CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: SC037876

Glasgow Royal Infirmary Dorcas Charitable Trust

Financial Statements

31 October 2024

Glasgow Royal Infirmary Dorcas Charitable Trust

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 October 2024

Glasgow Royal Infirmary Dorcas Charitable Trust

Trustees' Annual Report

Year ended 31 October 2024

The trustees present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 October 2024.

Chair's report

The committee is pleased to present an account of their activities from 1st November 2023 to 31st October 2024.

The tearoom, managed by [redacted] continues to provide an excellent and affordable service to its loyal and appreciative customers. The tearoom has benefited from the addition of a new dishwasher. Tina has provided new menu options, including vegan wraps and there has been a reinstatement of Mabel's Catering. Turnover levels have increased over the year and our margin has improved. A 3% price increase in June has led to us remaining competitive while retaining our profit margins. The stock take was performed on Friday 3rd November 2023 due to illness. [redacted] has been appointed as a first-aider in the Tearoom. We have changed the uniforms of the Tearoom assistants to a black embroidered t-shirt and an apron. The temporary closure of WH Smith and the 3-week closure of Aroma Café increased footfall for a short period of time. In February there was a small flood in the Tearoom from the void area. Estates responded quickly and repairs were effected. The Tearoom remains very busy.

We thank the friends of GRI for the loan of a watercolour by [redacted] We are grateful to Tina and her staff for their continued loyalty and hard work. We would like to thank the Estates Department, the Porters and the cleaning staff of the Royal Infirmary who all help with the smooth running of the tearoom. Thanks to Sally and Siobhan for their day to day help with Tearoom staffing matters.

In June we decided to reengage staff to offer grants to wards and departments other than the clothing room. The requirement is that they enhance the care and comfort of the patients of the Royal Infirmary. A decision was made to supply jackets directly to homeless liaison. Six jackets to be supplied and stored in homeless liaison.

[redacted] continue to manage and stock the clothing room. We thank them for their efficiency and industry. The demands on the clothing room have increased and we thank [redacted] for their hard work. A sizeable donation of clothing and toiletries was gratefully received from the Pharmacy Department of GRI.

We continue to be well served by [redacted] and her staff at Nelson Gilmour Smith providing us with bookkeeping, accounting, payroll and VAT administration services as well as advising and assisting on many issues. Thanks also to [redacted] our Admin Secretary, for her hard work and positive approach.

We've now agreed a governance timetable for the meetings throughout the year. We now have a Risk

Matrix for the tearoom operations. We agreed a pay rise for Tearoom assistants to £12 an hour and also a 5% pay rise for [redacted] An endowment application has been submitted requesting a £5000 to aid the Clothing Room.

We accepted the resignation of Trustee [redacted] on 10th January 2024. We thank her for all her contributions and support of the Dorcas Charity.

My own thanks go to [redacted] for her stalwart support and her invaluable contribution to the "business" side of the charity. I am proud to be associated with the Dorcas. We run a busy and popular tearoom and also give practical help to both patients, outpatients and staff of the Royal Infirmary.

[redacted]

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name	Glasgow Royal Infirmary Dorcas Charitable Trust
Charity registration number	SC037876
Principal office	Unit 4 16 Alexandra Parade Glasgow G31 2ER
The trustees	[redacted]
Auditor	Alexander Sloan LLP Chartered accountants & statutory auditor 180 St Vincent Street Glasgow G2 5SG
Bankers	Clydesdale Bank PLC The Avenue Newton Mearns Glasgow G77 6AA
Solicitors	T C Young 7 West George Street Glasgow G2 1BA

Structure, governance and management

On 6 September 2016 the charity converted to a Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation. Previously the Trust was governed by a Trust Deed dated 8 February 2007 and was registered as a charity on 1 March 2007.

Glasgow Royal Infirmary Dorcas Charitable Trust (Charity number: SC037876) was set up to replace the unincorporated association Dorcas Society in connection with the Glasgow Royal Infirmary (Charity number: SC000794). The trust has similar aims to the unincorporated organisation and the committee members became trustees of the trust.

The trustees takes all major decisions concerning the Trust. Day to day management of the Tea room is delegated to the Tea room convenor. The trustees appoints new trustees. The existing trustees undertake the induction and training of new trustees.

Objectives and activities

The objective of the trust is to provide for the comfort and welfare of patients and ex-patients individually or collectively within or outside Glasgow Royal Infirmary and their respective families without distinction of creed.

Achievements and performance

For a full review of the activities please see the Chair's Report.

Financial review

The surplus for the year before investment gains was £13,836 (2023: £5,587) after grants of clothes and toiletries of £34,651 (2023: £30,289) were made. This year the Trust has reported investment gains of £8,837 (2023: £1,158) giving a surplus of £22,673 (2023: £6,745) which has been transferred to Reserves.

The principal source of funding for the charity is the Mabel MacKinlay Tearoom Income and Donations.

Investment Policy and Performance
The investment policy adopted by the Trustees is to adopt a low/medium risk investment strategy based on maximising income/capital growth. The market value of investments has increased by 12% compared to an increase of 2% last year.

Risk Management
The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the Trust is exposed, in particular those related to the operation and finances of the Trust, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to these risks.

Reserves Policy and Future Plans
The trustees have established a policy whereby the unrestricted funds not committed or invested in tangible fixed assets (the 'free reserves') held by the Trust are built up to a level which the trustees deem to be appropriate to the Trust's circumstances. At 31 October 2024 the free reserves of the trust were £177,365 (2023:£133,382). The reserves of the Trust will continue to be used for social provision and will also be used to meet specific purchase requests from wards.

Grant making policy
The trustees makes grants to organisations which are involved in activities within the charity's objectives.

Plans for future periods

The trustees will continue to support social work, homeless and specific requests which the committee deem appropriate.

The valuation of the investments which stood at £82,946 at 31 October 2024 are now valued at £83,537 in March 2025.

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees 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).

The law applicable to charities in Scotland requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, of the charity for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities and Trustees Investments (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charity Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006, and the provisions of the Trust Deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

· there is no relevant audit information of which the charity'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.

The trustees' annual report was approved on 31/5/2025 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

[redacted]

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Glasgow Royal Infirmary Dorcas Charitable Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 October 2024, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet 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, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31st October 2024, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 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 relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information contained in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Trustees' Report; or
- proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charity through discussions with Trustees and other management, and from our wider knowledge and experience of the charity sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the charity, including Charities SORP (FRS 102), the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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

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

Audit response to risks identified
To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in Note 1 were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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

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

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

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

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with Regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's Trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's Trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Alexander Sloan LLP

Alexander Sloan LLP

31/5/2025

Accountants and Business Advisers
Statutory Auditor

180 St Vincent Street
Glasgow
G2 5SG

Alexander Sloan is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Glasgow Royal Infirmary Dorcas Charitable Trust

Statement of Financial Activities

Year ended 31 October 2024

	Note	2024 Unrestricted funds £	2024 Total funds £	2023 Total funds £
Income and endowments				
Donations and legacies	**4**	365	**365**	468
Other trading activities	**5**	395,948	**395,948**	346,530
Investment income	**6**	1	**1**	4
Total income		396,314	**396,314**	347,002
Expenditure				
Expenditure on raising funds:				
Costs of other trading activities		332,751	**332,751**	291,874
Investment management costs	**7**	204	**204**	189
Expenditure on charitable activities	**8,9**	49,523	**49,523**	49,352
Total expenditure		382,478	**382,478**	341,415
Net gains on investments	**12**	8,83)	**8,837**	1,158
Net income and net movement in funds		22,673	**22,673**	6,745
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		233,250	**233,250**	226,505
Total funds carried forward		255,923	**255,923**	233,250

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

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Glasgow Royal Infirmary Dorcas Charitable Trust

Statement of Financial Position

31 October 2024

	Note	2024 £	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible fixed assets	18		78,558	99,868
Investments	19		82,946	74,228
			161,504	174,096
Current assets				
Stocks	20	2,406		2,588
Debtors	21	1,636		1,488
Cash at bank and in hand		128,517		98,113
		132,559		102,189
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	22	38,140		40,530
Net current assets			94,419	61,659
Total assets less current liabilities			255,923	235,755
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	23		–	2,505
Net assets			255,923	233,250
Funds of the charity				
Unrestricted funds			255,923	233,250
Total charity funds	26		255,923	233,250

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on .31/5/2025........, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

[redacted]

The notes on pages 12 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a registered charity in Scotland and is unincorporated. The address of the principal office is Unit 4, 16 Alexandra Parade, Glasgow, G31 2ER.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the 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) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charity Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through income or expenditure.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The Trustees are confident going forward that the charity has sufficient financial strength to remain viable for the foreseeable future.

The valuation of the investments which stood at £82,946 at 31 October 2024 are now valued at £83,537 in March 2025.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Income tax

The organisation is a registered Scottish Charity and is not liable to United Kingdom Corporation Tax or Capital Gains Tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the charity's purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- investment income is accounts for on a receipts basis.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- the charity leased the tearoom from the hospital for the consideration of £1. This is clearly below realisable market value. However, the Trustees are unable to obtain a realistic market value of the area leased, as they are not a commercial venture and would not be charged the same rate as a commercial enterprise.
- Income from other trading activities includes income earned from both trading activities to raise funds for the charity and income from fundraising events and is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that these will be received and the amounts can be measured reliably.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Resources expended

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Grant Expenditure

Grants payable are made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objects. The award of a grant is recognised as a liability only when the criteria for a constructive obligation are met, payment is probable, it can be measured reliably and there are no conditions attaching to its payment that limit recognition.

In the case of an unconditional grant offer, this is accrued once the recipient has been notified of the grant award. The notification gives the recipient a reasonable expectation that they will receive the one-year or multi-year grant. Grant awards that are subject to the recipient fulfilling performance conditions are only accrued when the recipient has been notified of the grant and any remaining unfulfilled condition attaching to that grant is outside of the control of the charity.

Support costs

Support costs are incurred supporting the charity's activities and include expenditure associated with administrative and finance functions, business support, HR, IT and governance.

Governance costs

Governance costs (which are included as a component of support costs in accordance with SORP) comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include those related to constitutional and statutory requirements, external scrutiny (audit or independent examination), strategic management, and other legal and professional fees.

3. **Accounting policies** *(continued)*

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, unless it reverses a charge for impairment that has previously been recognised as expenditure within the statement of financial activities. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, except to which it offsets any previous revaluation gain, in which case the loss is shown within other recognised gains and losses on the statement of financial activities.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Short Leasehold Property	-	10% straight line
Furniture & Equipment	-	20% straight line

Investments

Unlisted equity investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently measured at fair value. If fair value cannot be reliably measured, assets are measured at cost less impairment.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in income or expenditure.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the charity are assigned to those units.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid after taking account of any discounts due.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at the carrying value plus accrued interest less repayments. The financing charge to expenditure is at a constant rate calculated using the effective interest method.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as an expense in the period in which it arises.

4. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2024 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Donations				
Donations	365	**365**	468	468

5. Other trading activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2024 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Activities for generating funds - Mabel MacKinlay Tearoom	395,948	**395,948**	346,530	346,530

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2024 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Income from listed investments	1	**1**	4	4

7. Investment management costs

	Unrestricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2024 £**	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Portfolio management	204	**204**	189	189

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	**Total Funds 2024 £**
Clothing - Dorcas Room	33,755	–	**33,755**
Homeless Liaison	896	–	**896**
Support costs	14,872	–	**14,872**
	49,523	–	**49,523**

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Clothing - Dorcas Room	27,037	1,746	28,783
Homeless Liaison	1,506	–	1,506
Support costs	19,063	–	19,063
	47,606	1,746	49,352

9. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Grant funding of activities	Support costs	**Total funds 2024**	Total fund 2023
	£	£	**£**	£
Clothing - Dorcas Room	33,755	–	**33,755**	28,783
Homeless Liaison	896	–	**896**	1,506
Governance costs	–	14,872	**14,872**	19,063
	34,651	14,872	**49,523**	49,352

10. Analysis of support costs

	Dorcas	**Total 2024**	Total 2023
	£	**£**	£
Staff costs	–	**–**	765
Accountancy fees	9,757	**9,757**	13,915
Auditor fees	5,115	**5,115**	4,718
	14,872	**14,872**	19,398

11. Analysis of grants

	2024	2023
	£	£
Grants to institutions		
Clothing - Dorcas Room	**33,755**	28,783
Homeless Liaison	**896**	1,506
	34,651	30,289
Total grants	**34,651**	30,289

12. Net gains on investments

	Unrestricted Funds	**Total Funds 2024**	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2023
	£	**£**	£	£
Gains/(losses) on other investment assets	8,837	**8,837**	1,158	1,158

13. Net income

Net income is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2024	2023
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	**23,305**	24,416

14. Auditors remuneration

	2024	2023
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	5,115	4,718

15. Staff costs

The total staff costs and employee benefits for the reporting period are analysed as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Wages and salaries	103,451	87,593
Social security costs	110	–
Employer contributions to pension plans	1,342	1,277
	104,903	88,870

The average head count of employees during the year was 7 (2023: 7). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analysed as follows:

	2024	2023
	No.	No.
Number of staff	7	7

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2023: Nil).

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel include all persons that have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the charity. The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the charity was £28,353 (2023:£27,549).

16. Trustee remuneration and expenses

No member of the committee received remuneration or reimbursement of expenses during the year in their capacity as committee members.

17. Transfers between funds

The Designated Fixed Asset Fund was set up to allocate within reserves an amount equal to the net book value of the charity's fixed assets as in the opinion of the trustees these are non distributable assets. In the year ended 31 October 2024 a transfer of £1,995 was made from the General Fund to the Fixed Asset Fund.

18. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 November 2023	208,326	22,217	**230,543**
Additions	–	1,995	**1,995**
At 31 October 2024	208,326	24,212	**232,538**
Depreciation			
At 1 November 2023	114,579	16,096	**130,675**
Charge for the year	20,833	2,472	**23,305**
At 31 October 2024	135,412	18,568	**153,980**
Carrying amount			
At 31 October 2024	72,914	5,644	**78,558**
At 31 October 2023	93,747	6,121	99,868

19. Investments

	Listed investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 November 2023	**74,228**
Additions	**–**
Disposals	**(115)**
Fair value movements	**8,833**
At 31 October 2024	**82,946**
Impairment	
At 1 November 2023 and 31 October 2024	
Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2024	**82,946**
At 31 October 2023	74,228

All investments shown above are held at valuation.

Financial assets held at fair value

Fixed asset investments are valued at market value.

20. Stocks

	2024 £	2023 £
Raw materials and consumables	**2,406**	2,588

21. Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	**1,636**	1,488

22. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	**16,117**	19,836
Accruals and deferred income	**9,591**	9,361
Social security and other taxes	**9,683**	8,601
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	**2,505**	2,732
Other creditors	**244**	–
	38,140	40,530

23. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	–	2,505

24. Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	**2,505**	2,732
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	–	2,505
	2,505	5,237

25. Pensions and other post retirement benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in income or expenditure as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £1,342 (2023: £1,277).

26. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 1 Nov 2023	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Gains and losses	**At 31 Oct 2024**
	£	£	£	£	£	**£**
General funds	133,382	396,314	(359,173)	(1,995)	8,837	**177,365**
Fixed Asset Fund	99,868	–	(23,305)	1,995	–	**78,558**
	233,250	396,314	(382,478)	–	8,837	**255,923**

	At 1 Nov 2022	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Gains and losses	At 31 Oct 2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	101,076	347,002	(315,253)	(601)	1,158	133,382
Fixed Asset Fund	123,683	–	(24,416)	601	–	99,868
	224,759	347,002	(339,669)	–	1,158	233,250

Fixed Asset Fund - The Fixed Asset Fund was set up to allocate within reserves an amount equal to the net book value of the charity's fixed assets as in the opinion of the trustee these are non distributable assets.

27. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds	**Total Funds 2024**
	£	**£**
Tangible fixed assets	78,558	**78,558**
Investments	82,946	**82,946**
Current assets	132,559	**132,559**
Creditors less than 1 year	(38,140)	**(38,140)**
Creditors greater than 1 year	–	**–**
Net assets	255,923	**255,923**

	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2023
	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	99,868	99,868
Investments	74,228	74,228
Current assets	102,189	102,189
Creditors less than 1 year	(40,530)	(40,530)
Creditors greater than 1 year	(2,505)	(2,505)
Net assets	233,250	233,250

28. Operating lease commitments

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	**428**	–
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	–	1,639
	428	1,639

29. Related parties

No member of the committee received remuneration or reimbursement of expenses during the year in their capacity as committee members. No other transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Charities SORP (FRS 102).