SEPARATOR SHEET





Welsh Air Ambulance Charitable Trust

Annual Report and Accounts

1 August 2019 - 31 July 2020

COMPANY NO: 4036600

CHARITY NO: 1083645



Foreword

Despite the fact that this Annual Report covers the period between 1 August 2019 and 31 July 2020, it is difficult not to focus this foreword on the impact of COVID-19, which took hold within Wales from March 2020 onwards.

For a frontline medical Charity like ours, the effect of the pandemic has brought about a unique challenge. On the one hand, our medical colleagues are on the 'frontline', working tirelessly to treat those who have been affected by this horrific virus. On the other hand, the Charity has seen the cessation of its face-toface fundraising and retail operations following the implementation of government restrictions, and many of our Charity colleagues placed on furlough.

Wales Air Ambulance has consistently, and over many years, taken steps to ensure income and expenditure are aligned and that financial risks are consistently reviewed and managed. This approach, along with strong leadership and timely action since the onset of COVID-19, means that we have been able to effectively manage the Charity through what is the most challenging period in its history. We will remain agile as we continue to navigate the unpredictability that lies ahead, ensuring the long-term sustainability of Wales Air Ambulance for future generations.

Without a doubt, our ability to mitigate against the consequences of the pandemic owes much to our employees and supporters. Despite the impact of COVID-19 on their own lives, they have been

committed to our cause of serving Wales and saving lives. It is their dedication, passion and flexibility that has driven us forward and for that, we are eternally grateful.

On behalf of the Trustees, I present to you this report with the financial statements of the Charity for the year ending 31 July 2020.

Dave Gilbert OBE Chair of Trustees, Wales Air Ambulance Charity









Our Purpose

About Wales Air Ambulance

Launched on St. David's Day 2001, Wales Air Ambulance is the official air ambulance service for Wales. We provide air cover to relieve illness and injury across the country.

We are the only air ambulance charity based in, and dedicated to, Wales and rely entirely on donations to raise £6.5 million each year to keep our helicopters flying (raising to £8 million a year with the introduction of a 24/7 service in December 2020).

Our Mission

We are on standby every day to protect human life through Helicopter Emergency Medical Services and air ambulance transfers across Wales.

Our Vision

To provide a 24-hour operation so we can help people both day and night, and continually strive for an outstanding air ambulance service available to everyone in Wales. A 24/7 operation will commence from December 2020.

Our Values

Integrity

To be an organisation that is open and transparent, and actively embraces equality and diversity. To demonstrate honesty and fairness in every action that we take.

Valuing People

To treat everyone with dignity and respect, value all contributions and help one another succeed through effective teamwork.

Innovation

To be a creative, forwardthinking organisation which is open to new ideas, meets challenges and embraces change. To aspire for excellence in everything we do and strive for continuous improvement.

Accountability

To take responsibility for performance in all of our decisions and actions. To ensure as an independent charity that everything we do is patient-focused.



The Medical Operation:

About the Medical Operation

In April 2015, a new and more advanced medical workforce began to operate from the Wales Air Ambulance bases. The Wales Air Ambulance Charity partnered with NHS Wales to create a consultant-led medical operation - known within the NHS as the Emergency Medical Retrieval and Transfer Service (EMRTS Cymru) & MRTS Cymru is responsible for the medical workforce and medical governance of the service.

Benefits

The Weles Air Ambulance Charity and NHS Weles introduced EMRIS Cymru in the belief that it would bring a series of benefits to Wales, as follows:

- Our Service will deliver equity of access to pre-hospital critical core for the people of Wales.
- Our Sarvice will deliver health gains through early ED-standard treatment (provided outside of normal paramedic practice) and direct transport to specialist care centres. This should improve the recovery of a patient and increase the number of unexpected survivors.
- Our Service will deliver downstream benefits for hospitals agress
 Wales. More patients will be taken directly to the most appropriate
 centre with fewer requirements for secondary transfers. Previously,
 this would have depleted hospitals of specialist medias (such as
 anaesthetists) and created additional cost for the Welsh Ambulance
 Service.
- Our Service will deliver clinical and skills sustainability in Wales.
 We will support consultant and critical care practitioner (GCP)
 rearultment into Wales by offering apportunities with the Service as a part of the recruitment of appropriate NHS Wales positions. We will also support educational activities across NHS Wales.









