign, with more parents than ever reporting this as a symptom, either seen in a photo (38%) or in their child's eye itself (73%). Previous awareness of Rb had fallen slightly amongst newly-diagnosed families however since 2019, suggesting perhaps that there just has not been much space for talking about non-Covid related health issues in the last two years.

As mentioned previously, this year we also had the opportunity to examine access to the ten-year trends:

2012-2021 ten year findings:

Over the ten years of Pathways to Diagnosis, we now have information from 334 families. This is important because it evens out some of the annual fluctuations that will inevitably occur because of the small number of children diagnosed each year, to reveal the more general trends for families in the UK.

**Trustees' Report
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

A white glow spotted in the child's eye (rather than in a photograph), is the most common symptom parents report noticing at 60%. The survey also reveals however that the lesser-known symptom, a squint, was reported in over a third of cases (34%). This has caused CHECT to put much more emphasis on promoting the need for every squint to be checked to rule out Rb.

As we already knew from anecdotal reports from parents, there was significant variance in the number of GPs making appropriate referrals for children with symptoms of Rb. This is an area where there does seem to have been an improvement overall: in 2012 just 28% of GPs who saw a child with Rb made an urgent referral; in 2021 this was 59%.

Opticians are consistently a good route for referral, with 73% over the past ten years making appropriate referrals, and we continue to work with high street opticians to encourage them to see young children and babies where signs of Rb have been spotted (as some opticians do not routinely see very young children).

During the pandemic, the huge pressures on the NHS and the lack of face-to-face appointments did seem to impact on the referral of children with suspected Rb. The number of children who took over six months to receive a diagnosis at one of the Rb centres rose to 24% in 2020 against the ten-year average of 11%, and was the highest figure since the survey began. This does appear to have been an unusual year however, with just 8% of children with Rb the following year taking over six months to receive a diagnosis.

Thanks to hard work by our various communications managers over the years, and the families who have so kindly shared their stories, awareness of retinoblastoma amongst parents of newly-diagnosed children has increased from 15% in 2012, to 22% in 2021.

Although Pathways to Diagnosis has always been designed as a snapshot, or an indicator of trends in diagnosis in the UK, as you can tell, it represents an important voice and has been a key part of the resources we use to help CHECT achieve its aim of raising awareness of Rb in order to aid earlier diagnosis. As a result, we would like to say a huge thank you to all the families who have been involved since 2012; sharing your experiences so generously with us in order to help future families.

Public awareness

It's often mums, dads or other family members who will first spot the signs of Rb - whether that's a white eye seen in a family photo, a squint or another symptom - so public awareness is an important area of our work to help ensure a swift diagnosis. We use traditional and digital media to reach parents and other members of the public and raise awareness of Rb.

Media

Previous research carried out by, or on behalf of, CHECT has shown that many people first hear about Rb after reading an article about it, so traditional media coverage continues to play an important part in our communications strategy. During the 2021/22 financial year we received at least 37 mentions in the media, including 7 national pieces, reaching a potential audience of many millions (1.5 billion) across online, printed and televised press.

Digital

We had a 12% increase in visits to our website in 2021/22 in comparison to last year. We continue to monitor and adapt the CHECT website to ensure that it's easy to navigate and contains relevant and useful information to visitors.

Our article about 'what to do if you see a white glow in a photograph' remains our most frequently visited page each month and is the most popular landing page.

Social Media

Social Media is growing as a source of awareness around eye cancer in 2022, which was reflected in a recent survey generously undertaken on our behalf by MMR, which revealed that social media as a source of awareness has increased from 18% in 2020 to 24% in 2022.

**Trustees' Report
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Our social media presence continues to grow. We have increased our followers and engagement on Facebook - Facebook has changed the way it records results from likes to followers which makes it hard to compare, we did however have 7,563 followers at the end of April which was an increase. There was a decline in Twitter followers in 2020 compared to 2019, we now however have surpassed our Twitter followers in 2019 and have increased them by over 4% in comparison to 2020-21. Our Twitter mentions have also increased from 224 in 2020-21 to 475 in 2021-22. We have increased our Instagram followers by over 52% and increased our Instagram reach from 41,749 in 2020-21 to 98,803 in 2021-22. Our engagement rate has also increased by 11%.

World Retinoblastoma Awareness Week 2021

For Rb Week in 2021, we shared a story about mum Rada and her baby girl Katherina. Katherina was in a lot of pain, but GPs could not determine what was wrong. Thankfully her auntie glimpsed a white glow in Katherina's eye and remembered that it could be a symptom of something serious. Soon after, mum Rada took Katherina to A&E which led her to being diagnosed and treated at RLH. As well as raising awareness of symptoms, a key message of the story was to encourage parents to trust their intuition and to seek help from an alternative healthcare professional if unsatisfied. The story was covered in Kent Online (and later in print), KMFM Radio (where mum Rada was interviewed) and, The Mirror. The overall media coverage with the general public reached in excess of 1 million people.

Childhood Cancer Awareness Month

To mark Childhood Cancer Awareness Month in September 2021, we shared a press release about three-year-old Evie whose white coating on her eye was initially mistaken for a dog scratch. Her parents took her to GP, and she was referred to her hospital. This story was picked up by The Daily Mail, Yahoo News!, Wales Online, Belfast Online, London News Today, the Cambridge News, Essex Live and Nottingham Post, with circulation figures exceeding 5 million people.

Throughout September we also made a CHECT 'temporary profile' Facebook picture frame available so that people could promote the charity and Childhood Cancer Awareness Month.

We also updated our webpage to include new sections on donating, helping us to spread awareness, news about the new CHECT merchandise page and requesting awareness raising social media videos. We shared insights into the signs and symptoms of retinoblastoma, spreading awareness of the resources and sharing member-made content to help us to raise awareness on social media. We also included a piece in the monthly newsletter on how to get involved in Childhood Cancer Awareness Week.

NHS Campaign

NHS England, after seeing a video we shared of Kitty attending a hospital appointment on social media, have created a video with Kitty discussing Rb, which they have shared on LinkedIn (which has over half a million followers), Twitter (which has 490,000 followers) and Instagram (which has over 100,000 followers) to raise awareness.

National Eye Health Week

For National Eye Health Week, an article about the signs and symptoms of retinoblastoma - and the link to genetics - was featured on the Genetic Alliance website. They also shared Aazmeen Kharabada's story - sharing how inheriting the Rb gene has impacted her life.

