REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES



British Liver Trust Annual Report and Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 March 2018



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Administrative Details

Chief Executive Officer

Judi Rhys

Trustees

Wim Bushell (Chairman)
Brian Gunson (resigned 28 February 2018)
Diana Gornall (appointed 12 January 2018)
Charles Hicks
Martin Newlan
Sophie Robinson
Dr Steve Ryder

Principal Office

6 Dean Park Crescent Bournemouth Dorset BH1 1HL

Scottish Office

Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh 9 Queen Street Edinburgh EH12 1JQ

Company Registration Number 02227706

Charity Registration Number 298858 (E&W), SC042140 (Scotland)

Bankers

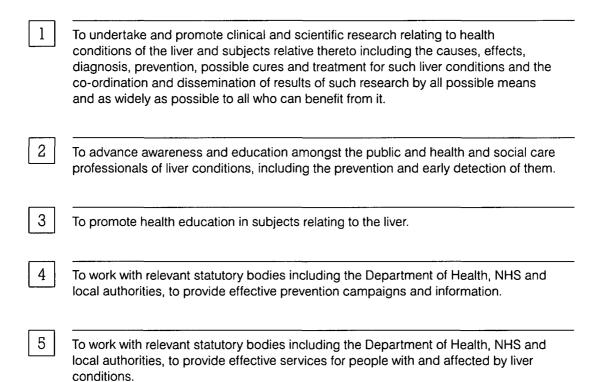
CAF Bank 25 Kings Hill Avenue West Malling Kent ME19 4TA

Auditors

PKF Francis Clark
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Towngate House
2-8 Parkstone Road
Poole
Dorset
BH15 2PW

Charity purpose and activities

The objectives of the charity as outlined in the Memorandum and Articles of Association are as follows:



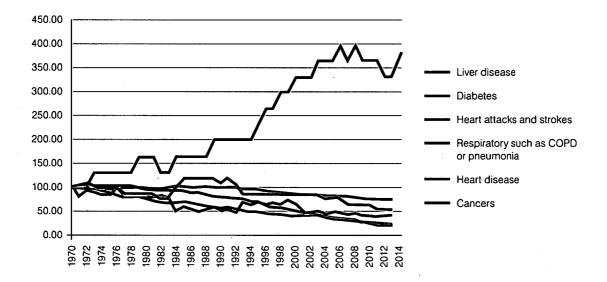
Liver disease and liver cancer in the UK

In 2017–2018 liver disease was the third leading cause of premature death in the UK. The leading medical journal, The Lancet, reported that liver disease is likely to overtake heart disease in these rankings in the next few years. However, compared with other health areas, liver disease is a much-overlooked condition. Far greater investment is needed so that we can increase awareness, promote prevention and early diagnosis, support those affected and encourage life-saving research.

The alarming facts about liver disease in the UK today include:

- One in three adults are at risk of developing liver disease. This is mainly due to the change
 in alcohol culture in the UK with many people drinking too much and also with rising obesity
 rates.
- In the last 50 years, whilst there have been enormous improvements in the mortality rates for most of the major 'killer diseases', the numbers of people dying from liver disease has risen by over 400%.

Standardised UK Mortality Rate Data - All Ages



Millions of people in the UK who currently have liver disease are unaware that they have it. There are often no symptoms in the early stages. Three quarters of people with cirrhosis are not diagnosed until they arrive in hospital as an emergency – by which time the scope for effective treatment is substantially reduced.

Yet 90% of liver disease is preventable. Whilst there are more than 100 different types of liver disease and some are caused by autoimmune responses and genetic disorders, the vast majority of cases are caused by alcohol, obesity and viral hepatitis.

A common myth is that you need to be an 'alcoholic' to develop liver disease. One in five adults (20%) regularly drink alcohol at levels that could be harmful to their liver, yet these people would not class themselves as having a problem with alcohol.

Many people are completely unaware that being overweight is also a major cause of liver disease. Two thirds of adults are now classified as overweight or obese. A recent study suggested that one in eight middle aged adults could have NASH – the more serious form of fatty liver disease.

Over the past decade, liver cancer has increased by 57%. The underlying cause of liver cancer is often liver cirrhosis yet many people are diagnosed without any idea that they already have pre-existing liver disease.

Despite these alarming statistics only 12% of people in Britain have discussed or been tested for liver disease by their GP and almost three quarters of district general hospitals do not have dedicated liver services.