Medical Services

The medical services we offer are as follows:

- Pre-hospital critical care for all age groups (i.e. any treatment/decision that is carried outside of normal paramedic practice).
- · Undertaking time-critical, life or limbthreatening adult and paediatric transfers from peripheral centres (inc. Emergency Departments, Medical Assessment Units, Intensive Care Units, Minor Injury Units) for patients needing specialist treatment at the receiving hospital.
- · In addition, our Service provides an enhancement of neonatal and maternal prehospital critical care - both for home deliveries and deliveries in free-standing midwifery-led units (MLUs).

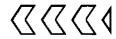
This includes:

- · Transporting neonatal teams to distant timecritical cases by air.
- Supporting midwife units and home deliveries by stabilising neonates and women with lifethreatening problems and transporting them to a consultant-led delivery unit.

Finally, the Service provides a multitude of roles at major-incident or mass-casualty events and a strategic medical advisor is available 24/7. This advisor is known as a top cover consultant.

In addition to the Wales Air Ambulance Charity helicopters, medics have access to a fleet of Rapid Response Vehicles (RRVs). Five Audi Q7s have been converted into state-of-the-art emergency response vehicles designed to enable the team to reach the scene of a medical emergency, by road, as fast as possible. A vehicle is stationed at each Wales Air Ambulance base. Medical equipment has been designed to be interchangeable between the Charity's helicopters and the RRVs.

Our medical operation is coordinated and tasked centrally via the Charity-funded Air Support Desk (ASD) which is based at the Welsh Ambulance Service headquarters in Cwmbran.





Our Service - Fast Facts

Medical Capability

- Consultants and critical care practitioners on scene to make advanced assessments and critical management decisions.
- The ability to undertake blood transfusions. We carry four types of blood products supplied through a partnership with the Welsh Blood Service: red blood cells, freeze-dried plasma, fibrinogen concentrate and prothrombin complex concentrate.
- The ability to administer anaesthesia and analgesia (pain relief).
- Point-of-care-testing devices: portable blood gas analysers and an ultrasound scanner.
- Advanced technology
 (e.g. life support ventilators suitable for all ages).
- An advanced flight incubator system.
- Automated chest compression devices to aid CPR.

Helicopter Capability

- Two powerful turboshaft engines and large fuel tanks.
 Enables crews to fly long distances without the need to refuel.
- The helicopter can fly at 130 knots (around 150mph).
- It has five seats. Allows for additional passengers, such as specialist medical crew or a patient's relative if appropriate.
- A high-speed internet connection. Crews can communicate vital information to hospitals directly from medical equipment en route.
- The latest weather radar technology, and traffic and terrain avoidance systems.
- Ergonomic storage. A
 customised storage system
 specifically for the medics, so
 they can access all their kit
 precisely when they need to.
- Advanced lighting systems.
 Night-flight technology will help us to extend our hours of flight.

- Superior oxygen capacity.

 Crews can carry 600 litres of oxygen on a flight.
- Customised stretcher
 system. The stretcher can be
 wheeled out of the aircraft
 and directly into the hospital,
 and has brackets around the
 stretcher to fix the crews'
 specialist equipment to it
 when moving patients.
- Pioneering bracket systems for medical equipment.

 Unique designs have been used to secure our advanced medical equipment into the aircraft. Equipment can be charged in the helicopter, so it is ready to go as soon as the crews get a 999 call saving time and reaching patients even faster.







Fundraising Stories

With the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent national restrictions, our shops and café were forced to close and fundraising events were cancelled. We needed to take immediate action to support the Charity's income - and when we called for help through our emergency appeal, the people of Wales answered. Here are some of the wonderful things our supporters did for us during the first few months of the pandemic.

Conservatory Ironman Raises Over 4k

Being in lockdown is hard enough for anyone but setting yourself the extra challenge of completing an Ironman in your conservatory just seems an impossible task – unless you're Cardigan man Russell Williams. He raised over £4,400 by completing the Ironman, which is considered one of the most challenging one-day sporting events in the world. His Ironman included rowing 2.4 miles on a rowing machine, which replaced

the usual swim, cycling 112 miles on an exercise bike and running 26.2 miles on the treadmill in just one day. Russell, from Penparc, said: "It was tougher than I thought it would be!"