World Sight Day

World Sight Day was on the 14th October with a theme of #LoveYourEyes. In order to help raise self-confidence amongst our members, we featured a blog from Olivia Deane - who is an advocate for self-love and acceptance. The blog post was well-received on social media, which reached over 7,000 on Facebook alone.

**Trustees' Report
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Christmas Campaign

Our Winter case study was about Imogen Lloyd, who was diagnosed with Rb on the 28th November 2020. The piece discussed her diagnosis journey as well as the complications Covid posed for the family. We published her emotive story on the one-year anniversary of her diagnosis date on social media and our blog and included it in InFocus magazine as a double-page spread. A first-person exclusive of the story was published in the Metro online, which has a 23 million-per-month readership.

World Cancer Day

To mark World Cancer Day, we created a seven-day advert on Facebook which featured an 'I Spy' symptom video and a link to our symptom website page. The aim of this campaign was to raise awareness around retinoblastoma and the signs and symptoms. We reached 18,933 people, 9,202 of which engaged with the post. 8,432 of these watched the video and 710 followed the link to our website, helping us to reach an audience who may never have heard of Rb or the main signs and symptoms. The audience was set to target both women and men - but the algorithm sharply changed to women as this was the most engaged demographic. We set the target audience to 18-65+, to reach both parents and grandparents. Due to the user demographic of Facebook, our advert did particularly well with those age 35-65+.

Rare Disease Day

Our Rare Disease Day case study was about Elijah Byrne, who was diagnosed with Rb in January 2021 after his parent's spotted a white glow in a Polaroid photo. After visiting A&E, he was referred to a specialist hospital and had his eye enucleated straight away. We also included two findings from our MMR survey - that only 19% of parents knew the signs and symptoms of retinoblastoma, and that concern about children's eye health had decreased. Elijah's story was shared in The Sun, which had a circulation figure of 1,250,000.

For Rare Disease Day, we also boosted our case study post on Facebook and Instagram to reach a wider audience and share the signs and symptoms of retinoblastoma. The post had 60,539 impressions on people on Facebook, with the core demographic being women between the ages of 24-54 and received over 500 likes on Facebook and over 100 likes on Instagram.

RESEARCH

This year saw the completion of projects by Dr Carmel McConville (Investigation of the mutational landscape of retinoblastoma) and Professor Shin-Ichi Ohnuma (Next generation sequencing analysis of retinoblastoma samples).

McConville: Investigation of the mutational landscape of retinoblastoma

This project was originally joint funded by CHECT and Fight for Sight as part of the Small Grants award scheme, with additional funding from CHECT. In October 2018 CHECT awarded a further £6,500 for a research extension.

The original aim of this project was to identify the genes which are most frequently mutated in retinoblastoma and to survey how the overall cellular genetic activity is influenced by these mutated genes.

Results obtained from the in vitro phase provided strong evidence for a significant role for the BCOR gene in normal retinal development. Later studies suggested that BCOR could be used as a marker to differentiate between retinoblastomas with a high risk of spread (BCOR-mutated) or a lower risk (BCOR-normal). This information is important to help doctors decide on the best treatment for retinoblastoma patients. It is also possible that new drugs could be developed to reverse the effects of BCOR mutation.

**Trustees' Report
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Ohnuma: Next generation sequencing analysis of retinoblastoma samples

Despite knowing the RB1 mutation it is difficult to predict the outcome of treatment. This project proposes to study the genetic changes that occur in retinoblastoma, using whole genome sequencing (the process of determining the complete DNA sequence) to detect those variants associated with good and bad prognosis or with a favourable treatment outcome. This new level of diagnosis could potentially make a significant contribution to the selection of treatment, and avoid the loss of one or both eyes. Also, identification of new cancer modifying genes may provide new targets for treatment. Furthermore, this study aims to establish a new system to diagnose Rb in the clinical setting, which includes detailed examination of patient genome sequencing/analysis. The team having submitted their final report which is to be reviewed by CHECT's Scientific Advisory Committee.

CHECT continued to support a further three ongoing projects. We are delighted that the four research awards made in 2019/20, which were paused in May 2020 due to the pandemic, are all now well underway (Berry, Lako and Phillips, and Gerrish-jointly with Fight for Sight). A summary of our ongoing projects follows:

Laboratory / Basic science

Professor Lako: Assessing the feasibility of pluripotent stem cell derived retinal organoids as a model system to test the safety and efficacy of chemotherapeutic agents in retinoblastoma

The recent advances in local delivery of chemotherapy to the eye (intra-arterial or intravitreal injection) have significantly improved the success of eye conserving treatment, with reduction in the need for enucleation. However, there is inevitably some toxicity associated with treatment, which can affect visual function in the eyes that are saved. Further refinements in these techniques and trials of new drugs are essential to maximise efficacy and minimise toxicity, to preserve useful vision. The recent development of retinal organoids by our group provides us with a unique laboratory model of human retina and retinoblastoma. This study is designed to test the safe and effective dose of current as well as novel drugs on the laboratory model (retinal organoids), and to study the toxic effects on the retina. This valuable information will help shape treatment strategies such as new drug combinations and new dosage schedules to treat effectively retinoblastoma tumours while minimising damage to vision.

Clinical

Professor Jesse Berry: Comparing blood to aqueous humor as a liquid biopsy for retinoblastoma: determining the superiority of the aqueous humour as a source of tumor DNA

A liquid biopsy for retinoblastoma is especially critical because unlike other cancers, retinoblastoma cannot be biopsied due to risk of spread outside the eye. To overcome this problem, this team has demonstrated that tumor DNA is present in the aqueous, the clear fluid in front of the eye, which is safe to extract. However, the question remains whether blood, which is less invasive, can be used as a liquid biopsy for retinoblastoma as it can with other cancers. The team aims to directly compare blood to aqueous to determine which is a superior source of tumor DNA and thus a better liquid biopsy for retinoblastoma. This critical research has potential to change paradigms of diagnosis, prognosis and future treatment protocols for affected children.

Dr Amy Gerrish: Further investigation into intra-ocular fluid as a liquid biopsy in retinoblastoma (joint award with Fight for Sight)

This group is developing a form of liquid biopsy, using cell-free DNA (cfDNA) found in ocular fluid to discover if an patient has the heritable or non-heritable form of Rb, and so whether they are at risk of developing further Rb tumours. This information is vital in identifying at risk individuals, and in excluding those not at risk from potentially unnecessary examinations under anaesthetic (EUAs).

