



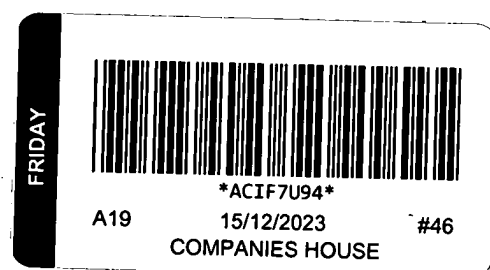
THE VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION FOR SURREY DISABLED LTD

Financial Statements

**For the year ended
31 March 2023**

CHARITY NO. 1143985

COMPANY REGISTRATION NO. 07759768



Queen Elizabeth's
Foundation for
Disabled People



Enabling Potential

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

QUEEN ELIZABETH'S FOUNDATION FOR DISABLED
PEOPLE made up of:

PAUL BEATER (appointed 29 November 2022)
MOIRA BOWIE
GORDON BOWSER
ALICE COLLINS
STEPHEN COLLINSON (appointed 29 November
2022)
MICHAEL CONNAUGHTON
TIMOTHY JASON DAVIES (resigned 3 May 2023)
JOHN DENNING (resigned 31 March 2023)
ABIGAIL PRICE
ELIZABETH SHARP
CHRISTOPHER THORNE (appointed 29 November
2022, resigned 10 October 2023)

DIRECTORS

MOIRA BOWIE
GORDON BOWSER
STEPHEN COLLINSON (appointed 3 May 2023)
TIMOTHY JASON DAVIES (resigned 3 May 2023)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

KAREN DEACON

COMPANY SECRETARY

PHILIP KIRK

REGISTERED OFFICE

LEATHERHEAD COURT
WOODLANDS ROAD
LEATHERHEAD
SURREY
KT22 0BN

BANKERS

NATIONAL WESTMINSTER BANK PLC
WIMBLEDON BRANCH
16 WIMBLEDON HILL ROAD
LONDON
SW19 7ZD

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

MOORE KINGSTON SMITH LLP
9 APPOLD STREET
LONDON
EC2A 2AP

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DIRECTORS REPORT

The Directors (who are also trustees for the purposes of company law) are pleased to present their Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2023. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in July 2014. The report and statements also comply with the Companies Act 2006.

The Voluntary Association for Surrey Disabled Limited (VASD) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Queen Elizabeth's Foundation for Disabled People (QEF).

Objects of the Charity

The object of the charity is to promote independence by providing high quality services to disabled people with low to moderate needs in Surrey.

Vision and Strategic Direction

VASD had previously provided an accessible holiday home in West Sussex for hire by individuals and families with disabilities who require specialist facilities.

Public Benefit

We have referred to the guidance in the Charity Commission's general guidance on Public Benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives and in planning our future activities. In particular, the Directors consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

There were no income generating activities carried out by VASD during the year.

Marketing of the property at Elmer Sands, for sale on the open market, commenced in 2022.

Holiday Homes

The holiday home at Elmer Sands was not available for hire during the year following the decision to sell the property.

The property had been used as a holiday home for disabled people but, in recent years, there had been a reduction in demand for its use while, as the building aged, the cost of its upkeep generally, and to comply with applicable regulations, was becoming a financial burden.

As part of the sales process, QEF sought legal advice in relation to the conditions attached to the property. As a result of that advice, a successful application was made to Arun District Council to relieve the property of the planning restrictions and the Charity Commission were informed of the charity's in principle intention to sell the property.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Structure

VASD is a company limited by guarantee and is governed by a Memorandum and Articles of Association. The charity is administered by the Trustees of QEF who delegate day-to-day management responsibilities to the Chief Executive and Senior Management Team of QEF and the Manager of VASD. QEF is a national charity supporting people with physical and learning disabilities or acquired brain injuries, to gain new skills and increase independence.

QEF is the 'parent' charity, with VASD operating as a member of the QEF family of charities. Reference in this report to the 'Trustees' means the QEF Board of Trustees.