Stay at Home Artwork Sold to Support Wales Air Ambulance Charity

A Swansea artist has told how she was "inspired" to create a striking piece of artwork after our service gave emergency care to a member of her family. The subject of Sarah Hopkins's latest work was the newly painted 'Stay at home' wall of graffiti at Swansea Rec. She created 15 prints which were sold at £800 each. Profits were given to the Wales Air Ambulance. Reflecting on her artwork and the situation at that time, Sarah said: "It communicates an important message and is a stark reminder whilst we are all still on lockdown. I really think it's vital we don't lose momentum and stay at home wherever possible to protect the most vulnerable in our society and the NHS."



funeral. He raised funds for the Wales Air Ambulance and the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit in Cardiff.



Sam's 5k-a-Day in Memory of **Baby Brother**

A four-year-old 'superstar' has raised over £18,000 after walking 5k a day in memory of his baby brother, Benjamin, who sadly passed away in April 2020. Benjamin, who died at 11 weeks old, had been diagnosed with the condition Congenital Diaphragmic Hernia (CDH). It resulted in the majority of his bowel contents developing in his chest, restricting lung development and displacing his heart. Our service transported Benjamin from hospital in Leicester to the University Hospital of Wales in Cardiff, to be closer to his family. Brave Sam's walks took place during the week leading up to Benjamin's

Schoolgirl Walks 52 Miles Dressed as Unicorn

A walking 'Unicorn' raised £700 by taking part in our Walk Wales challenge. Seven-yearold Olivia Davies chose the 52-mile distance, which is the equivalent of a walk from Hay on Wye to Powis Castle - dressed as an inflatable unicorn. Rain or shine, Olivia and her proud mum Gemma spent each day walking to get the miles in. The Stebonheath school pupil is really grateful for the support she received, which included lots of waves, car beeps and people stopping to give her donations. Olivia is very proud of what she achieved and 'is ecstatic' to have raised so much.

Wrexham Youngster's **Charity Cycle Raises Over** £1,300

A 6-year-old Wrexham boy has raised £1,318 for three charities including the Wales Air Ambulance after cycling 15.2 miles. Despite his young age, Ieuan Thomas acknowledged the significant impact that charities are facing during the current pandemic and wanted to do something to help. The youngster did the challenge in aid of our Charity, Hope House and Nightingale Hospice. His grandad, Nick Povey, said: "He really enjoyed the day with all his support. The last couple of hills were hard because he was a little bit tired but doing the ride and raising the money made him feel very happy."





Virtual Run and Walk Wales Challenges

This unusual year saw many supporters become fundraisers for the first time and help to raise over **£50,000** by taking part in our 'My Air Miles - Virtual Run' and 'Walk Wales' challenges.

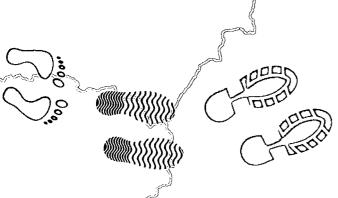
Both virtual challenges were a huge success. The "My Air Miles - Virtual Run" raised over £18,000 for our lifesaving charity.

Over 200 people took part in the month-long "My Air Miles - Virtual Run" challenge, which aimed to acknowledge the large distances covered by the medics every month. Participants could choose a distance of 25, 60 or 100 miles to complete during March 2020.

'My Air Miles' started before the country went into lockdown and following the government restrictions participants finished the challenge during their regular one-hour exercise per day.

Great-grandmother Stella Hazell, 82, set her sights on completing 25 miles but, astonishingly, completed over 50. She raised £154.50. Mrs Hazell, from Ebbw Vale, said: "A lot of the extra mileage was down to the fact that our leisure centre, which most of my sponsorship came from, was closed during the latter part of the month due to the pandemic. So, I made up some of my time that I normally spend there, taking more walks."





During lockdown, over 500 people put on their walking shoes to take part in their virtual 'Walk, Wales' challenge - raising an incredible £32,000.

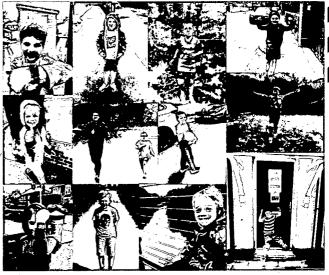
Despite being restricted to one hour a day of exercise due to the pandemic, 545 participants, of all ages, came out in force to show their support.

The challenge took place over 32 days between April and May and allowed participants to virtually walk the distance of the beautiful landscapes in Wales.