Dr Zerrin Onadim: Eloise Patterson Project: Study of records held at The Royal London Hospital and Childhood Cancer Research Group on retinoblastoma patients Phase II.

**Trustees' Report
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

This project was funded by CHECT via a donation from the Greendale Foundation, inspired by Eloise Patterson. Phase I (collection of clinical and mutation data and linking to Public Health England records) is now complete. This will provide complete information on type of Rb, type of mutation, treatment, follow-up data on second primary tumours and causes of any deaths. We are delighted that a further donation has been made by the Greendale Foundation for Phase II (statistical analysis to estimate risks, which it is hoped could potentially lead to earlier diagnosis and treatment of these second cancers in current - and future - Rb populations) which is now underway.

Psychosocial

Dr Bob Phillips: Developing an evidence-based psycho-educational intervention for teenagers and young adults who have had retinoblastoma

There is little guiding evidence about the specific challenges that teenagers who have had retinoblastoma face as they transition towards young adulthood. Understanding the psycho-educational needs of teenagers and young adults as they transition into adulthood is therefore essential if we are to offer effective interventions to support them. This PhD studentship aims to develop an evidence-based intervention for teenagers and young adults with retinoblastoma that offers relevant, accessible and effective psycho-educational support.

As always, our thanks go to all the members of the SAC, both lay and professional, who volunteer their time to make CHECT's research programme possible, and thus support our hope to improve the lives of everyone affected by retinoblastoma in the future.

**Trustees' Report
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

FINANCIAL REVIEW

FUNDRAISING

Fundraising Policy

CHECT does not use fundraising services or external professional fundraisers to undertake its fundraising activities. Additionally, no data is shared with or sold to any external agencies. The charity does not purchase external lists of potential individual donors or undertake direct mail appeals to such lists. The charity issues a biannual newsletter and a monthly e-newsletter / blog (both of which can be easily unsubscribed from) that share information about the charitable work and fundraising activities undertaken.

The charity occasionally invites individuals to attend events but does not exert undue pressure to attend or to donate. It does not approach or pressure vulnerable people to support its work. A complaints policy is in place and is accessible on the charity's web site (www.chect.org.uk). The charity adheres to the Fundraising Code of Practice issued by the Fundraising Regulator.

Any fundraising events carried out on behalf of the charity that we are aware of are supported and monitored by the Fundraising Manager. Any marketing materials and approaches are checked that they comply with the Fundraising Code of Practice and details of income and expenditure are recorded by the Fundraising Manager. Income is acknowledged and grateful thanks are sent, typically with a letter and certificate.

Community and Events

We are always overwhelmed by the passion and dedication of our supporters, who go to such lengths to raise vital funds for us through the events and sponsored challenges they organise. The last year proved difficult in this respect as, due to Covid-19 restrictions, it was uncertain as to whether some of these fundraisers could go ahead. However, our supporters rose to the occasion and continued to support us in sometimes limiting circumstances. Here are just some of the highlights:

- Dean Alldis took part in our Squats Facebook Fundraiser in January 2021 and then decided to carry on throughout the whole year! He completed his challenge on New Year's Eve- achieving 75,000 Squats and raising £1,711.
- Tara and Anya Wilson hold the annual Stainton Tractor Run and for 2021 they chose to raise money for CHECT. B & W Funerals sponsored the event and family, friends and local businesses helped by shutting gates, raising money, creating videos, and of course, being on hand with cups of tea. They raised over £1,300.
- Monewden Airfield held their third Open Day with a Flypast for CHECT over the August Bank Holiday 2021 weekend, raising a record £5,088.
- Five year old Lavinia and her supportive friends pledged to walk the Castle Hill Steps in Thetford not once but five times, to raise funds. Undeterred by being unable to do it on their chosen day, due to rainstorms, they completed the challenge and raised £1,326.
- Margate Football Club played host to a charity match for CHECT at Hartsdown Park in July, raising £535. The two teams doubled their fundraising at a return match in November, making £1,150.
- For the 26th year Roisin Lynch, her friends and family braved the cold for their Annual Christmas Day Swim for CHECT, raising £2,465. While Roisin's event was, as always, in Lisfannon, two satellite events took place in Downings and over in Scotland. Since 1995, the Lynch family have raised a total of over £43,000 from this much anticipated event.
- On the Winter Solstice, the shortest day of the year, Jamie Butler decided to 'lose' a day by running (and walking) from dawn until dusk. He covered just over 39 miles, without music or podcasts, from his home to the Royal Observatory in Greenwich, the home of time, raising £2,263.
- In February 2022 Ash Lamming braved a head shave, videoing it as it happened. She also wore an eye patch in the run up to the event to raise awareness. Ash raised £2,729.

As always, our amazing supporters pushed themselves to the limit in aid of CHECT. A total of 22 runners took part in the London Marathon for CHECT, both in the mass participation event and also virtually. They raised £41,813, which is a record amount for CHECT in this event. Although the London Marathon was cancelled, nine supporters took it on virtually in October, raising £11,846. The London Marathon organisers had also staged the 2.6 Challenge in April 2020, the month the original 2020 London Marathon had been scheduled to take place. The 'Challenge' was very simple, and by devising events around the numbers '2' and '6', our supporters raised £15,607.

**Trustees' Report
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

Charity of the Year Partnerships

A huge thank you to the groups and organisations who chose us to be their Charity of the Year in 2021 or 2022. We are very grateful to the Shipowners' Club, Whissendine CofE Primary School and Barts & The London Students' Association RAG, who raised funds for us in sometimes difficult circumstances, due to the pandemic.

Individual Giving

We are extremely grateful to all those who support us with a regular gift through a monthly pledge or through Give as you Earn, as well as to those who so generously make a one-off donation to our charity.

We were very pleased and thankful that individual donations remained constant during what was a testing and uncertain year for everyone.

Corporate Support

Vision Express

CHECT has been a proud partner of Vision Express since 2010, and the company has played an invaluable role in helping us to raise awareness of Rb, as well as generating significant funds to support our work. Vision Express was also the first optician in the UK to roll out a protocol to ensure a quick and effective referral if Rb is suspected.