Public Benefit

The Trustees have complied with their duty to have due regard to the Charity Commission's public benefit guidance when exercising their powers and duties. The British Liver Trust is the leading UK charity for adults with all types of liver disease. We are a lean, effective charity that makes a demonstrable difference to the lives of people affected by this devastating condition, and we wield influence greater than our size may suggest. Our charitable activities focus on our mission to support everyone affected, reduce the impact of liver disease, increase early diagnosis, improve liver care and services and encourage research.

The mounting liver disease epidemic is one of the most pressing public health concerns of our time. Liver disease poses a particular threat to economic productivity because it affects younger people of working age more severely than the other big killer diseases. More than one in 10 people who lose their life to liver disease die in their 40s and 90% of liver-related deaths occur in people under the age of 70.

The Trust's activities are for the general public benefit – unless the liver disease crisis in the UK is urgently addressed, many more lives will be lost unnecessarily and the financial cost to the NHS will be crippling.

Strategic Review

This report highlights our key work and how the British Liver Trust has benefitted the general public, people with liver disease and those caring for them during 2017–2018.

Supporting those affected by liver disease in 2017/18

The British Liver Trust runs the only nurse-led Helpline and the demand for its services continued to grow. We answered more calls and emails than ever before – with a 58% increase from 2016. The online support forum which is moderated by our Helpline staff has grown from 3,437 active users in March 2016 to almost 11,000 in March 2018, an increase of over 80%. In January 2018, we appointed a second liver nurse to support our Liver Nurse Information Manager. Our new team member has previously worked in the NHS as a liver transplant coordinator and as a liver cancer nurse specialist, and brings vital additional expertise to the team.

I just wanted to say thank you to the lady I spoke to on the Helpline today. It was so helpful to talk to someone who had such depth of knowledge and could support me in developing a plan for my dad. The chat helped me formulate the right questions for the consultant and to have context for discussion with the family about our dad's ongoing care. Very empathetic but to the point and professional – thank you.

Karen, Helpline caller

The British Liver Trust produces a range of information and publications for patients. All of our materials are checked for accuracy by medical experts and by someone who has experience of living with liver disease to ensure that the information is accurate, understandable and accessible.

In 2017–18

- We sent out over 21,000 patient information leaflets and over 66,000 more were downloaded for free via our website
- Over a million new users visitied our website
- We revamped our online screening quiz more than 130,000 people have now completed it to find out if they are at risk of liver disease
- Our social media following increased by almost 20%
- We produced a new pack to facilitate the start-up of new patient and carer support groups and supported over 50 groups across the UK
- In Scotland, we set up 8 new support groups.

Funding and promoting patient-focused research

Historically, research funding into liver disease and the infrastructure that is needed to deliver it has been much lower than for other diseases. Much more funding is needed to ensure that we see innovations in care and improvements in survival.

The Trust is campaigning for greater investment. Beyond our role in directly funding a select number of projects, we also support research by providing a patient perspective; involving patients in the design and governance of research; alerting patients about new clinical trials and promoting new research to as wide an audience as possible.

In 2017–2018, the Trust funded a project that looked at the patient experience of liver transplant services. The aim is to provide evidence to inform a future review of how transplant services are organised across England. Phase 2 will take place over the next 12 months and involve developing a questionnaire tool that will be used at every transplant centre in the UK and enable experience to be compared and audited.

The Trust has also commissioned research into a Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis (PSC) Quality of Life Tool. PSC is a poorly understood disease of the bile ducts. PSC patients and their families live knowing that there is no curative treatment for their symptoms which can be severe and unpredictable, sometimes progressing rapidly to end-stage liver disease.

The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) relies on evidence from Quality of Life and economic measurements when appraising potential new medicines, and it is vital that we develop high quality, validated tools to help ensure any effective PSC therapies have the best chance possible of becoming available to patients.

Our three year research project will develop and validate a disease specific Quality of Life (QoL) Tool for PSC. This tool will be vital in supporting patients and families to get the care and treatment they need, and for new treatments and therapies to be considered and potentially approved by NICE.

In the mid 1990s we were shocked by Bill's diagnosis of PSC, about which we knew nothing. The team at the British Liver Trust were so helpful all through Bill's treatment, when he had his transplant in 2001, and afterwards, when he became very ill again. We thought long and hard about our wills and decided to leave a significant gift to the Trust so that people with PSC could be helped in the future. As his widow, it gives me great comfort to know that his legacy will hopefully improve the lives of fellow sufferers and their families in years to come.

Mary, whose husband Bill left a legacy which is part-funding this research

Raising awareness of how liver disease can be prevented and promoting early detection

In 2017–2018 our work on raising awareness and promoting early detection focussed on two main projects: raising awareness in primary care through our partnership with the Royal College of General Practitioners and delivering our **Love Your Liver** campaign.