The 'walkers' set themselves a target based on the number of steps they could achieve. The choices ranged from the 9 miles of the Llanberis Path route of Snowdon, to the 52-mile walk between Hay on Wye and Powis Castle.

Two-year-old Evie Jamieson, who received lifesaving treatment from our medics in March, took part in the 15 miles challenge and raised £2,711. Her proud mum, Jessica, said: "We needed the support of the air ambulance to save our baby girl's life, and that's certainly what they did. Without the helicopter and the four amazing medics that attended to Evie, she wouldn't be with us today."

90 per cent of those who took part in 'Walk Wales' were fundraising for us for the first time.







// Fundraising Stories

We needed the support of the air ambulance to save our baby girl's life, and that's certainly what they did. Without the helicopter and the four amazing medics that attended to Evie, she wouldn't be with us today."

Jessica Prosser Evie's Mum

Innovative Partnership Receives Major Marko

The unique partnerships that the Wates Air Ambulance Charlity has developed to create a world-leading medical service have been recognised by the UK's thought leaders for collaborative working. The Charlin, and lis collaborative partners NHS Wales, were presented with the Social Impage Award by the Institute for Collaborative Working (ICW) during an event at the House of Lords in December 2019. The accolade recognised how the service has evolved as a result of effective partnership working and is overline the boundaries for those in need.

The air annibulance service in Wates is now one of the most advanced in Europe. This unique Third Sector-Public Sector partnership, created in 2015. resulted linkthe formation of the Emergency Medical Retrieval அத்த and Transfer Service (EMRTS Cymru), more commonly known as the 'Welsh, Flying Medics' www.visits and requests for support

An independently scrutinised evaluation by Swansea University has found that the service:

· Has shortened the time it takes

for critically III patients to receive consultant-led treatment.

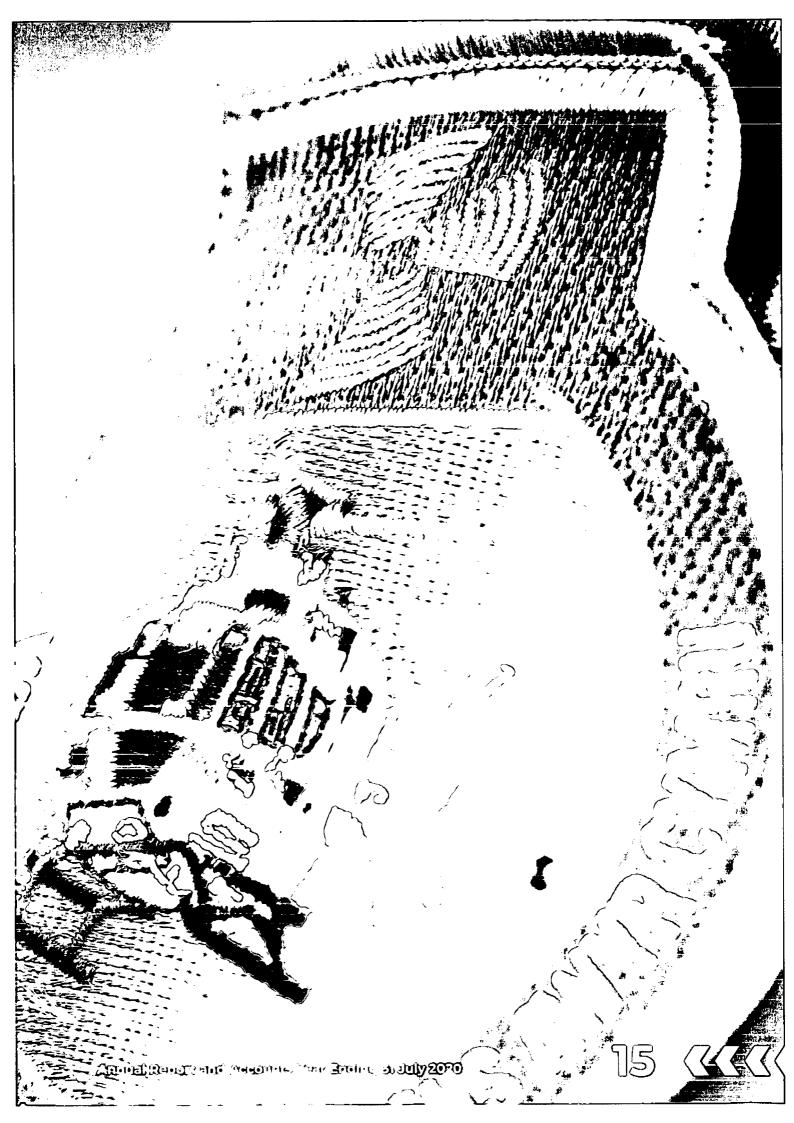
- · Results in more Welsh people having equal access to timely consultant-led treatment in an emergeney.
- · Has reflexed pressure on frontiline NHS emergency services.
- · Has supported the development of skills and knowledge in critical and emergency care for NHS Wates employees.
- · Has supported the regrutiment of consultants into Wales.