We are very pleased to have joined a new charity partnership with Vision Express and the Macular Society, which began in August 2021. Vision Express colleagues held a month of 'Joyous Fundraising' in October, undertaking events and activities of their choosing to raise funds for the two charities. The total raised during the year was £24,359.

The charity partnership has also seen the launch of another exciting new initiative - the Marvin the Mole soft toy. After appearing in Vision Express adverts in 2021, Marvin proved to be such a hit with the public that the high street optician brought him to life as a fluffy mascot, going on sale both online and in stores in March 2021. 100% of all profits raised from the sale of Marvin will help those affected by retinoblastoma and people living with macular disease. The fluffy mascot went on sale both online and in Vision Express stores at the end of March,

We remain indebted to the wonderful help, support and commitment of all the staff at Vision Express and we look forward to working closely with them over the coming months and years.

Birmingham Optical

Now into the sixth year of our partnership with Birmingham Optical, we are enormously grateful to everybody in the company for all their fundraising activities, especially during such challenging economic times and for their much appreciated, continued support of CHECT.

Dell

When the son of a member of Dell staff was diagnosed with Rb two days before his third birthday the Dell Giving Account matched scheme launched an appeal to employees globally for her chosen charity, CHECT. We are so thankful to all who donated, contributing to a grand total of £10,000.

The Training Club Gym

This gym, in Washington, NE England, organised 12 events in 12 hours, to support a member whose two children have been diagnosed with Rb. All they asked was for people to turn up, take part in one event, and donate whatever they were able, whether it was monetary, a prize towards the raffle/hamper or just support in raising awareness. Together, they raised over £3,000.

Highline Contracts - £1,650

We are very grateful to all at Highline for holding a Golf Day, which we hope will become an annual event, raising £1,400.

**Trustees' Report
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

Hancock & Wood

This department store in Warrington, Cheshire, is a long standing supporter, and has announced that all carrier bag sales will now be donated to CHECT.

Phoenix Bespoke Solutions

This company very generously donated £2,500 to help fund our development of a 'therapeutic' soft toy for children who undergo an enucleation.

Sackers and Partners LLP

Whilst this year's circumstances meant that we did not have an opportunity to use them, we remain very grateful to law firm Sackers and Partners LLP, who generously make their fantastic meeting spaces available to us.

Essilor

We were delighted that the staff at Essilor decided to continue our partnership, during a year when many staff were working from home. We look forward to working with the team during 2022 and beyond.

TRUSTS AND FOUNDATIONS

Income

Income from charitable trusts and foundations in 2021/22 totalled just over £102,000. The past year has been a particularly challenging one due to the COVID-19 pandemic, however we are extremely grateful to every trust and foundation that has supported CHECT's work during this difficult period. Over the past year we have worked hard to continue to strengthen our relationships with existing supporters whilst forging new charitable connections with other trusts. We express our gratitude to the National Lottery Community Fund's Awards for All programme; Contact/Pears/DCMS; the Greendale Foundation; the James Tudor Foundation; the David Family Foundation; the Schuh Trust; the Schroder Charity Trust; the Eveson Charitable Trust; and the February Foundation for their much-appreciated support.

We send our most grateful thanks to all of the trusts and foundations that have supported CHECT over the past year.

In Memoriam

Trustees and staff would like to thank and offer sincere condolences to families and friends who have given in memory of a loved one during the year, and are grateful to those who have kindly remembered us in their will.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Reserves Policy

CHECT maintains its reserves under two categories: (a) unrestricted (general) reserves, which are available for general use in pursuance of the charity's objectives, and (b) restricted reserves, which are for specifically earmarked purposes such as medical research or support to families belonging to a particular area. The unrestricted funds of the Charity as at 31 March 2022 totalled £400,652. The Trustees have determined that the Charity should hold at least six months of running expenses in reserve. This figure represents the amount required to run the charity for six months excluding winding up costs and any special projects. Based on this calculation, the required value of reserves for the year 2022-23 is £245,586. The reserves held as on 31 March 2022 represent 9.8 months of budgeted expenditure reducing to 8.1 months at the end of the coming financial year.

The Trustees review the Charity's reserves policy on a regular basis and no less than annually. The reserves position is reported at every board meeting.

Investment Policy

Funds surplus to immediate requirements are to be invested in interest bearing accounts without risk to the capital. Such accounts are to be those offered by institutions covered by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (FSCS). No more than the amount covered by the FSCS is to be invested in any one institution.

**Trustees' Report
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

FINANCIAL REVIEW

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The charity planned its budgets knowing that 2021-22 was going to be a very challenging financial climate. The total incoming resources of the Charity were £439,515, which was a decrease of £185,795 on 2020-21's total income of £625,310. Total resources expended during the year decreased accordingly to £481,748 (2020-21: £589,273).

Overall the Charity has recorded a deficit for the year of £42,233 compared to a surplus of £37,841 in 2020-21. As at 31 March 2022, this has resulted in net assets decreasing from £445,426 at the preceding year end to £403,193. This comprises of restricted funds of £2,541 (2020-21: £342) and unrestricted funds of £400,652 (2020-21: £445,084).

**Trustees' Report
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

FUTURE PLANS

2018-2021 Strategy

We are very excited to have successfully delivered our 2018-2021 strategy. We are currently reviewing our strategic goals for the coming period and whilst our core objectives of support, research and awareness remain the same, we have a number of exciting new plans under consideration.

Our 2022/23 plans include:

Support:

Our new Head of Support has been appointed and started in May 2022. He is currently building his understanding of our internal team, the specialist clinical teams and building a picture of our service and how to develop it moving forward.

We are remobilising clinical services to almost pre-COVID functioning, and in line with this, we are making plans to continue to build on our work in RLH, and BCH as well as CHECT's national events and ongoing support for our members affected by Rb. In order to assess need, we will plan and issue a new support survey to members in early summer 2022, to allow us to gauge what we do well, where we can improve, and how we will respond to this.

We will increase the value of our support grants to £12,000 annually to provide a more significant level of financial support to individual families. We continue to grow our engagement with teenagers and young people, working together with the Teen Focus Council to achieve this. We will continue to grow our collaboration with third parties such as the Ellen McArthur Cancer Trust, Barratstown, Over the Wall Camps and VICTA allowing more children and young people to experience events that can increase confidence and resilience. We will commence members days from Summer 2022, and hope to build our whole annual schedule and utilise face to face events, throughout our national geography to try our best to reach all members who want to access us. Alongside this, we plan to increase our digital service provision in between these events to help maintain momentum and relationships. We will step up our face to face and online support services for families, our teenagers through the TFC, and our Beyond Rb members.