Raising awareness in primary care

Our three year partnership with the Royal College of General Practitioners aims to make liver disease prevention, detection and treatment a central part of routine healthcare amongst the UK's 52,000 GPs.

In 2017–18

- We launched an online toolkit to the RCGP's 52,000 members, which includes guidance on liver disease testing, NICE guidelines explained, best practice examples, patient pathways, patient resources, latest facts and statistics, and Top Tips on managing all areas of liver disease.
- The partnership published updates in key GP publications, including two major contributions to the Lancet Commission; several articles in the RCGP's Clinical News publication Pulse, The British Medical Journal and Primary Health Care.
- Our GP clinical champion reviewed and developed Read Codes relating to liver disease in the three main surgery IT systems. (Read codes are the clinical codes used in general practice to collect data). Prior to this, GPs did not routinely collect good information on liver disease, making audit and research difficult. Ongoing work is now being undertaken to embed the use of these codes in daily practice.
- The project ensured that for the first time liver disease is included in the GP training curriculum ensuring future generations of practitioners have better knowledge and skills in detecting those at risk and supporting those with liver disease.

We also undertook a detailed research project to improve our engagement with all healthcare professionals working in liver care which has led to new regular contact with over 1300 hepatologists, gastroenterologists and liver nurses.

Love Your Liver Campaign

2017–18 saw a major expansion of our **Love Your Liver** campaign, that seeks to raise awareness of the risk factors that can cause preventable liver damage and encourage those who are at risk to get tested.

Thanks to the generosity of an anonymous donor, the Trust was able to purchase its own mobile scanning unit for use in roadshows and events. The purchase of the unit significantly increases the logistical and financial efficiency of **Love Your Liver** events and will enable us to scan hundreds more people in 2018–19.



In 2017-18

- Our mobile scanning unit visited 10 locations across England.
- Our England Love Your Liver roadshow scanned over 660 individuals across
 the two week tour. Nearly 16% of these visitors were recommended to visit their GP for
 follow-up tests.
- Over 130,000 people have now completed the **Love Your Liver** online screener that
 assesses whether they are at risk of liver disease and have benefitted from information
 on what to do if they are.
- Over 41,000 Love Your Liver materials were sent out in 2017–18 and hundreds of Love Your Liver awareness activities were held by volunteers across the UK.
- In Love Your Liver Week 2017, the Trust secured extensive media coverage including seven pieces of television coverage, 33 interviews or news reports on radio (often repeated on each hourly news brief, across the country), over 25 pieces of online and printed regional coverage and three features in women's consumer media.

I think what they have done today is out of this world. I would never have gone to the doctors and have a liver check – they so need more pit stops like this one.

Patient at Love Your Liver Southampton event

Campaigning for better and more equitable services

The Trust campaigns for the best possible care and services for people with liver disease. This includes representing patients on Government committees, to NICE and on different stakeholder groups so that their voice is heard and acted upon. We also work hard to influence the Department of Health, NHS and Parliamentarians at a UK-wide and individual country level.

Key work and achievements in the last year include

- Submitting evidence to NICE for example on liver cancer drugs and inputting into the new NICE guidance on cirrhosis and non-alcohol related fatty liver disease and achieving success with both NICE and the Scottish Medicines Consortium in getting new drugs and treatments approved for people with liver disease.
- Supporting and contributing as one of the key authors to the Lancet Liver Commission including calling for improvements in liver care and a national review of liver transplantation.
- An awareness raising event at the House of Commons for MPs and meetings with the Minister and Chair of the All Party Parliamentary Group on Cancer.
- Increased campaigning through the All Party Parliamentary Group for Liver Health including engaging several supportive MPs and members of the House of Lords and raising questions for Ministers on what is being done, or what is not happening, to improve liver health and services.
- Ensuring the best possible patient-focused implementation of the Welsh Liver Plan including recruiting three new members of staff to support the project.
- Supporting and sitting on the Steering Group of the new Liver Services Accreditation scheme.
- Responding to consultations including the NHS England Consultation on Liver Transplantation, the Specialised Services Commission on the current challenges and opportunities facing NHS specialised care and NHS England's proposed revisions to Clinical Reference Groups.
- Overall, our specific aims are to increase awareness and prevention, campaign for best possible and equitable services for those with and affected by liver disease and support relevant research as much as possible. As evidenced by the summaries above, and the regular updates on our website and in our monthly newsletter, we have continued to deliver on our objectives and it is often acknowledged that we regularly "punch well above our weight".