Dave Officert, the Charlity's Chair of Trustees, said: "Our Shered goal of helping those In need gave us the will and determination to plan and greate a service that is now delivering the best possible care for Wates. This has been made possible thanks to the skills. and dedication of Charley NHS Wales and Babcock colleagues Due to the success of what we are achieving, we have received from air ambulance operations across the world.

"This is an award for everybody across our service."

The ICW has mambers inducting some of the Wantiffer (Septembly 1997) COMPONINGS.

ICW Wales Associate Director Leigh Lawry, said: "The decision of the ICW judgine panel was overwhelminely in fevery of recognising the begolevelo desorges euplaw by Wales Air Ambulance as adamonstration of how the public sector, voluntary sector and industry can collaborate together for the greater good."



Patient Case Studies

Case 1

The Mid Wales team were called to the scene of a motorbike accident. A forty-year-old female lost control on a bend and was thrown 160 yards from her bike.

When the team arrived on the dual carriageway, the patient had an erratic breathing pattern and was not responding appropriately, becoming quite agitated. It soon became clear that they needed to take over her breathing, not only to protect her airway but also to protect her brain from any further injury. She was given an anaesthetic and put on a ventilator. She also required a blood transfusion following blood loss and medications to help with her blood pressure. She needed an urgent transfer to a Major Trauma Centre where she was found to have extensive injuries which required a total of nine operations.

She is still requiring extensive rehabilitation and although she will be in a wheelchair for the rest of her life she is eternally grateful to the lifesaving skills of the crew.

Case 2

A 12-year-old boy who had been previously fit and well, collapsed suddenly on a football pitch while he was warming up for a match. It was believed he was in cardiac arrest and bystanders were able to perform CPR and attach a defibrillator until the Wales Air Ambulance crew arrived. When the crew assessed him, he was fitting and needed strong drugs to get this under control. He also needed a general anaesthetic to keep him safe until he arrived at hospital.

A couple of days later he required a transfer to specialist services in Bristol and the Children's Wales Air Ambulance was able to do this in a safe and rapid way, halving the time it would have taken by road. This demonstrates the flexibility that the service provides – a primary response to an incident followed by a time-critical transfer to a specialist hospital.

Case 3

The Dafen team responded to a two-year-old who was involved in a tragic accident involving a car. She had suffered serious head injuries and when the team arrived she was unconscious and needed help with her breathing. The Wales Air Ambulance team were able to respond rapidly and give her urgent brain-protective treatment. She needed a general anaesthetic and was put onto a ventilator to take over her breathing. Once the crew had stabilised her, they were able to transfer her to a paediatric major trauma and neurosurgical centre within sixteen minutes and take her straight to the CT scanner.

She was sedated and ventilated for almost two weeks and, on admission, the chances of recovery looked slim. However, thanks to the early interventions of the critical care team and neuroprotective treatment she received, she was discharged home back to her family just six weeks after the incident.



Case 4

A man in his sixties collapsed at home after having a bleed on the brain. He was taken to his local hospital by the ambulance service where scans showed he needed an urgent transfer to a specialist neurosurgical centre for a procedure to stop the bleeding. It was after dark, so response by helicopter was not possible. A sudden drop in his conscious level and the need for him to be ventilated meant it became time-critical and only a specialist team could undertake the transfer. Fortunately, Wales Air Ambulance medics were able to attend which meant this did not deplete the hospital of a critical care doctor and nurse. The transfer was conducted swiftly and safely, getting the patient straight into theatre on arrival to the receiving hospital. He was discharged from intensive care in two weeks and went on to make a full recovery.