Research:

Research continues to be a vital focus for us and our members. We were delighted this year to be able to make an award to Professor Shin-Ichi Ohnuma for his project "Evaluation of PRELP function using retinoblastoma samples" which commences in April 2022.

We will continue to manage and support the existing projects referenced earlier in this report and hope to continue our commitment to research via another call for projects and a further investment during 2022-23 and beyond.

Awareness

We continue to raise awareness through traditional media and increasingly through our digital channels. We are investing more in our social media advertising, as well as working with social media influencers to create engaging and inspiring social media material.

In addition to our core focus on support, research and awareness we will continue to liaise with the different organisations involved in a child and family's journey to make sure the voice of our membership is heard and helps influence all, to deliver the best and most effective experience to all families.

Revisiting our awareness survey

We have run our awareness survey in 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 with the wonderful pro-bono support of MMR Research Group. In 2021 we also re-visited some of the questions in our survey which benefited from being updated and making more user-friendly. We have put together changes to include in the 2022 survey.

**Trustees' Report
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

CHECT Influencers and Ambassadors

We aim to build a bank of ambassadors for CHECT who will represent us in various settings, and work with influencers who have had Rb in order to help us to create content on newer social media sites such as TikTok. We hope they can work with the teenagers, in order to create some awareness-raising and inspiring content - as well as partake in members days and meetings if appropriate.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The Childhood Eye Cancer Trust (CHECT) ('the Charity') is a charitable company limited by guarantee ('the Company'), incorporated on 1 July 1987 and a registered charity. The Company was established under a Memorandum of Association, which established the objects and powers of the Company and is governed under its Articles of Association. The directors of the Company are also charity trustees for the purposes of charity law and are known as the board of trustees ('the Board'). Under the Company's Articles, the members of the Board are elected to serve for a maximum term of three years. In September 2008, the Articles were amended such that trustees may offer themselves for re-election for one further term (in total six years) and thereafter, under special circumstances, a third term at the discretion of the Board. The maximum number of trustees is 15.

Organisational structure

The Board meets six times a year and at the beginning of each meeting, the trustees are requested to declare any conflicts of interest. No conflicts of interest were declared during this financial year. The Board's performance and trustee's skills are reviewed periodically and where possible new trustees are recruited to meet any needs or gaps identified. The Charity is a signatory to the NCVO's Good Governance Code for the voluntary and community sector.

To assist in the effectiveness and smooth running of the Charity the Board continues to resource two sub-committees to help oversee certain aspects of the Charity's work. Sub-committees are currently set up for: finance and risk and for research (Scientific Advisory Committee).

The day to day management of the Charity is delegated to the CEO, supported by the staff team. At the close of the year, staffing consisted of ten staff (8 full time equivalent): a full time chief executive; two full time fundraisers; two support & information workers - one in London (part time) and one in Birmingham (three days per week); a head of support (full time), an information & research manager (three days per week); an office & finance manager (three days per week); a part time communications manager (three days per week) and a full time office & finance administrator.

The Childhood Eye Cancer Trust is not affiliated with any other charitable organisation and has no related parties except as shown in the notes to the accounts. The Charity is a member of the Association of Medical Research Charities, the National Institute of Health Research and other charities with similar aims to CHECT working within the field of eye health, childhood cancers, genetic disorders and rare diseases.

**Trustees' Report
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Induction and training of new trustees

New trustees are provided with information about their role and responsibilities as recommended by the Charity Commission and the National Council for Voluntary Organisations (NCVO). This includes: the trustee role description and person specification relevant to the role, the Charity's confidentiality policy and the eligibility requirements for becoming a trustee. They are also supplied with a copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the strategic development plan and the chief executive's report and minutes from three previous board meetings.

Trustee roles are advertised on the CHECT web site and on occasion, using external recruitment organisations. Enquiries are also occasionally received from members. A selection panel made up of the CEO, the Chair and another trustee or a member of the charity considers the application and the suitability of the applicant using agreed criteria identified on the person specification and the role description. The prospective trustee is then invited to observe a board meeting prior to appointment and standing for election.

Induction meetings covering the background to current matters take place with the chief executive and key members of the staff team. Training on matters relevant to the role and responsibilities of trustees is encouraged and the Board subscribes to literature pertinent to good governance. All trustees are required to sign: a contract setting out their responsibilities; a confidentiality agreement; the conflict of interest policy; and confirmation of their eligibility to serve as a director. They are also asked to undergo Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checks. The majority of trustees have personal experience of retinoblastoma and its impact but individuals with other key skills are also recruited to the Board to ensure an appropriate balance to meet the needs of the Charity.

Risk management

The trustees regularly assess the risks to the Charity and maintain a comprehensive risk register which includes plans to mitigate or manage the risks identified. In past years, a significant proportion of the Charity's income came from one corporate relationship which was highlighted as a risk and the trustees have worked to mitigate this risk by:

- continued diversification of income streams
- a particular focus to increase trusts and foundations income
- maintenance of close and productive relationships with key corporate partners
- adoption of digital fundraising initiatives
- tight cost management
- setting income targets at a slight premium to operational budgets
- awarding additional research grants only when incremental funds allow
- regular income and expenditure reviews.

The risk register is reviewed by the Finance and Risk Committee and then the Board on an annual basis and six-monthly by the chief executive. More frequent reviews are carried out if necessary in response to changes or events. The trustees are satisfied that there are systems and arrangements in place to manage the risks identified as far as possible.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also the directors of Childhood Eye Cancer Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"

CHILDHOOD EYE CANCER TRUST (REGISTERED NUMBER: 02143917)

**Trustees' Report
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES - continued

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the 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 those financial statements, the trustees are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and to 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.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

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

AUDITORS

The auditors, Knox Cropper LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at a forthcoming Board Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 03/01/2023 and signed on its behalf by:


.....
Ian Ellington - Trustee

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Childhood Eye Cancer Trust (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; 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 Auditors' 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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- 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 Trustees' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the trustees' Report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, 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.