Summary of our future plans to continue as the leading liver disease charity and fulfil our purpose to improve liver health in the UK

The number of people affected by liver disease continues to rise, making it one of the most significant health issues in the UK.

Our main aims and objectives include:

- To improve our support for patients with liver disease and their families
- To further develop Love Your Liver and hold more nationwide events to raise awareness of liver health and screen and scan members of the public to assess their current risks and liver health
- To increase knowledge, awareness and best practice in primary care through our partnership with the Royal College of General Practitioners
- To promote and encourage patient based research
- To further support the implementation of the Liver Plan in Wales by holding events, supporting local initiatives, developing our input with other stakeholders and increase public and government awareness of all liver health issues
- To work more closely with clinical and statutory colleagues to increase and improve the services available and ensure equitable access for anyone at risk of, affected by or living with liver disease in the UK
- To act as advocates for patients so that they get access to new effective treatments in as timely manner as possible
- To encourage and support research so that evidence is gained to improve liver care
- To increase the amount of supporter groups across Scotland and specifically to replicate our patient support group network across the Highlands and Islands, Grampian and Borders regions.

Fundraising

The British Liver Trust is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and signs up to both the guidance and spirit of the Code of Fundraising Practice. We have received no complaints concerning our fundraising practice.

Financial Review

Year end position and reserves

At 31 March 2018 the Trust held net assets amounting to £769,434 represented in part by £365,185 of reserves restricted in their use by donors to specific activities as shown separately in the notes to the financial statements. £36,600 of these restricted reserves are held in the form of fixed assets, being a Fibroscan machine and our **Love Your Liver** mobile unit.

During the year the Trustees amended their reserves policy to allow for a Board Designated Fund equivalent to significant statutory and contractual amounts due should the charity cease operating. There is no intention to cease, but this decision was made due to the long service of a number of staff making these potential costs relatively high. The fund has been calculated to be £94,000 at 31 March 2018 and will be reviewed at each year end.

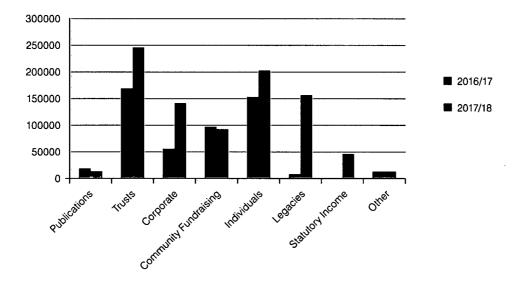
Unrestricted funds at 31 March 2018 therefore amount to £310,249, which equates to 5.1 months of budgeted unrestricted expenditure for 2018/19, meeting the Trustees' policy of holding 3 to 6 months in unrestricted funds.

Income.

Over 92% of British Liver Trust income came from voluntary sources in 2017-18 (2016-17: 94%). Donors giving individual gifts, including sponsorship for challenge events and raising funds through community activities, continues to be the charity's main source of income. We are grateful to all those who left legacies in their wills. Staff stability in Trust fundraising has created stronger relationships, leading to an increase in funding received from Trusts and Foundations. Corporate income consists of donations and grants from seven pharmaceutical and similar medical industry companies.

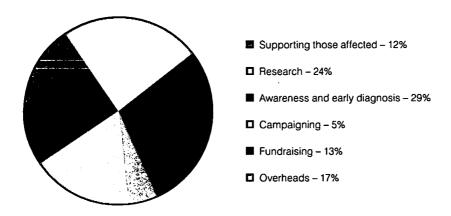
A significant contract with Public Health Wales commenced during the year and consequently 18% of 2018/19 income is anticipated to be from statutory sources.

A full breakdown of funding sources for the last two years is represented in the graph below:



Expenditure

Over 70% of expenditure is spent on delivering our core services, including patient services, the **Love Your Liver** campaign, increasing early detection and raising awareness with healthcare professionals in primary and secondary care, outlined on pages 6-11. Despite a high proportion of income being generated through fundraising, only 13% of our expenditure is on generating that income.



Risk

We maintain a risk register which is reviewed and updated on a quarterly basis by senior management and Trustees. The review identifies any additional risks and ensures we are taking any actions possible to mitigate risks. Our principal risks and uncertainties include:

- Income generation with such a large proportion of income being from voluntary sources this will always be the greatest risk. Our fundraising team constantly update their fundraising strategy and have been successful in continuing to increase income from most sources. The employment of a community fundraiser from May 2018 is expected to increase funding from that source. We are seeking to broaden our income sources to ensure greater long term sustainability. This includes campaigning for more statutory funding where appropriate, such as in the case of the Public Health Wales project. We are embracing GDPR to ensure that its introduction will not adversely affect our donations and taking it as an opportunity to strengthen relationships with supporters.
- Poor perception of the cause there are still many misconceptions about liver disease and the Trust continues to campaign for better awareness. The recent recruitment of a Communications Manager with social media expertise will aid this.

Investment Policy

The Trust holds relatively high cash at bank balances as a result of restricted funds paid for activities that are still to be undertaken. These are deposited in low risk long notice accounts to increase interest received, whilst ensuring the availability of funds when required.

Structure, Governance and Management

The charity is governed by the Board of Trustees, although all operational matters are delegated to the Chief Executive, Judi Rhys (who replaced the previous CEO with effect from October 2017), supported by a Director of Finance and Operations and a Director of Communications and Policy. The Executive and Board meet quarterly, with a Finance and General Practice Committee meeting between the full Board meetings.

The Board of Trustees determine the Chief Executive's pay level, who in turn determines the pay levels for the senior management team.

A skills audit of Trustees took place during the year. New Trustees are appointed following an application, short listing and interview process in which potential applicant skills are assessed against the gaps revealed in the skills audit.

New Trustees are provided with an induction by the CEO and Chair, provided with the Charity Commission 'Trustee Welcome Pack' and recommended to sign up with the Commission for regular updates. Trustee meetings regularly include updates from appropriate officers of the charity and external training is sourced as required.

The annual report was approved by the Trustees of the Charity on 17 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Wim Bushell Chair of Trustees

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Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- · observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The Trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Approved by the Trustees on 17 September 2018 and signed on their behalf by:

Chair of Trustees

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of British Liver Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of British Liver Trust for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (Charities SORP (FRS 102))".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its results for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and Regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

Basis for opinion

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity Trustees, as a body, in accordance with chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with Section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and Regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable companies Trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and its Trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the charitable company Trustees use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the charitable company Trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified
 material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charitable companies ability
 to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve
 months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of British Liver Trust

Other information

The charitable company Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report of the Trustees (directors), other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the financial statements.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) 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.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities set out on page 15, the charitable company Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the charitable company 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 charitable company Trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable companies 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 charitable company Trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of British Liver Trust

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the charitable company Trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the charitable company Trustees use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable companies ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Michael Bath BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of

PKF Francis Clark, Statutory Auditor PKF Franco Cle

Towngate House

2 - 8 Parkstone Road

Poole **BH15 2PW**

Date: 17 September 2018

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

(Including Income and Expenditure Account)

	Note	Unrestricted funds	Board Designated Fund £	Restricted funds	Total 2018 £	Total 2017 £
Income and Endowments fr	om:					
Donations and legacies	2	552,447		286,036	838,483	481,829
Charitable activities	3	15,021		46,309	61,330	18,509
Other trading activities	4	1,125		-	1,125	1,500
Investment income	5	8,664		-	8,664	9,176
Other income	_	2,510		-	2,510	3,143
Total Income	_	579,767		332,345	912,112	514,157
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds		(117,144)		-	(117,144)	(114,280)
Charitable activities	6	(419,788)		(362,784)	(782,572)	(525,683)
Total Expenditure	_	(536,932)		(362,784)	(899,716)	(639,963)
Net Income/Expenditure		42,835		(30,439)	12,396	(125806)
Fund transfer	_	(94,000)	94,000			
Net movement in funds		(51,165)	94,000	(30,439)	12,396	(125,806)
Reconciliation of funds						
Total funds brought forward	_	361,414	-	395,624	757,038	882,844
Total funds carried forward	20 _	.310,249	94,000	365,185	769,434	757,038

The funds breakdown for 2017 is shown in note 20.

The notes on pages 22 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

Company registration number: 02227706

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	75,433	38,884
Current assets			
Stocks	14	4,780	4,025
Debtors	15	105,827	168,871
Cash at bank and in hand		993,220	735,435
		1,103,827	908,331
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	(409,826)	(190,177)
Net current assets		694,001	718,154
Net assets		769,434	757,038
Funds of the Charity:			
Restricted income funds		365,185	395,624
Unrestricted income funds			
Board Designated Funds		94,000	-
Unrestricted income funds		310,249	361,414
Total funds	20	769,434	757,038

The financial statements on pages 19 to 34 were approved by the Trustees, and authorised for issue on and signed on their behalf by:

Martin Newlan Treasurer/Trustee

The notes on pages 22 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash (expenditure)/income	•	12,396	(125,806)
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation		28,619	16,179
Investment income	5	(8,664)	(9,176)
·		32,351	(118,803)
Working capital adjustments			
(Increase)/Decrease in stocks	14	(755)	1,420
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	15	63,044	193,431
Increase/(decrease) in creditors and deferred income	16	219,649	73,157
Net cash flows from operating activities	····	314,289	149,205
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest receivable and similar income	5	8,664	9,176
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	13	(65,168)	(7,799)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(56,504)	1,377
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		257,785	150,582
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		735,435	584,853
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March		993,220	735,435

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The notes on pages 22 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting policies

Charity Information

British Liver Trust is a registered charity, registration numbers 298858 (England and Wales) and SC042140 (Scotland), and a company limited by guarantee registered in the UK (2227706). The charity complies with the public benefit requirement of FRS102.

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2015.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £.

Income and endowments

Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and legacies

Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

Deferred income

Deferred income represents amounts received for future periods and is released to incoming resources in the period for which, it has been received. Such income is only deferred when:

- The donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or
- The donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the Charity has unconditional entitlement.

Investment income

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

Charitable activities

Income from charitable activities includes income recognised as earned (as the related goods or services are provided) under contract.

Other income

Other income relates to income generated to support the British Liver Nurses Forum Secretariat.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the Charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the Charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and Trustees' meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Irrecoverable VAT

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the category of resources expended for which it was incurred. The Trust is not VAT registered and therefore all VAT is irrecoverable.

Taxation

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

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £250 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class
Furniture and Equipment
Software

Depreciation method and rate 20% straight line basis 33% straight line basis

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Items donated for resale or distribution are not included in the financial statements until they are sold or distributed.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the Charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the Trustees' discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the Charity.

As the Trust has a number of very long term employees, the Trustees have designated a fund to cover closure costs, should the charity cease to operate. There are currently no plans for closure.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the Statement of Financial Activities on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions and other post retirement obligations

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged in the statement of financial activities as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds £	Total 2018 £	Total 2017 £
Donations and legacies:				
Legacies	156,707	-	156,707	7,791
Other donations	395,740	286,036	681,776	474,038
	552,447	286,036	838,483	481,829

£137,314 of the income in the prior year was attributable to restricted funds and £344,515 was attributable to unrestricted funds.

3. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2018 £	Total 2017 £
Sale of publications	13,249	-	13,249	17,909
Contract income	-	46,309	46,309	-
Health events	1,772	-	1,772	600
•	15,021	46,309	61,330	18,509

All of the income in the prior year was attributable to unrestricted funds.

4. Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted	Total	Total
	funds	2018	2017
	£	£	£
Secretariat Income	1,125	1,125	1,500

All of the income in the prior year was attributable to unrestricted funds.

5. Investment income

	Unrestricted	Total	Total
	funds	2018	2017
	£	£	£
Interest receivable on bank deposits	8,664	8,664	9,176

All of the income in the prior year was attributable to unrestricted funds.

6. Expenditure on charitable activities

	Total 2018 £	Total 2017 £
Research	190,394	48,942
Other direct costs	79,200	24,979
Employment costs	353,803	313,251
Establishment costs	-	24,284
Premises and office expenses	53,544	42,782
Printing, posting and stationery	12,206	5,538
Training, subscriptions and conferences	8,394	5,027
Sundry and other costs	-	4,118
Cleaning	1,934	1,770
Travel and subsistence	16,066	13,760
Entertainment	1,142	38
Legal and professional costs	3,737	5,682
Communications and advertising	20,579	10,964
Bank charges	6,940	1,446
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	28,619	16,179
Governance costs	6,014	6,923
·	782,572	525,683

£336,140 of the expenditure in the prior year was attributable to restricted funds and £189,543 was attributable to unrestricted funds.

7. Analysis of Governance Costs

	Total 2018 £	Total 2017 £
Audit fees	6,014	6,923
Trustees remuneration and expenses	<u>-</u>	-
	6,014	6,923
8. Net incoming resources Net (outgoing)/incoming resources for the year include:	2018 £	2017 £
Depreciation of fixed assets	28,619	16,179
Audit fees	6,014	5,910
Audit fees understated in prior year	-	1,013

9. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

No Trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No Trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the

10. Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	374,258	347,645
Social security costs	35,540	33,437
Pension and life assurance costs	26,460	12,470
	436,258	393,552

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management team) employed by the Charity during the year was as follows:

2017	2018
No	No
12	14

All of the above employees participated in the Defined Contribution Pension Schemes. Employer contributions to the employee pension schemes for the year totalled £23,592 (2017 – £12,470).