Annual Report and Account

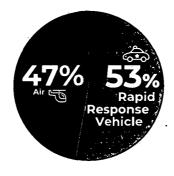




August 2019 – July 2020 Mission Data

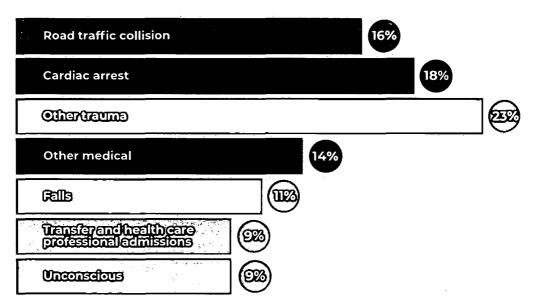
Total number of calls - 3075





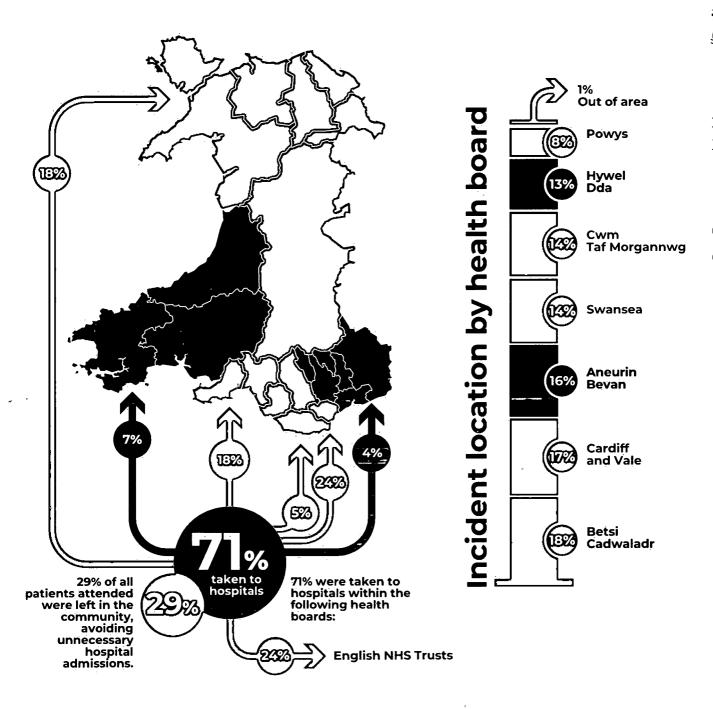


Cases attended by category





Patient Destinations



Financial Review

Financial Analysis

Detailed financial information is reviewed by the Trustee Board in each of their meetings during the year. The financial outcome for 2019/20 is set out in the consolidated statement of financial activities from page 36. The analysis below has been produced to simplify the financial statements and show how much WAACT actually spends on its operations each year and how it is funded.

Despite the challenges inflicted by the Coronavirus pandemic, net income (before investment losses and fixed asset impairments) available for charitable spend increased by £2.3 million compared with 2018/19. The breakdown is as follows:

INCOME	2019/20	2018/19
	£000s	£000s
Donations	2,324	2,651
Legacies	3,921	2,302
Lifesaving Lottery	5,624	4,900
Retail (net)	(956)	(175)
Coronavirus Retail		
Premises Grants	315	-
CJRS Grant Income	334	-
Covid-19 Government		
Funding Grant	336	-
Trading (net)	(34)	7
Investments (net)	60	43
Other	3	45
Total net income	11,927	9,774
Cost of generating income	2,004	2,178
Net income available for		
charitable spend	9,923	7,596
% of net income available	;	
for charitable spend	83%	78%

CHARITABLE SPEND	2019/20	2018/19
	£000s	£000s
Helicopter Operational Costs	5,781	6,119
Helimed 67 Staff and	206	
Consumable Costs		193
Air Support Desk	83	123
Airbase Costs	127	55
Medical Trauma Resilience		
Management Training	2	6
Depreciation of Assets	107	100
Support Costs	147	93
Total Charitable Spend	6,453	6,689

Total net income increased by £2.16 million whilst the cost of generating income and spend on charitable activities decreased by £164,000 and £235,000 respectively. This resulted in a surplus of £3.47m (excluding losses on investments and impairment of fixed assets).



Income Available for Charitable Spend

Overall underlying income increased by 22%, however this falls to 12% when all Coronavirus grant support monies are excluded. The reason for the increase to net income is predominantly due to a significant increase to both Legacy income and income generated by the Lifesaving lottery.