Our 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 a Report of the Independent Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- The Charitable Company is required to comply with both company law and charity law and, based on our knowledge of its activities, we identified that the legal requirement to accurately account for restricted funds was of key significance.
- We gained an understanding of how the charitable company complied with its legal and regulatory framework, including the requirement to properly account for restricted funds, through discussions with management and a review of the documented policies, procedures and controls.
- The audit team, which is experienced in the audit of charities, considered the charitable company's susceptibility to material misstatement and how fraud may occur. Our considerations included the risk of management override.
- Our approach was to check that all restricted income was properly identified and separately accounted for and to ensure that only valid and appropriate expenditure was charged to restricted funds. This included reviewing journal adjustments and unusual transactions.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the 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 auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the 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.



Richard Billinghamurst FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Knox Cropper LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
65 Leadenhall Street
London
EC3A 2AD

Date: 09/01/2023

CHILDHOOD EYE CANCER TRUST

Statement of Financial Activities (Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account) for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted funds £	2022 Total funds £	2021 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	2	381,438	55,461	436,899	619,997
Other trading activities	3	841	-	841	1,311
Investment income	4	1,775	-	1,775	4,002
Total		384,054	55,461	439,515	625,310
EXPENDITURE ON					
Raising funds	5	135,198	-	135,198	154,809
Charitable activities	6				
Medical Research and Grant Making		69,256	-	69,256	186,598
Awareness Raising		85,895	-	85,895	101,315
Family Support and Information		117,836	53,262	171,098	132,163
Influencing		20,301	-	20,301	14,388
Total		428,486	53,262	481,748	589,273
Net gains on investments		-	-	-	1,804
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		(44,432)	2,199	(42,233)	37,841
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		445,084	342	445,426	407,585
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		400,652	2,541	403,193	445,426

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

All income and expenditure has arisen from continuing activities.

The notes form part of these financial statements

CHILDHOOD EYE CANCER TRUST (REGISTERED NUMBER: 02143917)**Balance Sheet
31 March 2022**

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	14	937	1,410
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	15	10,513	11,502
Cash at bank		<u>626,088</u>	<u>683,196</u>
		636,601	694,698
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	16	<u>(180,655)</u>	<u>(152,652)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>455,946</u>	<u>542,046</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		456,883	543,456
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	17	<u>(53,690)</u>	<u>(98,030)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>403,193</u>	<u>445,426</u>
FUNDS	20		
Unrestricted funds		400,652	445,084
Restricted funds		<u>2,541</u>	<u>342</u>
TOTAL FUNDS		<u>403,193</u>	<u>445,426</u>

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 03/01/2023 and were signed on its behalf by:


.....
Ian Ellington - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

CHILDHOOD EYE CANCER TRUST

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	22	(58,410)	180,840
Finance costs paid		<u>(391)</u>	<u>(261)</u>
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities		<u>(58,801)</u>	<u>180,579</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Sale of fixed asset investments		-	19,031
Interest received		<u>1,693</u>	<u>3,406</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities		<u>1,693</u>	<u>22,437</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period			
		(57,108)	203,016
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		<u>683,196</u>	<u>480,180</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		<u>626,088</u>	<u>683,196</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments which are included at market value.

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pound Sterling (£).

Going Concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern. As detailed in note 24, in forming this opinion, they have considered the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on both its income and expenditure for at least a period of twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the reporting date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The following are the significant management judgements and estimates made in applying the accounting policies of the Charity that have a significant impact on the financial statements:

Financial instrument classification

The classification of financial instruments, both assets and liabilities, as 'basic' or 'other' requires judgement as to whether all applicable conditions as basic are met. This includes the type of investment or loan and its return. The Charity only has financial assets and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. These are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently valued at their settlement value.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date. Depreciation is calculated based on the useful lives of each item.

Income

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

Expenditure

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

Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end date are noted as a commitment but not accrued as expenditure.

Raising funds

Raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the charity to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities, events and non-charitable trading.

CHILDHOOD EYE CANCER TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Charitable activities

Costs of charitable activities include all expenditure for providing support and information to families; for raising awareness amongst health professionals and the general public; grants awarded and other expenditure for medical research; and influencing costs to bring about improvements in the way services are delivered to all persons affected by retinoblastoma in the UK and overseas. Influencing activities include, but are not limited to, working with the Department of Health, NHS Commissioning Group - Childhood Cancer and Leukaemia Group, treatment centres in the UK and other charities and umbrella bodies.

Allocation and apportionment of costs

Costs are allocated dependent on the activity categories of the resources expended. The support costs of overall direction and administration, comprising the salary and overhead costs of the central function are apportioned on an appropriate basis e.g. staff time as set out in the notes.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are included in the accounts at cost. The Charity's policy is to capitalise all fixed assets of a value greater than £500.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant & machinery	25% straight line basis
Equipment, fixture and fittings	25% straight line basis

Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting

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

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

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

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The Charity contributes to two workplace pension schemes for its employees. Contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

CHILDHOOD EYE CANCER TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Grants				
Grants from Trusts & Foundations	46,875	55,461	102,336	254,290
Government grants	33,425	-	33,425	7,500
	<u>80,300</u>	<u>55,461</u>	<u>135,761</u>	<u>261,790</u>
Donations:				
General donations	42,309	-	42,309	59,048
Standing orders	20,497	-	20,497	17,176
In memoriam	7,587	-	7,587	12,621
GAYE	6,607	-	6,607	3,650
Collecting tins	451	-	451	692
Community Donations	2,819	-	2,819	21,527
Other corporate donations	55,193	-	55,193	43,568
London Marathon	48,172	-	48,172	13,637
Great North Run	5,686	-	5,686	438
Digital Fundraising Campaign	14,627	-	14,627	106,304
Other running events and walks	2,626	-	2,626	8,241
In House Events	-	-	-	-
Other events	84,552	-	84,552	70,873
	<u>291,126</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>291,126</u>	<u>357,775</u>
Legacies	<u>10,012</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,012</u>	<u>432</u>
Total income from donations and legacies	<u>381,438</u>	<u>55,461</u>	<u>436,899</u>	<u>619,997</u>

The Trustees would like to thank all the members and supporters who have contributed their time and effort to raising money for the Trust.

3. OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	2022 £	2021 £
Christmas cards	376	1,311
Merchandise sales	465	-
	<u>841</u>	<u>1,311</u>

CHILDHOOD EYE CANCER TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

4. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2022	2021
	£	£
Dividend income	82	596
Bank Interest	<u>1,693</u>	<u>3,406</u>
	<u>1,775</u>	<u>4,002</u>

5. RAISING FUNDS

Raising donations and legacies

	2022	2021
	£	£
Staff costs	79,638	90,997
Fundraising costs	9,474	34,933
Support costs	<u>46,086</u>	<u>28,879</u>
	<u>135,198</u>	<u>154,809</u>

6. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Direct Costs (see note 7)	Grant funding of activities (see note 8)	Support costs (see note 9)	Totals
	£	£	£	£
Medical Research and Grant Making	5,712	50,000	13,544	69,256
Awareness Raising	38,935	-	46,960	85,895
Family Support and Information	99,005	9,797	62,296	171,098
Influencing	<u>2,414</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,887</u>	<u>20,301</u>
	<u>146,066</u>	<u>59,797</u>	<u>140,687</u>	<u>346,550</u>

7. DIRECT COSTS OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2022	2021
	£	£
Staff costs	133,867	111,337
Newsletter costs	4,134	387
Awareness Campaign	90	1,240
Other Direct Costs	7,875	2,157
Leaflets and printing	<u>100</u>	<u>84</u>
	<u>146,066</u>	<u>115,205</u>

CHILDHOOD EYE CANCER TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

8. GRANTS PAYABLE

	2022 £	2021 £
Medical Research and Grant Making	50,000	173,225
Family Support and Information	9,797	9,043
	<u>59,797</u>	<u>182,268</u>

Research continues to be a vital focus of the charity and the charity continues to provide a small number of Family Support Grants to help those in financial hardship with the additional costs associated with the diagnosis and treatment of retinoblastoma such as, for example, their travel costs.

9. SUPPORT COSTS

	Other £	Governance costs £	Totals £
Raising donations and legacies	45,286	800	46,086
Medical Research and Grant Making	13,426	118	13,544
Awareness Raising	46,112	848	46,960
Family Support and Information	61,429	867	62,296
Influencing	17,760	127	17,887
	<u>184,013</u>	<u>2,760</u>	<u>186,773</u>

Support costs are allocated to activities on the basis of staff time.

Support costs, included in the above, are as follows:

	Raising donations and legacies £	Medical Research and Grant Making £	Awareness Raising £
Wages	22,071	9,126	28,308
Social security	2,089	901	2,722
Pensions	985	475	1,341
Premises rent	5,088	741	3,476
Premises costs	1,096	157	804
Insurance	208	30	142
Repairs & Maintenance	3,306	489	2,262
Communications and stationery	2,251	326	1,510
Meetings, seminars and staff training	1,511	219	1,034
Travel and subsistence	100	15	65
Recruitment	2,125	301	1,397
Accountancy fees	3,907	566	2,682
Sundries	277	40	184
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	149	22	101
Bank charges	123	18	84
Auditors' remuneration	800	118	848
	<u>46,086</u>	<u>13,544</u>	<u>46,960</u>

CHILDHOOD EYE CANCER TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

9. SUPPORT COSTS - continued

			2022	2021
	Family Support and Information £	Influencing £	Total activities £	Total activities £
Wages	32,589	12,625	104,719	104,067
Social security	3,157	1,256	10,125	9,913
Pensions	1,585	675	5,061	4,968
Premises rent	5,843	810	15,958	13,694
Premises costs	1,205	173	3,435	-
Insurance	248	34	662	662
Repairs & Maintenance	4,123	534	10,714	9,329
Communications and stationery	2,707	357	7,151	6,976
Meetings, seminars and staff training	1,882	241	4,887	4,610
Travel and subsistence	118	16	314	666
Recruitment	2,609	330	6,762	-
Accountancy fees	4,656	622	12,433	7,366
Sundries	384	43	928	303
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	177	24	473	474
Bank charges	146	20	391	261
Auditors' remuneration	867	127	2,760	2,581
	<u>62,296</u>	<u>17,887</u>	<u>186,773</u>	<u>165,870</u>

10. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	2,760	2,581
Depreciation - owned assets	473	473
Other operating leases	15,958	13,694
Auditors' remuneration - non audit services	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>

11. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2022 nor for the year ended 31 March 2021.

CHILDHOOD EYE CANCER TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

11. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS - continued

Trustees' expenses

During the current and preceding periods no expenses were reimbursed to the Trustees.

12. STAFF COSTS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	297,615	286,671
Social security costs	26,360	25,326
Other pension costs	9,435	9,285
	<u>333,410</u>	<u>321,282</u>

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

	2022	2021
Average Number of Employees	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>

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

	2022	2021
£60,001 - £70,000	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

The key management personnel of the Charity are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Charity, directly or indirectly, including any trustee of the Charity. In addition to the trustees, key management personnel includes the Chief Executive. Total employee benefits, including employer pension contributions and employer social security costs for key management personnel in the period amounted to £82,611 (2021: £82,618).

Pension costs

Amounts are paid in to two defined contribution stakeholder pension schemes. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Charity.

Volunteers

21 volunteers generously gave their time to support us throughout the year. Although there were limited opportunities for volunteering due to lockdown, we are grateful for the help given with administrative tasks (performed remotely) researching potential avenues of financial support, and the collection of donation cheques. Whether it was one off or ongoing support, we would like to thank each and every one of our volunteers for their invaluable contribution to our work.

We'd also like to thank our dedicated ambassadors for their ongoing commitment to raising awareness of Rb and the work of CHECT.

CHILDHOOD EYE CANCER TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

13. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Donations and legacies	498,558	121,439	619,997
Other trading activities	1,311	-	1,311
Investment income	<u>4,002</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,002</u>
Total	<u>503,871</u>	<u>121,439</u>	<u>625,310</u>
EXPENDITURE ON			
Raising funds	154,809	-	154,809
Charitable activities			
Medical Research and Grant Making	181,598	5,000	186,598
Awareness Raising	101,315	-	101,315
Family Support and Information	15,469	116,694	132,163
Influencing	<u>14,388</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,388</u>
Total	<u>467,579</u>	<u>121,694</u>	<u>589,273</u>
Net gains on investments	<u>1,804</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,804</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	38,096	(255)	37,841
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward	<u>406,988</u>	<u>597</u>	<u>407,585</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	<u>445,084</u>	<u>342</u>	<u>445,426</u>

14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer equipment £
COST	
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	<u>28,428</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2021	27,018
Charge for year	<u>473</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>27,491</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2022	<u>937</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>1,410</u>

CHILDHOOD EYE CANCER TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

15. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	526	26
Other debtors	2,792	2,792
Prepayments and accrued income	7,195	8,684
	<u>10,513</u>	<u>11,502</u>

16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	56,879	463
Pension creditor	1,726	1,610
Deferred income	8,006	15,483
Accruals	114,044	135,096
	<u>180,655</u>	<u>152,652</u>

Included within Accruals is £107,048 for research grants awarded but expected to be drawn down within 12 months of the year end (2021: £128,089).