Trustees

Trustees are elected by Members of QEF or co-opted by the Trustees, based on how their skill set and experience can benefit QEF and

further improve the knowledge of the Board. A formal recruitment and selection process is agreed by the Board in advance of all appointments and is in line with best practice guidance.

As stated in the Memorandum and Articles of Association, one third (or the number nearest one third) of the Trustees must retire at each AGM, those longest in office retiring first and the choice between any equal service being made by drawing lots. A retiring Trustee who is eligible may be re-elected. If at the date of the AGM a Trustee has held office for nine consecutive years, since first election, they may not be re-elected, except in exceptional circumstance of there being no other person eligible to be a Trustee and acceptable to the Members as such.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Income and Expenditure

VASD made a loss in the year ended 31 March 2023 of £30k, compared with a £39k profit as reported in 2022.

Due to the absence of any operating activities, costs remained low and were mostly related to the maintenance of the Elmer Sands property.

Balance Sheet

Total accumulated funds decreased from £982k in 2022 to £952k at the end of the financial year.

Going Concern

The directors consider that the Company is a going concern. While trading has ceased, it is the intention of the directors that the Company be kept as a dormant company and the association with QEF provides access to managerial and financial support.

Reserves Policy

The Board of Directors reviews the reserves policy of VASD on an annual basis. The reserves include unrestricted and restricted reserves. An analysis of the reserves is shown in note 7 of the financial statements.

The reserves policy is determined after assessing the capital requirements, considering the nature and timing of income and expenditure streams and by reviewing the specific business risks identified through the risk management process. The Board of Directors aims to maintain a level of unrestricted reserves not tied up in fixed assets, which it believes will be sufficient to ensure the

operational efficiency of the charity. The Board of Directors has concluded that given the current economic situation the level of free reserves at the year-end should be three months' worth of operating expenditure.

Reserves for the charity are calculated using unrestricted net current assets. As per note 7, these are £952,104 (2022 - £651,670) and compare to average annual operating expenditure in 2023 of £34,248.

The parent company, QEF, calculates the resources required for the whole QEF Group, which includes its subsidiaries and specifically VASD. QEF will ensure that VASD has adequate reserves at all times.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors (who are also trustees of QEF for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- comply with applicable accounting standards, including FRS 102, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- state whether a Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applies and has been followed, subject to any material departures which are explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The Directors 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 company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and direction of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the Directors are aware:

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

AUDITORS

The auditors, Moore Kingston Smith LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office, and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the next Annual General Meeting.

SMALL COMPANY RULES

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD



G Bowser
Director

29 November 2023

Registered Office:
Leatherhead Court
Woodlands Road
Leatherhead Court
Surrey KT22 0BN

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION FOR SURREY DISABLED LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Voluntary Association for Surrey Disabled Limited (the "charitable company") for the year ended 31st March 2023 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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 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 Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a

period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors 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 directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Annual Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' annual report and from preparing a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 7, the directors (who are also trustees for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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 directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 company's 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 charitable company 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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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.

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the charitable company.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the charitable company and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, the Charity SORP and UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council.
- We obtained an understanding of how the company complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-

compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Neil Finlayson
Neil Finlayson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Moore Kinaston Smith LLP Date: *11/12/2023*

**Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor**

9 Appold Street
London
EC2A 2AP


**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2023**

			2023	Restated 2022
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets:				
Tangible assets	2	-	-	-
Investments	3	6,627	6,627	5,945
Total fixed assets		6,627	6,627	5,945
Current assets				
Asset Held for Resale ¹	4	330,000	330,000	
Debtors ¹	5	624,632	628,515	
Cash at bank and in hand		408	57,143	
Total current assets		955,040	985,658	
Creditors				
Amounts falling due within one year	6	5,918	4,216	
Net current assets		949,122	981,442	
Amounts falling due after more than one year				
Multi Employer Pension Scheme Provision	15	(3,645)	(5,717)	
Net assets		952,104	981,670	
Accumulated funds				
Unrestricted: General	7	952,104	651,670	
Permanent Endowment Fund	7	-	330,000	
Total accumulated funds		952,104	981,670	

¹The 2022 numbers have been restated to show assets held for resale separately. See note 4 for details.

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

Approved by the Trustees on 29 November 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



G Bowser
Director

The annexed notes form part of these financial statements

Company Registration Number: 07759768

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

		2023	2023	2023	2022
			Permanent		
	Notes	Unrestricted	Endowment	Total Funds	Total Funds
		£	Fund	£	£
INCOME AND ENDOWMENT					
Donations and legacies	10	4,000	-	4,000	256,877
Business Grants	10	-	-	-	3,053
Charitable activities	10	-	-	-	15,195
Total operating income		4,000	-	4,000	275,125
EXPENDITURE					
Charitable activities	11	34,248	-	34,248	236,161
Total operating expenditure		34,248	-	34,248	236,161
Net operating income / (expenditure)		(30,248)	-	(30,248)	38,964
Net gains/(losses) on investment assets		682	-	682	-
Net income / expenditure		(29,566)	-	(29,566)	38,964
(Loss)/gain on multi employer defined benefit pension scheme	15	-	-	-	25,315
Transfer between funds	7	330,000	(330,000)	-	-
Net movement in funds		300,434	(330,000)	(29,566)	64,279
Total funds brought forward		651,670	330,000	981,670	917,391
Total funds carried forward		952,104	-	952,104	981,670

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Company Status

The company is limited by guarantee, has no share capital and the liability of each member is limited to a sum of no more than £10 in the event of a winding up.

Principle Accounting Policies

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102). The company is a public benefit entity for the purposes of FRS102 and therefore the Charity also prepares its financial statements in accordance with the Statement Of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Structure applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (The FRS102 Charities SORP) and The Companies Act 2006. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently are set out below.

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

Going Concern

The directors have assessed whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the charitable company to continue as a going concern. The directors have made this assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of the approval of these financial statements.

VASD ceased its trading operations in the year ended 31 March 2023 and the primary asset held (the Elmer Sands holiday home) is currently for sale. However it is the intention of the directors is to keep the company as a dormant company, supported managerially and financially by its parent QEF, and therefore the directors have concluded that it remains appropriate to use the going concern basis in the presentation of financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Cont'd)**

Incoming resources

All income is recognised on an accruals basis with the exception of grants and donations which are included when receivable.

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions, it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

All income is recognised when there is entitlement to the funds, the receipt is probable and the amount can be measured reliably.

Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Assets are purchased from donations and grants and are shown as direct charitable expenditure from the fund concerned.

All fixed assets, with a value over £1,500 are capitalised at cost and depreciated to their estimated residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Leasehold property	Straight line over 21 years
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At the end of each accounting period the residual values and useful lives of assets are reviewed and adjusted if necessary. In addition, if events or change in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable then the carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment.

Assets Held for Sale

Assets are held for sale if the directors have committed to a plan to sell the asset, the plan is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition.

Resources Expended

Direct charitable expenditure, provision of holidays, purchases of disability equipment, support costs, fundraising and publicity and the cost of governance of the charity have been allocated between these headings directly to the relevant expense for which the cost was incurred. Where costs cannot be specifically identified within one of the above categories an estimated allocation has been made.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Cont'd)**

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis.

Pensions

Some staff participate in the Pension Trust scheme. This is a defined benefit scheme. Contributions are charged on an accrual basis.

Taxation

As the company is a registered charity, it is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

Cash Flow

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Queen Elizabeth's Foundation for Disabled People and its cash flows are consolidated into the cash flow statement of that company.

Unrestricted Funds

These are donations and other incoming resources receivable or generated for the objects of the Charity without further specified purpose and are available as general funds.

Designated Funds

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the Directors for a particular purpose.

Permanent Endowment Fund

The endowment fund represents the written down value of the Elmer Sands bungalow which was used as a holiday property for disabled people and is now the asset held for sale.

Restricted Funds

These are funds to be used for the specific purposes laid down by the donor. See note 7 for more details of restricted funds. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.

Other financial instruments

- **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at banks and in hand and short-term deposits with a maturity date of three months or less.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Cont'd)**

- **Debtors and creditors**

Debtors and creditors receivable or payable within one year of the reporting date are carried at their transaction price. Debtors and creditors that are receivable or payable in more than one year and not subject to a market rate of interest are measured at the present value of the expected future receipts or payment discounted at a market rate of interest.

- **Fixed Asset Investments**

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Areas of Judgement

In preparing financial statements it is necessary to make certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

In the view of the directors in applying the accounting policies adopted, no judgements were required that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements nor do any estimates or assumptions made carry a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Cont'd)**

2 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost at 1.4.22	1,122	1,122
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Cost at 31.3.23	<u>1,122</u>	<u>1,122</u>
Depreciation at 1.4.22	1,122	1,122
Charge for year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation at 31.3.23	<u>1,122</u>	<u>1,122</u>
NET BOOK VALUE at 31.3.23	-	-
NET BOOK VALUE at 1.4.22	-	-

3 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	2023 Total £	2022 Total £
Quoted Investments		
Market value as at 1.4.22	5,945	4,281
Unrealised gain/(loss)	<u>682</u>	<u>1,664</u>
Market value as at 31.3.23	<u>6,627</u>	<u>5,945</u>

4 ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

	2023 Total £	Restated 2022 Total £
Asset held for Sale	<u>330,000</u>	<u>330,000</u>

The asset held for sale is the Elmer Sands holiday home which remains on the market but has not yet been sold. The 2022 numbers have been restated to show this asset separately. In the prior year accounts, this asset was included within debtors.

5 DEBTORS

	2023 Total £	Restated 2022 Total £
Prepayments	499	-
Amount due from parent organisation	621,921	594,312
Amount due from QEF Trading Ltd	1,149	1,149
Amount due from MERU	1,010	1,010
Other Debtors	53	2,044
	<u>624,632</u>	<u>598,515</u>

The restatement relates to the reallocation of the asset held for resale. See note 4 for details.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Cont'd)

6 CREDITORS & DEFERRED INCOME

	2023 Total £	2022 Total £
Trade creditors	2,768	-
Accruals	3,150	3,149
Sundry Creditors	-	1,067
	<u>5,918</u>	<u>4,216</u>

7 STATEMENT OF FUNDS

	Balance at 1 April 2022	Incoming Resources	Outgoing Resources	Balance at 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted Funds:				
General Fund	645,953	336,754	34,248	948,459
Pensions (See note 15)	5,717		2,072	3,645
	<u>651,670</u>	<u>336,754</u>	<u>36,320</u>	<u>952,104</u>
Restricted Funds:				
Equipment Fund	-	-	-	-
Endowment Fund:				
Elmer Sands property	330,000	-	330,000	-
Total All Funds	<u>981,670</u>	<u>336,754</u>	<u>366,320</u>	<u>952,104</u>

The outgoing resources for the Endowment Fund and the incoming resources for the General Fund, both include the £330k transfer from restricted to unrestricted after the restrictions on the VASD property were lifted during the year.

8 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

2023	Endowment Fund £	Unrestricted General Fund £	Total 2023 £
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	-
Investments	-	6,627	6,627
Current assets	-	955,040	955,040
Current liabilities	-	(5,918)	(5,918)
Pension Deficit	-	(3,645)	(3,645)
	<u>-</u>	<u>952,104</u>	<u>952,104</u>

2022	Endowment Fund £	Unrestricted General Fund £	2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	-
Investments	-	5,945	5,945
Current assets	330,000	655,658	985,658
Current liabilities	-	(4,216)	(4,216)
Pension Deficit	-	(5,717)	(5,717)
	<u>330,000</u>	<u>651,670</u>	<u>981,670</u>

9 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	2023 Total £	2022 Total £
Opening funds	981,670	917,391
Net movements of resources in the year	<u>(29,566)</u>	<u>64,279</u>
Closing funds	<u>952,104</u>	<u>981,670</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Cont'd)

10 INCOME AND ENDOWMENT

	2023 Total £	2022 Total £
Donations and legacies	4,000	256,877
Business Grants	-	3,053
Charitable activities	-	15,195
	<u>4,000</u>	<u>275,125</u>

All of the current and comparative year income was unrestricted

Business Grants in 2022 comprised income from the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme of £3,053.

11 TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED

	2023 Staff Costs £	2023 Depreciation £	2023 Other Costs £	2023 Total £
Costs associated with holiday home	7,810	-	23,671	31,481
Support costs	-	-	-	-
Audit and accountancy	-	-	2,767	2,767
	<u>7,810</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,438</u>	<u>34,248</u>

	2022 Staff Costs £	2022 Depreciation £	2022 Other Costs £	2022 Total £
Provision of holidays	-	-	5,742	5,742
Grant to parent charity	-	-	190,000	190,000
Support costs	23,006	-	14,942	37,948
Audit and accountancy	-	-	2,471	2,471
	<u>23,006</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>213,155</u>	<u>236,161</u>

See Note 16 for details of the grant awarded to the parent charity, Queen Elizabeth Foundation for Disabled People, in 2022.

12 OPERATING INCOME

	2023 Total £	2022 Total £
Surplus/(Deficit) before Auditors Remuneration and Depreciation of Fixed Assets	(26,800)	41,435
This is stated after charging:		
Auditors Remuneration	<u>2,767</u>	<u>2,471</u>
	<u>(29,566)</u>	<u>38,964</u>

13 EMPLOYEES

	Full time 2023	Full time 2022	Part time 2023	Part time 2022
The average number of employees was:	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
			2023	2022
Staff costs:				
Salaries			4,305	21,145
Social Security costs			410	1,137
Pension costs			3,096	724
Health Scheme			-	-
			<u>7,810</u>	<u>23,006</u>

The Charity's key management personnel in 2023 consisted of a single part-time employee.
The total employee benefits of the Charity's key management personnel were £8k in 2023 (2022: £15k).

No expenses were reimbursed to the Trustees and no remuneration was paid to the Trustees during the current or previous years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Cont'd)

14 VALUE ADDED TAX

VASD, being a registered charity, is unable to recover part of the VAT incurred on its expenditure. Where applicable, expenditure has been shown including any irrecoverable VAT. All expenditure in the current and comparative year related to unrestricted funds.

15 PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company participates in the scheme, a multi-employer scheme which provides benefits to some 638 non-associated participating employers. The scheme is a defined benefit scheme in the UK. It is not possible for the company to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the scheme as a defined benefit scheme. Therefore it accounts for the scheme as a defined contribution scheme.

The scheme is subject to the funding legislation outlined in the Pensions Act 2004 which came in to force on 30 December 2005. This, together with documents issued by the Pensions Regulator and Technical Actuarial Standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, set out in the framework for funding defined benefit occupational pension schemes in the UK.

The scheme is classified as a 'last-man standing arrangement'. Therefore the company is potentially liable for other participating employers' obligations if those employers are unable to meet their share of the scheme deficit following withdrawal from the scheme. Participating employers are legally required to meet their share of the scheme deficit on an annuity purchase basis on withdrawal from the scheme.

A full actuarial valuation for the scheme was carried out at 30 September 2020. This valuation showed assets of £800.3m, liabilities of £831.9m and a deficit of £31.6m. To eliminate this funding shortfall, the Trustee has asked the participating employers to pay additional contributions to the scheme as follows:

From 1 April 2022 to 31 January 2025:	£3.312m per annum (payable monthly)
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Unless a concession has been agreed with the Trustee the term to 31 January 2025 applies.

Note that the scheme's previous valuation was carried out with an effective date of 30 September 2017. This valuation showed assets of £794.9m, liabilities of £926.4m and a deficit of £131.5m. To eliminate this funding shortfall, the Trustee asked the participating employers to pay additional contributions to the scheme as follows:

Deficit contributions

From 1 April 2019 to 30 September 2025:	£11,243m per annum (payable monthly and increasing by 3% each on 1 April)
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The recovery plan contributions are allocated to each participating employer in line with their estimated share of the Series 1 and Series 2 scheme liabilities.

Where the scheme is in deficit and where the company has agreed to a deficit funding arrangement the company recognises a liability for this obligation. The amount recognised is the net present value of the deficit reduction contributions payable under the agreement that relates to the deficit. The present value is calculated using the discount rate detailed in these disclosures. The unwinding of the discount rate is recognised as a finance cost.

Present value of provision

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	£	£	£
Present value of provision	3,645	5,717	31,032

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Cont'd)

PENSION COMMITMENTS (Cont'd)

Reconciliation of opening and closing provisions

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	£	£
Provision at start of period	5,717	31,032
Unwinding of the discount factor (interest expense)	108	179
Deficit contribution paid	(2,083)	(7,853)
Remeasurements - impact of any changes in assumptions	(97)	(131)
Remeasurements - amendments to the contribution schedule	-	(17,510)
Provision at end of period	<u>3,645</u>	<u>5,717</u>

Income and expenditure impact

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	£	£
Interest expense	108	179
Remeasurements - impact of any changes in assumptions	(97)	(131)
Remeasurements - amendments to the contribution schedule	-	(17,510)
Contributions paid in respect of future service	-	-
Costs recognised in income and expenditure account	-	-

Assumptions

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	% per annum	% per annum	% per annum
Rate of discount	<u>5.25</u>	<u>2.35</u>	<u>0.66</u>

The discount rates shown above are the equivalent single discount rates which, when used to discount the future recovery plan contributions due, would give the same results as using a full AA corporate bond yield curve to discount the same recovery plan contributions.

The following schedule details the deficit contributions agreed between the company and the scheme at each year end and period:

Deficit contributions schedule

Year ending	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	£	£	£
Year 1	2083	2,083	7,853
Year 2	1736	2,083	8,088
Year 3	-	1,736	8,331
Year 4	-	-	7,151
Year 5	-	-	-

The company must recognise a liability measured at the present value of the contributions payable that arise from the deficit recovery agreement and the resulting expense in the income and expenditure account i.e. the unwinding of the discount rate as a finance cost in the period in which it arises.

It is these contributions that have been used to derive the company's balance sheet liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 (Cont'd)

16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Voluntary Association for Surrey Disabled Ltd is a 100% owned subsidiary of Queen Elizabeth Foundation for Disabled People. Transactions with parent company are follows: QEF management fee charged £7k (2022: £14k).

In February 2022, the Charity awarded a grant of £190k to its parent charity, the Queen Elizabeth Foundation for Disabled People, to support the operational running of the Care and Rehabilitation Centre for its work in enabling people to live more independently.

Included within debtors at year end for VASD are the following balances with the group of charities:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Queen Elizabeth's Foundation for Disabled People	621,921	594,312
QEF Trading Ltd	1,149	1,149
Medical Engineering Resource Unit	1,010	1,010
	<u>624,080</u>	<u>596,471</u>

17 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Queen Elizabeth's Foundation for Disabled People, a company incorporated in England and Wales (registered charity number 251051). The immediate and ultimate controlling party is Queen Elizabeth's Foundation for Disabled People, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. These accounts can be obtained from The Company Secretary, Leatherhead Court, Woodlands Road, Leatherhead, Surrey KT22 0BN.

Queen Elizabeth's Foundation for Disabled People (QEF) is a leading national charity with over 80 years' experience of developing innovative services which enable and support people with disabilities to increase independence and improve opportunities for life.

QEF has control over the charitable company, through its corporate trusteeship.