Legacy income increased by 70% on the previous year, and is in fact the highest its been in the Charity's nineteen year history. However, given the high volatility of this income stream, a cautious approach is taken when budget setting.

Our largest source of income continues to come from the Lifesaving Lottery, which accounted for 47% of the total net income generated in the year. Lottery income increased by 15% this year, as a result of increasing memberships levels. Unfortunately, the decision was made to suspend canvassing in Mid March in response to the Coronavirus pandemic, and canvassing did not recommence until after the year end in August.

Donations received in the year decreased by 12%, though the fall in donations through the Spring and Summer compared with prior year and budgeted levels was over 50% due to the restrictions imposed by Government in response to the Coronavirus pandemic. The estimated shortfall in donations in the period April - July 2020 is in the region of £450,000 - £500,000.

Following the UK Government's announcement of a lockdown on 23 March 2020, all our shops were closed, and remained closed through to July. Retail income decreased by 34%, and the net loss for the year totaled £0.96 million. Fortunately, some of the loss (£0.53m) was offset by Coronavirus grant income received in relation to the shop premises and furloughed retail staff.

In addition to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) grants and those provided to our shop premises, along with all other Air Ambulances in the UK, we received a Government funding grant of £540,000 (of which £3336,000 was recognized in the year 2019/20) to support our lifesaving work and the vital role we play in the frontline response to COVID-19.

Charitable Spend

Charitable spend in the year decreased by 3.5% as we saw our helicopter operational costs fall by £339,000 in comparison with 2018/19. Despite all of our aircraft remaining operational throughout the year, there was a temporary fall in activity levels in the period immediately after the lockdown was imposed by the UK Government on 23 March 2020. Despite the adversities faced by the Coronavirus pandemic, we were able to remain on standby throughout, ensuring that we could be there to serve the communities of Wales in their time of need.

Fixed Asset Impairment

Purpose built in 2016, our airbase in Llanelli has generated significant savings in terms of rent and fuel we estimate this to be in the region of £200,000 per annum. A decision was taken by Trustees to obtain a market valuation of the land and buildings for the first time, in order to establish a more accurate value in our accounts for the year ended 31 July 2020. A RICS Valuation of £1,130,000 was received, £2,480,000 lower than the cost (less depreciation) of the asset in our accounts at the end of July 2020. Whilst this represents a significant difference, build costs are often much higher than built value in many parts of Wales. The Board of Trustees have decided to recognize the market valuation and impairment in this year's accounts. Further information on the impairment is contained on page 23 (Designate Funds) and within the financial statements.





Financial Resources

	2019/20	2018/19	
	£000s	£000s	
Net income less charitable spend	3,470	908	
Payments to acquire fixed asset investments	(2,400)	-	
Decrease in cash in investments	(13)	-	
Add back depreciation of Fixed Assets	283	254	
Purchase & Disposal of Fixed Assets	(104)	(324)	
Stock (increase)/decrease	9	(31)	
Debtors (increase)/decrease	(2,155)	606	
Creditors (increase)/decrease	(404)	(225)	
Cash at bank increase	(1,315)	1,187	

Despite the surplus generated in the year, Bank holdings decreased by £1.31 million. The main reason for this fall was due to the Charity appointing its first Independent Investment Manager, and subsequently investing £2.4 million (further information on page 25).

Debtors increased by £2.2 million, in part due to much of the high legacy income in the year not yet being distributed and so remaining as a debtor at year end.

Our Funds

The Charity held a number of funds as at 31 July 2020. Together these comprise our reserves. Total reserves as at 31 July 2020 were £11.9 million (2018/19: £11.1 million). These comprised:

All figures in £000s	2019/20	2018/19
Restricted Funds	43	74
Designated Funds:		
Tangible Fixed Asset Fund	1,547	4,175
Night Flying Fund	1,704	1,830
General Funds	8,617	5,010
Total Funds	11,910	11,089



Designated Funds

These reserves represent funds that have been designated for a particular purpose by the Trustees. Designated funds is made up of:

Tangible Fixed Asset Fund

The value of this fund fell significantly during the year due to a revaluation of the Llanelli airbase and charity offices, to market value (previously value at cost less depreciation). Despite an impairment of £2.48m recognized against the asset in the year, the base continues to provide the Charity with annual rent and fuel cost savings in the region of £200,000 per annum.