Deferred income relates to donations received in respect of future events, all of which is released in the following financial year.

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	<u>53,690</u>	<u>98,030</u>

Accruals reflect grants awarded but not expected to be drawn down until more than 12 months after the current year end.

18. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Within one year	<u>10,080</u>	<u>9,630</u>

In August 2021, a two year lease was signed for office space and this lease includes a 6 month notice period for either party to end the agreement.

CHILDHOOD EYE CANCER TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

19. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted funds £	2022 Total funds £	2021 Total funds £
Fixed assets	937	-	937	1,410
Current assets	634,060	2,541	636,601	694,698
Current liabilities	(180,655)	-	(180,655)	(152,652)
Long term liabilities	(53,690)	-	(53,690)	(98,030)
	<u>400,652</u>	<u>2,541</u>	<u>403,193</u>	<u>445,426</u>

20. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.4.21 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31.3.22 £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	445,084	(44,432)	400,652
Restricted funds			
Family Support	342	2,199	2,541
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>445,426</u>	<u>(42,233)</u>	<u>403,193</u>

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

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	384,054	(428,486)	(44,432)
Restricted funds			
Family Support	55,461	(53,262)	2,199
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>439,515</u>	<u>(481,748)</u>	<u>(42,233)</u>

CHILDHOOD EYE CANCER TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

20. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.4.20 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31.3.21 £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	406,988	38,096	445,084
Restricted funds			
Family Support	397	(55)	342
Kent Travel	<u>200</u>	<u>(200)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>597</u>	<u>(255)</u>	<u>342</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>407,585</u>	<u>37,841</u>	<u>445,426</u>

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

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	503,871	(467,579)	1,804	38,096
Restricted funds				
Medical Research	5,000	(5,000)	-	-
Family Support	116,439	(116,494)	-	(55)
Kent Travel	<u>-</u>	<u>(200)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(200)</u>
	<u>121,439</u>	<u>(121,694)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(255)</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>625,310</u>	<u>(589,273)</u>	<u>1,804</u>	<u>37,841</u>

Purposes of Restricted Funds

Medical Research	Available for research into various projects that promote the objects of the Charity.
Support	To provide support and information to families and individuals affected by retinoblastoma.
Kent Travel	A fund to provide eligible families living in Kent with one-off travel grants for financial assistance with travel to UK clinics.

CHILDHOOD EYE CANCER TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

There were no related party transactions for the year ended 31 March 2022.

22. RECONCILIATION OF NET (EXPENDITURE)/INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2022 £	2021 £
Net (expenditure)/income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	(42,233)	37,841
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	473	473
Losses on investments	-	(1,804)
Interest received	(1,693)	(3,406)
Finance costs	391	261
Decrease in debtors	989	4,132
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	<u>(16,337)</u>	<u>143,343</u>
Net cash (used in)/provided by operations	<u>(58,410)</u>	<u>180,840</u>

23.. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.4.21 £	Cash flow £	At 31.3.22 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank	<u>683,196</u>	<u>(57,108)</u>	<u>626,088</u>
	<u>683,196</u>	<u>(57,108)</u>	<u>626,088</u>
Total	<u>683,196</u>	<u>(57,108)</u>	<u>626,088</u>

24. IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The trustees recognise that the COVID-19 outbreak has continued to have an impact on the charities incoming and expended resources. They have considered the likely impact on its incoming resource is and how the charity can react to that impact and are confident that it has sufficient reserves and enough flexibility to ensure it can continue to exist for the foreseeable future.

CHILDHOOD EYE CANCER TRUST**Detailed Statement of Financial Activities
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

	2022 £	2021 £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS		
Donations and legacies		
Donations	136,564	157,797
Marathons, runs and other sponsorship	154,562	207,978
Legacies	10,012	432
Grants	<u>135,761</u>	<u>253,790</u>
	436,899	619,997
Other trading activities		
Christmas cards	376	1,311
Merchandise sales	<u>465</u>	<u>-</u>
	841	1,311
Investment income		
Dividend income	82	596
Bank Interest	<u>1,693</u>	<u>3,406</u>
	<u>1,775</u>	<u>4,002</u>
Total incoming resources	439,515	625,310
EXPENDITURE		
Raising donations and legacies		
Wages	71,231	81,365
Social security	6,607	7,604
Pensions	1,800	2,028
Fundraising costs	<u>9,474</u>	<u>34,933</u>
	89,112	125,930
Charitable activities		
Wages	121,665	101,239
Social security	9,628	7,809
Pensions	2,574	2,289
Newsletter costs	4,134	387
Awareness Campaign	90	1,240
Other Direct Costs	7,875	2,157
Leaflets and printing	100	84
Grants awarded to institutions	50,000	173,225
Travel bursaries awarded	<u>9,797</u>	<u>9,043</u>
	205,863	297,473

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

CHILDHOOD EYE CANCER TRUST

**Detailed Statement of Financial Activities
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

	2022 £	2021 £
Support costs		
Other		
Wages	104,719	104,067
Social security	10,125	9,913
Pensions	5,061	4,968
Premises rent	15,958	13,694
Premises costs	3,435	-
Insurance	662	662
Repairs & Maintenance	10,714	9,329
Communications and stationery	7,151	6,976
Meetings, seminars and staff training	4,887	4,610
Travel and subsistence	314	666
Recruitment	6,762	-
Accountancy fees	12,433	7,366
Sundries	928	303
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	473	474
Bank charges	391	261
	<u>184,013</u>	<u>163,289</u>
Governance costs		
Auditors' remuneration	<u>2,760</u>	<u>2,581</u>
Total resources expended	<u>481,748</u>	<u>589,273</u>
Net (expenditure)/income before gains and losses	(42,233)	36,037
Realised recognised gains and losses		
Realised gains/(losses) on fixed asset investments	<u>-</u>	<u>1,804</u>
Net (expenditure)/income	<u>(42,233)</u>	<u>37,841</u>

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements