Chairty Number: 1154202

## **OCD ACTION**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

**BAGINSKY COHEN** 

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS** 

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# REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### Trustees

JORDAN RAPAPORT, Trustee
CHRIS BROTHERTON, Trustee
DAVID TRUSWELL, Trustee
PROFESSOR DAVID VEALE, Trustee
PIERS WATSON, Chair (appointed 19 May 2016)
KATH HOWELL, Trustee (appointed 21 March 2017)
MEGAN PENNELL, Trustee (appointed 21 March 2017)
JOEL ROSE, Trustee (appointed 10 May 2016)
DANIEL NABARRO, Chair (resigned 18 May 2016)
NEIL ENDICOTT, Trustee (resigned 25 April 2016)
SIDNEY BAGINSKY, Treasurer (resigned 18 May 2016)
RICHARD WILLIAMS, Vice Chair (resigned 25 April 2016)
TRUDY ANGUS, Trustee (resigned 18 May 2016)
MICHAEL CARO, Trustee (resigned 18 May 2016)
KITTY NABARRO, Trustee (resigned 18 May 2016)

## Registered Charity number

1154202

Principal office

DAVINA HOUSE, ROOMS 506-507, 137-149 GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON, EC1V 7ET

Independent auditors

BAGINSKY COHEN, 930 HIGH ROAD, LONDON, N12 9RT

### **Bankers**

HSBC, 2 CRAVEN ROAD, PADDINGTON, LONDON, W2 3PY

## TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The Trustees of OCD Action present their annual report, together with the audited financial statements for 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017.

#### **OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES**

OCD Action's principal objectives are to support people affected by Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD) and to raise awareness of the disorder, so that the condition is better understood.

The Charity supports people affected by OCD by providing:

- a national support and information Helpline for adults affected by OCD;
- a Youth Service and e-Helpline aimed at young people;
- a National Advocacy Service;
- access to, and support for, a network of independent support groups (local and online);
- downloadable website factsheets; and
- an online forum.

The Charity raises awareness through a website, through social and other media, and through public speaking, training and collaboration with others interested in advancing knowledge of and support for OCD.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

OCD Action's Strategic Plan for 2015-18 detailed five overarching priorities for the three-year period:

- Directly supporting people affected by OCD.
- 2. Raising awareness of OCD.
- 3. Supporting research.
- 4. Improving statutory services for people with OCD.
- 5. Strengthening the Charity.

The Trustees are pleased to report that, in 2016/17, a great deal of progress was made in each of the above five areas.

1. Directly supporting people affected by OCD

During 2016/17, we continued to maintain direct support via our Website, Helpline, our Youth Service and Youth e-Helpline, our Advocacy Service, and our Support Groups network.

## Website

The OCD Action website is the focal point of the Charity as it brings together all our information and resources, and access to our services. In 2016/17, we received over two million hits to the website, with one and a half million unique visitors. By March 2017, 200,000 people were visiting the website each month and this is continuing to increase. Over 30,000 resources were downloaded in the year, and almost 4,000 additional people joined our online forums, which offer peer support to people affected by OCD and related disorders, and to their families and carers.

## Helpline

OCD Action's Helpline is a vital frontline service for anyone affected by OCD and our highly trained volunteers are often the first point of contact for people experiencing an especially difficult period of their life. The Helpline responds to incoming calls, return messages left out of hours, and answers email requests for support.

In 2016/17, the Helpline provided support and information to nearly 3,000 people by telephone or by email. The helpline also continued to provide bespoke support through our Next Steps project, which aims to support people going through Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT). OCD Action recognises progressing through CBT can be a challenging time for people, so the Next Steps project pairs an individual with a volunteer who makes a weekly call to support and encourage the individual concerned to complete their treatment plans.

The Helpline service continues to get extremely positive feedback, as exemplified by the following comments from service users:

"I would just like to say how thankful I am for your advice. You've given me a lot of useful resources. As for my condition, it has gotten a lot better and I have even been able to tell my mother about it. Thank you very much for your time and your guidance, and I will be sure to contact you if I have any further queries."

"Gilly was absolutely brilliant on the phone, put me at complete ease, and really helped me understand the difficulties my son is experiencing as well as what could be practically be done, even where we could go for help. Absolutely brilliant!"

## OCD Youth

At the heart of OCD Youth is the Youth Advisory Panel (YAP). The YAP consists of eight enthusiastic young volunteers from the ages of 18 to 25, all of whom have personal experience of OCD and who give up their spare time to help support other young people, aged 13-25. The YAP's work is overseen by a member of OCD Action's staff, our Youth Service Manager.

In 2015/16, the YAP helped to develop and implement a brand-new e-Helpline service for young people affected by OCD. The e-Helpline can be accessed via instant messaging or email. In 2016/17 our Youth e-Helpline volunteers answered over 500 requests for support, a fivefold increase from 2015/16. The need for this service continues to increase as awareness of OCD improves.

The YAP have also continued to run a website, forum and social media channels very effectively. In 2016/17, we saw over 11,000 users visit the OCD Youth site for information, and over 400 of those users signed up to the youth online support forums. OCD Youth also gained almost 700 new Twitter followers in 2016/17, bringing the total followers to 2,570 by March 2017, while tweets in the year had over 100,000 impressions.

With funding from the St James's Place Foundation, OCD Youth also worked closely with clinical advisors at the Michael Rutter Centre, South London and Maudsley NHS Trust, to develop a web app for young people to help support them through their course of therapy. This work will continue in 2017/18, with the launch date for the app expected to be in early 2018.

In March 2017, we also received notification of a grant from The Tudor Trust for £64,000, over two years, to enable us to sustain, expand and enhance the support we offer to young people affected by OCD. A £3,000 grant from the Masonic Charitable Foundation in 2016/17 also helped fund the OCD Youth Service.

#### Advocacy

OCD Action's life changing Advocacy Service remains the only specialist OCD advocacy service in the UK, and in 2016/17, the service provided one-to-one advocacy support to almost 100 people with OCD. We provided support for people with OCD in relation to care & treatment, housing, employment, goods & services, benefits, education, and other areas.

During the year, we also saw an increase in the number of people who were being denied access to the quality treatment they needed for their OCD, and it was also evident that cases overall were becoming far more complex, with people having several issues for which they needed advocacy support.

Nonetheless, throughout the year, we enabled people with OCD to get the treatment they needed, we ensured people were not evicted from their homes, and we supported people to stay in education and employment. We therefore saw once again that our Advocacy Service has a positive, life-changing effect on the lives of so many people.

In addition to this activity, we also reviewed and updated all advocacy literature and resources in 2016/17. In particular, the OCD @ Uni resource was updated and distributed to 12 universities. It was also placed on the Student Minds website and was the focus of our OCD Awareness week in October 2016, being sent out to 302 locations across the UK. (The OCD @ Uni literature provides support and information to enable students with OCD to overcome the issues and barriers which they may face when starting university with a mental health condition).

## In 2016/17, we also delivered:

- An advocacy workshop at OCD Action's Support Group Facilitator Day in October 2016 to enable group facilitators to provide Advocacy support to group members and host Q&A in their own locality.
- An advocacy Q&A surgery at the Body Dysmorphic Disorder (BDD) Foundation conference in London in November 2016
- Two tweet chats via Twitter. OCD Action has over 10,000 Twitter followers and Twitter therefore proved to be a very effective way of providing immediate online advocacy support to people in need. Both Twitter chats were very active and we will be looking to build on this in 2017/18.

#### Support Groups

As stated in the last trustees report, our three-year Big Lottery-funded support groups project ('Better Together') ran from January 2013 to December 2015. The project's success enabled us to achieve three years' continuation funding (April 2016 to March 2019) from the Big Lottery Fund for the 'Even Better Together' project, to continue building and strengthening nationwide peer support to people affected by OCD and related disorders. 2016/17 was the first year of the 'Even Better Together' project and it was a busy and successful first year.

During the year, we maintained the work already done in the earlier Better Together project. In particular, we:

- Continued to support and mentor the facilitators of the 88 groups (74 local and 14 online) that were in our network by March 2017.
- Found even more support groups previously unknown to us and who were working alone and un-supported reaching out and bringing them into the project.
- Ran 'Connect Month' through February 2017, supporting and encouraging groups to connect with their local community in order to raise their profile, reach out to people facing barriers to attending a group, and connect with people who can help the group and its members.
- Delivered our fourth annual Facilitator Day in Birmingham in October 2016, bringing together support group facilitators from across the UK, and giving them the opportunity to network, learn, and share their experiences of running a peer support group. Feedback from the day was again excellent with 94% of attendees reporting that the day was 'Very Good' and the remaining 6% that it was 'Good'. The following comment on the Facilitator Day is typical of many received:

"Brilliant. It is a fantastic opportunity to meet other facilitators, learn new things and connect with others. Well done!"

During 2016/17, we also developed the project further in a number of ways. In particular, we:

- Consulted with communities to identify people's barriers to participating in support groups and how we can help people to overcome these barriers.
- Partnered, networked, and promoted the EBT Project to ensure that people know about our project and that our project information, training, policies and support continue to be up to date, informed and relevant.
- Established 5 new, monthly online Support Groups for people affected by OCD and/or related conditions a group for People with Trichotillomania (hair pulling) & Dermatillomania (skin picking); a group for family members of people with OCD and BDD (Body Dysmorphic Disorder); an additional evening group for people with BDD; an additional evening group for people with OCD.

• Welcomed 105 new members to online groups, meaning that by March 2017 we had a total of 163 active members attending, with 84% of new online support group participants reporting that they had experienced a positive benefit from attending a group online:

"The online support group has been my only outlet for support for a while, and has built my confidence up towards overcoming intrusive thoughts and building my overall confidence."

### 2. Raising Awareness of OCD

OCD Action is committed to raising awareness of OCD and related disorders, and we do this with the help of our 40 Awareness Champions who work remotely all over the UK to spread awareness and fight mental health stigma. Through 2016/17, our Awareness Champions got involved with media activity, local campaigns and flyering, and attended events throughout the UK. Alongside raising awareness, we are also committed to motivating and inspiring people to take action against OCD, and have been running our well-established campaigning week, the OCD Week of Action, for four years now. In February 2017, our Week of Action attracted more attention than ever before, and we reached over 150,000 people through our social media engagement during the campaign. By March 2017, we had over 15,000 followers spread over our Facebook and Twitter accounts, and engagement amongst our followers was continuing to increase.

## 3. Supporting Research

The focus in 2016/17 continued to be on enabling people with OCD to take part in research being undertaken by reputable researchers, in order to increase understanding of OCD and its impact and treatments. OCD Action was approached by many researchers and institutions during the year and, having satisfied ourselves that the projects were appropriate, we published information about the studies on our website and via social media, to inform people with OCD and enable them to take part.

### 4. Improving Statutory Services for people with OCD

Through our ongoing work with people whose lives are affected by OCD, we have been able to identify key issues affecting our service users. By far the most significant issue for people with OCD is accessing the quality, OCD-specific treatment that they need to get better. In 2016/17, we continued to raise concerns regarding the quality and accessibility of Improving Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) services. In addition, we contacted the 32 Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) recording the lowest numbers of referrals of people with OCD to IAPT services compared to the size of the community they cover, to raise concerns and request what actions they plan to implement to improve their accessibility. We also wrote to the local MPs for the areas the 32 CCGs cover. The responses we receive will be analysed in 2017/18, when we will also re-approach those who did not respond and review subsequent reports produced by those CCGs.

## 5. Strengthening the Charity

During 2016/17, there continued to be a focus on identifying additional sources of income in order to increase the sustainability of the Charity. To this end, the Charity invested in the creation of an additional fundraising role on the staff team, with the new fundraiser's focus to be primarily on increasing funds raised from individuals, to complement the Charity's already excellent track record in trust fundraising.

An additional member of staff was also recruited for the Even Better Together project, to assist the project in its continued growth and development.

The Charity's management structure was also reviewed in 2016/17, resulting in a leaner and more cost-effective structure moving into 2017/18, when a further and comprehensive organisational and strategic review is planned.

Changes also occurred on the Trustee board in 2016/17, with a number of trustees stepping down during the year, allowing new trustees to come on board with the specific knowledge and skills required within the Charity, and enabling a more diverse range of backgrounds and experience on the trustee board.

#### FINANCIAL REVIEW

#### a. FUNDRAISING / INCOME GENERATION

During 2016/17, total fundraising income rose to £302,616, from £271,979 in 2015/16, with unrestricted income rising from £118,208 to £130,172. A significant amount of this increase in unrestricted income was attributable to income from individuals during the year, which rose from £32,366 to £42,689. The Charity plans to continue increasing income from individuals in 2017/18 while also continuing its efforts to diversify its funding streams across a greater range of charitable trusts.

#### b. RESERVES

During the year, the Charity needed to draw upon its reserves, and on 31 March 2017, unrestricted reserves stood at £12,067, representing approximately one month's unrestricted expenditure. Due, however, to the Charity's success in securing additional funding for the 2017/18 financial year, the Trustees expect the reserves to increase by 31 March 2018.

### c. GOING CONCERN

After making appropriate enquiries, OCD Action's Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details of the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the Accounting Policies.

### STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

## a, CONSTITUTION

OCD Action is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation whose objects, as set out in its Constitution, are the advancement of health and relief and prevention of sickness and suffering among people affected by Obsessive Compulsive Disorder and related disorders.

## b. METHOD OF APPOINTMENT OR ELECTION OF TRUSTEES

The following is a brief and simplified summary of the principal provisions of the Charity's constitution that deal with the method of appointment of election of trustees:

- 1. There must be at least six trustees, and the maximum number is twelve.
- 2. At every Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of the Charity, one-third of the trustees shall retire from office.
- 3. The vacancies arising may be filled by the decision of the members at the AGM.
- 4. Any vacancies not filled at the AGM may be filled by the members, who may at any time decide to appoint a new trustee, or by the trustees themselves, who may also decide to appoint a new trustee at any time.
- 5. A person appointed as a trustee by the members shall retire by rotation in accordance with the one third retirement rule summarized in point 2 above.
- 6. A person appointed as a trustee by the trustees themselves shall hold office until the next AGM after the date of his or her appointment when he/she shall cease to hold office as a trustee unless appointed as a trustee by the Members.

### c. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND DECISION MAKING

The affairs of the Charity are managed by its Trustees, who are required to exercise their powers to further the objects of the Charity. Staff are recruited to manage the day to day operations of the Charity and deliver services, in accordance with the strategy, policy and plans adopted by the Trustees.

#### d. PAY POLICY FOR SENIOR STAFF

OCD Action has a very small staff team (6fte). No member of staff is paid more than £60k.

#### e. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS

OCD Action works closely with a number of NHS organisations providing specialist treatment for people with OCD. One of the Trustees, Professor David Veale, is a clinician working in the NHS and privately.

The Treasurer of OCD Action until 18 May 2016, Sidney Baginsky, was a former partner of OCD Action's auditors Baginsky Cohen. Following Mr Baginsky's retirement from the firm, and his appointment to the Board of OCD Action, he had no control over the firm or its decision to approve these accounts.

### f. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the Charity. The trustees are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate the Charity's exposure to the major risks

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND APPRECIATION

The Trustees would like to thank the Charitable Trusts, organisations and individuals on whose generous financial support it relies. The Trustees would also like to take this opportunity to thank its dedicated and committed team of volunteers, who help to ensure that the Charity can provide life changing support and information to people affected by OCD.

#### 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 England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the 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 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 operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper 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 Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Charity's Constitution. 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.

This report was approved by the Trustees, on 22 January 2018 and signed on their behalf by:

PIERS WATSON

TRUSTEE, OCD ACTION

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF OCD ACTION

We have audited the financial statements of OCD Action for the year ended 31 March 2017 set out on pages 11 to 21. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statements of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

This report is made solely to the Charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charity's Trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 Charity and its Trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

## RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES AND AUDITORS

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view.

We have been appointed as auditors under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and report to you in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

## SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Charity's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Trustees' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

## **OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charity's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and in other respects the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF OCD ACTION

## MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

BAGINSKY COHEN

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

930 HIGH ROAD

LONDON

N12 9RT

22 January 2018

BAGINSKY COHEN are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2017 £	Restricted funds 2017 £	Total funds 2017 £	Total funds 2016 £
INCOME FROM:	Note	7	Ĺ	L	L
Donations and legacies Other income	2	130,043 25	172,573 -	302,616 25	271,979 33
TOTAL INCOME		130,068	172,573	302,641	272,012
EXPENDITURE ON:					
Raising funds		38,209	=0	38,209	36,650
Charitable activities	5	105,590	171,369	276,959	266,842
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		143,799	171,369	315,168	303,492
NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE) BEFORE TRANSFERS Transfers between Funds		(13,731) 350	1,204 (350)	(12,527)	(31,480)
NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE) BEFORE OTHER RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES		(13,381)	854	(12,527)	(31,480)
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		(13,381)	854	(12,527)	(31,480)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS:					
Total funds brought forward		25,448	18,903	44,351	75,831
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		12,067	19,757	31,824	44,351

The notes on pages 14 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

		2017	7	2016	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		510		1,021
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	9	22,000		3,610	
Cash at bank and in hand		21,981		50,739	
		43,981		54,349	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	10	(12,667)		(11,019)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			31,314		43,330
NET ASSETS		1.00	31,824		44,351
CHARITY FUNDS				MANAGE AND	
Restricted funds			19,757		18,903
Unrestricted funds		_	12,067		25,448
TOTAL FUNDS		=	31,824		44,351

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 22 January 2018 and signed on their behalf, by:

PIERS WATSON CHAIR, OCD ACTION

The notes on pages 14 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	13	(28,758)	(60,739)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(28,758)	(60,739)
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward		50,739	111,478
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	14	21,981	50,739

The notes on pages 14 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the Charities SORP (FRS 102) published on 16 July 2014 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and Charities Act 2011.

OCD Action constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

#### 1.2 INCOME

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

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Trust that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Donated services or facilities are recognised when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use of the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the general volunteer time of the Friends is not recognised and refer to the Trustees' report for more information about their contribution.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.3 EXPENDITURE

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Costs of generating funds are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the charity's educational operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

#### 1.4 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

IT and database software

25% reducing balance

## 1.5 INTEREST RECEIVABLE

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.

#### 1.6 DEBTORS

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

## 1.7 CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

Cash at bank and 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.

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.8 LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

#### 1.9 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 amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.10 FUND ACCOUNTING

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

## 2. INCOME FROM DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds
	2017	2017	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Donations	124,486	172,573	297,059	266,924
Similar incoming resources	5,55 <i>7</i>	(m)	5,55 <i>7</i>	5,055
Total donations and legacies	130,043	172,573	302,616	271,979
Total 2016	118,210	153,769	271,979	

## 3. INCOME FROM DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Membership fees Donations from individuals Trust income Conference income Fundraising events Legacy & Bequests Gift aid and other		Unrestricted funds 2017 £ 5,478 16,988 65,950 - 14,675 21,533 5,548	Restricted funds 2017	Total funds 2017 £ 5,478 17,338 233,173 - 14,675 26,533 5,548	Total funds 2016 £ - 18,739 236,868 2,743 8,573 - 5,054
	Total		130,172	172,573	302,745	271,977
4.	DIRECT COSTS					
		Fundraising		Charitable	Total	Total
		expenses	Governance		2017	2016
		£	£	£	£	£
	Accountancy fees	-	3,420	12	3,420	3,600
	Fundraising costs	38,209	-		38,209	36,650
	Volunteer					
	expenses	-	=	2,926	2,926	5,321
	Repairs and					
	renewals	-	-	201	201	135
	IT costs	-	-	6,899	6,899	9,235
	OCD Conference	, <del>=</del> 2	=	4 772.4	4 70 4	5,488
	Recruitment Travelling	-	-	1,724	1,724	487
	expenses			2 1 4 2	2 1 4 2	F 0.40
	Office costs	-	_	3,143 6,575	3,143 6,575	5,949 8,526
	Telephone costs	_	_	6,122	6,122	4,543
	Printing, postage			0,122	0,122	4,343
	& stationery		-	7,230	7,230	4,939
	Staff training	***		8,754	8,754	5,258
	Insurances	÷.	-	1,341	1,341	745
	Sundry	-	14	221	221	1,039
	Outsourced					
	services	-	-	3,246	3,246	4,422
	Rent and rates	-		24,490	24,490	23,655
	Professional fees	<u> </u>	-	8,329	8,329	6,773
	Depreciation	-	=	511	511	511
	Bank charges	, and	-	41	41	42
	Wages and salaries		6.026	175 220	400.060	
	National	=	6,936	175,332	182,268	164,598
	insurance	-		9,518	0.510	11 576
	modrance		-	9,510	9,518	11,576
		38,209	10,356	266,603	315,168	303,492
	At 31 March 2016	36,650	9,913	256,929	303,492	

#### 5. **GOVERNANCE COSTS**

	Unrestricted funds 2017 £	Restricted funds 2017 £	Total funds 2017 £	Total funds 2016 £
Auditors' remuneration Allocation of Director's salary towards	3,420	-	3,420	3,600
governance costs	6,936	-	6,936	6,313
	10,356		10,356	9,913
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)				

## 6.

This is stated after charging:

	2017 £	2016 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned by the charity	511	511

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration (2016 - £NIL). During the year, no Trustees received any benefits in kind (2016 - £NIL). During the year, Trustees received £0 (2016 - £143.10) reimbursement of expenses.

#### 7. **AUDITORS' REMUNERATION**

The Auditor's remuneration amounts to an Audit fee of £3,420 (2016 - £3,600).

#### 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

						Other fixed assets £
	COST	7				2.042
	At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 201	/				2,043
	DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2016 Charge for the year					1,022 511
	At 31 March 2017					1,533
	NET BOOK VALUE					
	At 31 March 2017					510
	At 31 March 2016					1,021
9.	DEBTORS					
					201 <i>7</i> £	2016 £
	Prepayments and accrued income				22,000	3,610
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING	DUE WITHIN	ONE YEAR			
				:	2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors Accruals and deferred income				9,246 3,421	7,418 3,601
					12,667	11,019
SUMI	mary of funds - current year	3				
		Balance at 1 April 2016 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 31 March 2017 £
	ral funds cted funds	25,448 18,903	130,068 172,573	(143,799) (171,369)	350 (350)	12,067 19,757
		-/	_,	1.1.1,000)	(330)	13,131

44,351

(315,168)

302,641

31,824

## 11. SUMMARY OF RESTRICTED FUND MOVEMENTS

	Brought Forward £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	Transfers in/out £	Carried Forward £
D. Tweed (1)	1,000	-	鱼	⊆	1,000
The Rayne Foundation (2)	189		-	(189)	
Big Lottery Fund, Reaching					
Communities (3)	2,477	61,324	63,681	-	119
The Kitty & Daniel Nabarro					
Charitable Trust (4)	5,000	12,000	17,000		-
The Henry Smith Charity (5)	10,087	20,300	20,327	-	10,060
BIG Lottery Fund, Reaching					
Communities (6)	150	65,419	63,714	(150)	1,705
Legacies (7)	-	5,000	5,000	-	-
Baron Davenport's Charity (8)	-	400	400	-	-
St James's Place Foundation (9)		7,660	907	×=	6,753
Restricted Individual Donations					
(10)	72	470	340	(11)	120
Total	18,903	172,573	171,369	(350)	19,757

## 12. RESTRICTED FUNDS ANALYSIS

- 1. D. Tweed for the analysis of service user data
- 2. The Rayne Foundation for the OCD Youth project
- 3. BIG Lottery Fund Reaching Communities, towards the Advocacy for OCD project
- 4. The Kitty & Daniel Nabarro Charitable Trust towards the hire of additional fundraising personnel
- 5. The Henry Smith Charity towards the Step Together Project
- 6. BIG Lottery Fund Reaching Communities, towards the Even Better Together project and Organisational Development
- 7. Legacies Legacy from the late Cecily Jane Cameron, towards the OCD Youth project
- 8. Baron Davenport's Charity Towards the OCD Youth project
- 9. St James's Place Foundation Towards the OCD Youth project
- 10. Restricted Individual Donations towards a volunteer thank you event, a fundraising event and the OCD Youth project.

# 13. RECONCILIATION OF NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

		2017 £	2016 £
	Net expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	(12,527)	(31,480)
	Adjustment for: Depreciation charges (Increase)/decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors	512 (18,390) 1,647	512 3,877 (33,648)
	Net cash used in operating activities	(28,758)	(60,739)
14.	analysis of Cash and Cash equivalents		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Cash in hand	21,981	50,739
	Total	21,981	50,739