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the Charity were £152,736 (2017 – £157,833).

The chief executive officer changed during the year. Neither received benefits of over £40,000 (2017 – £79,737).

11. Auditors' remuneration

	2018 £	2017 £
Audit of the financial statements	6,014	5,910
Other fees to auditors		
Audit fee understated in prior year	-	1,013

12. Taxation

No tax was charged in the year (2016 - £nil).

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and equipment £	Software £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2017	176,900	29,028	205,928
Additions	58,016	7,152	65,168
At 31 March 2018	234,916	36,180	271,096
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2017	141,750	25,294	167,044
Charge for the year	23,732	4,887	28,619
At 31 March 2018	165,482	30,181	195,663
Net book value			
At 31 March 2018	69,434	5,999	75,433
At 31 March 2017	35,150	3,734	38,884
14. Stock Stocks		2018 £ 4,780	2017 £ 4,025
15. Debtors			
		2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors		3,605	140,358
Prepayments		36,380	22,424
Accrued income		51,800	-
Other debtors		14,042	6,089
		105,827	168,871

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	156,053	5,809
Other taxation and social security	10,898	20,362
Other creditors	110	614
Pension scheme creditor	2,715	4,078
Accruals	18,333	20,388
Deferred income	221,717	138,926
	409,826	190,177
	2018 £	
Deferred income at 1 April 2017	(138,926)	
Resources deferred in the period	(129,100)	
Amounts released from previous periods	46,309	
Deferred income at 31 March 2018	(221,717)	

17. Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The Charity contributes to defined contribution pension schemes. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the Charity to the scheme and amounted to £23,592 (2017 – £12,740). Contributions totalling £2,715 (2017 – £4,078) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

Life Assurance Scheme

All employees have membership of a life assurance scheme for death in service benefits. The contributions payable for the scheme in the year were £2,868 (2017 - £1,880).

18. Charity status

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the Trustees is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £10 in the event of liquidation.

19. Commitments

Operating Lease Commitments

The operating lease commitment on the lease of the property expires between 2 and 5 years. The amount recognised as an expense during the year was £19,820 (2017 – £19,068). The total amount contracted for but not provided in the financial statements was £74,709 (2016 – £94,309).

20. Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2017 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers 3	Balance at 1 March 2018 £
Unrestricted funds					
Unrestricted general funds					
Unrestricted income fund	361,414	579,767	(536,932)	(94,000)	310,249
Board Designated Funds	-	-	-	94,000	94,000
Restricted funds					
General research	14,833	-	•	130	14,963
Liver cancer research	16,638	-	(13,210)		3,428
PSC Research	106,464	22,498	(96,750)		32,212
Hepatitis B Research	130	-	-	(130)	-
Nurse intervention project	167,751	-	(79,394)	•	88,357
Love Your Liver Roadshows	2,000	37,193	(10,190)	-	29,003
Life Size Livers		11,000	-		11,000
Love Your Liver Trailer Unit		25,000	(5,000)		20,000
Fibroscan	24,900	-	(8,300)	-	16,600
Patient information		68,995	(23,094)	-	45,901
Hep C/Hep B Publications		9,600	(9,600)		-
Royal College of General Practitioners	21,000	70,000	(24,807)	-	66,193
Helpline	27,894	2,000	(29,894)	-	-
Scotland Projects	14,014	39,750	(32,284)	-	21,480
Wales Project		46,309	(30,261)	•	16,048
Total restricted funds	395,624	332,345	(362,784)	-	365,185
Total funds	757,038	912,112	(899,716)	-	769,434

The Board of Trustees have decided, whilst they are in a position to do so, to put aside a sum to cover potential costs of closure for any reason beyond their control at any time in the future. This decision has been made due to the longevity of service of a large number of staff, which would thus make this cost high. There is no intention to cease and the figure will be reviewed annually to reflect potential cost changes.

20. Funds (continued)

	Balance at 1 April 2016 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers 3. £	Balance at I March 2017 £
Unrestricted funds					
Unrestricted general funds					
Unrestricted income fund	434,991	376,843	(450,420)	-	361,414
Restricted funds		•			
General research	14,555	-	-	278	14,833
Liver cancer research	64,744	-	(36,526)	(11,580)	16,638
PSC Research	104,000	5,884	(15,000)	11,580	106,464
Hepatitis B Research	130	-	-	-	130
Nurse intervention project	179,275	-	(11,524)	-	167,751
North West England Love Your Liver Campaign (Funded by Awards for All)	8,067	(6,289)	(1,778)		
Support group funds held	200	(200)	-		-
Love Your Liver	-	5,500	(3,500)		2,000
Auto Immune Hepatitis Research	178	100	-	(278)	-
Lothian support groups	20,369	5,444	(25,813)	-	-
Fibroscan	37,075	-	(12,175)	-	24,900
Patient information	16,250	8,500	(24,750)	-	-
Royal College of General Practitioners	3,010	36,333	(18,343)	•	21,000
Helpline	-	45,342	(17,448)	-	27,894
Scotland Projects	-	35,700	(21,686)	-	14,014
Wales Project	-	1,000	(1,000)	-	-
Total restricted funds	447,853	137,314	(189,543)	· · · _ <u>-</u>	395,624
Total funds	882,844	514,157	(639,963)	-	757,038

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

General research – Money held for general research projects. The Trust has extensive networks to establish research required and potential researchers.

Liver cancer research – Research into liver cancer carried out by Southampton University and Imperial College London. These research projects are due to complete within the next two years.

PSC Research - This research into a Quality of Life tool is in partnership with University College London.

Hepatitis B research – Research did not commence, as greater funding was required, and funds therefore transferred to general research.

Nurse intervention project – Research into early detection of liver disease, through Local Care and Treatment Evaluation (LOCATE), undertaken by Southampton University. Report provided in May 2018. An extension will take place to evaluate this over a wider area.

North West England Love Your Liver Campaign – A regional Love Your Liver campaign, part funded by Awards for All and now complete.

Support group funds held – Funds held on behalf of support groups for them to spend as they choose to meet their goals.

Love Your Liver – Awareness and screening events held in the community, corporate or health settings designed to raise awareness of liver health and encourage the early detection of liver conditions.

Life Size Livers – A donation given specifically to pay for moulded life size livers, which will be used for marketing and campaigning.

Auto Immune Hepatitis Research – Research did not take place as insufficient funds were accumulated and these funds (£178) were therefore transferred to general research funds.

Lothian support groups – Two year project to promote support groups for liver patients and relatives / carers in the Lothian region. The funded project is now complete and the Trust continues to run the support groups within our Scotland projects.

Fibroscan – Funding to purchase a portable machine to measure liver health, used on our roadshows and similar events. This is being depreciated each year.

Love Your Liver trailer unit – a sizeable contribution towards the purchase and refit of a trailer unit for Love your Liver roadshows.

Patient Information – Funding for the production and dissemination of information on liver health and liver conditions.

HepC/HepB Publications - A specific fund for production of leaflets on this subject.

Royal College of General Practitioners – Funding for a joint project with the Royal College to make general practitioners more aware of the need to test for liver health.

Helpline – Provision of information and support in a variety of formats to anyone affected by liver disease including patients, carers and health care professionals.

Scotland Projects – Promotion and development of support groups for liver patients and relatives/carers, together with raising awareness of liver health and promoting early detection.

Wales Projects – Promotion and development of support groups for liver patients and relatives/carers, together with raising awareness of liver health and promoting early detection.

21. Analysis of net assets between funds

Unrestricted funds

	General funds £	Board Designated Funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets	38,833		36,600	75,433
Current assets	369,525	94,000	640,302	1,103,827
Current liabilities	(98,109)		(311,717)	(409,826)
Total net assets	310,249	94,000	365,185	769,434

22. Analysis of net funds

	At 1 April 2017 £	Cash flow £	At 31 March 2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	735,435	257,785	993,220

23. Related party transactions

During the year the Charity made the following related party transactions:

Andrew Langford

(Andrew Langford was the Chief Executive Officer of the British Liver Trust until July 2017) Expenses of £1,589 were reimbursed to Andrew Langford during the year (2017: £935). At the balance sheet date the amount due to Andrew Langford was £Nil (2017 – £Nil).

Judi Rhys

(Judi Rhys became Chief Executive of British Liver Trust in October 2017)

Expenses of £2,702 were reimbursed to Judi Rhys during the year. At the balance sheet date the amount due to Judi Rhys was £Nil.

Richard Miles

(Richard Miles was the Director of Finance and Operations of the British Liver Trust until February 2018) Expenses of £646 were reimbursed to Richard Miles during the year (2017: £361). At the balance sheet date the amount due to Richard Miles was £Nil (2017 – £Nil).

Vanessa Hebditch

(Vanessa Hebditch is the Director of Communications and Policy for British Liver Trust)
Expenses of £1,638 were reimbursed to Vanessa Hebditch during the year (2017: £1,924). At the balance sheet date the amount due to Vanessa Hebditch was £Nil (2017 – £Nil).