Night Flying Fund

Sums allocated towards increasing the flying hours of the service into the night as the Charity strives to achieve its vision of a 24/7 service.

Restricted Funds

These are funds that can only be used for particular purposes as specified or agreed by the Donor. Most restricted funds relate to donations or legacies to be spent on a specific aircraft/airbase and are spent during the year in which they are received.

General Funds

These are the reserves remaining when restricted and designated funds are excluded from the total amount. General Funds are held so that the charity can continue its operations in the event of an unforeseen shortfall in voluntary income or increase in costs.

Reserves Policy

All charities are required to consider how much money they need to hold in reserves. The extent varies depending on the scale and nature of the charity's activities.

Wales Air Ambulance's reserves policy aims to balance the need to maximise service delivery for given income, whilst managing financial risk and income volatility.

This policy is reviewed annually by the finance committee, and subsequently reviewed by the Board of Trustees.

WAACT provides an air ambulance operation for the people of Wales and to fund this service, we rely on a number of fluctuating income streams including donations and legacies.

To enable us to provide our lifesaving service in the future, we need to maintain a level of free reserves so that we can continue our operations in the event of an unforeseen shortfall in voluntary income or increase in costs. This is known as our target reserves.





The Trustees consider the following factors in order to determine an appropriate target level of free reserves:

- The Charity has many different income streams all of which have varying levels of volatility.
- Expenditure is generally predictable, with a very high proportion of fixed costs.
- The future strategic plans of the Charity over the medium to long term.

An assessment of the risk of a shortfall in the Charity's income or an increase in expenditure is undertaken, and a sum is held to cover the potential shortfall for each element of income and expenditure in the next three years.

The risk weightings range from 5% to 40% depending on the nature of the activities, and have been carefully reviewed in the year to ensure they remain appropriate in light of the risk posed by Coronavirus.

Target Reserves Level

Based on these calculations, the Trustees estimate that a total of £7.5 million of target reserves is required. This aligns with the average annual budgeted expenditure in the next three years.

Variance to Reserves Level

If reserves exceed 125% of target, management should prepare a plan of action, to be approved by Trustees within three months, to restore them to the target level. Likewise, if reserves are lower than 75% of target, management should prepare a plan, to be approved by the Trustees within three months, to restore them to the target level.

Going Concern

As of March 2021, public donations continue to be as low as 60% of pre pandemic levels and we do not expect our fundraising income to reach normal levels no earlier than Spring 2022. Our shops are yet to open again since the latest lockdown restrictions in Wales were imposed in December 2020, and unfortunately five of our shops have now closed permanently.

Our lottery members predominantly pay by standing order or direct debit which increases the resilience of the income stream during such extraordinary times. As the Charity generates a large proportion of its net income from the lifesaving lottery and legacy income streams, the total budgeted net income is not expected to fall significantly on 2019/20 levels.

Any shortfall in income over the next 12 months can be covered by the Charity's cash reserves and investment portfolio and therefore, despite the continued impact of the pandemic on our finances, the Trustees believe that the going concern basis of accounting remains appropriate for our accounts.



How We Invest Our Funds

Investment Policy

The objectives are to achieve capital growth, adopting a moderate risk approach and complying with the Trustee Investment Acts.

The investments are managed by independent investment managers, Brewin Dolphin Limited, appointed by the Trustees. These investments mainly comprise UK and international equities and fixed interest securities. The Trustees rely upon specialist advice for manager selection and allocation. The performance of our investment advisers and our investment portfolio is monitored by the Finance Committee.

We have adopted an ethical investment policy to ensure that our investments do not conflict with our aims and SUPPORT Wales Air Ambulance's values as much as possible. Our investment managers actively monitor and engage with the companies in which they invest from an environmental, social and governance (ESG) perspective, using proprietary research, engagement and voting rights to influence change.

Investment managers have also been instructed not to invest directly in any organisation where more than 10% of turnover is derived from the manufacture or distribution of alcohol or tobacco industries.

A company's response to a material allegation of a breach of child exploitation conventions must be graded at least 'robust' in nature by VigeoEIRIS to justify retaining it within the portfolio.

The Trustees do not have a specific target level of income and income generated is currently reinvested in the portfolio. The Charity has agreed a long-term time horizon for its investments and is able to weather short-term volatility in order to meet its long-term objectives. The level of investment risk taken is reviewed regularly in conjunction with our investment advisers and has been appropriately mitigated by apportioning the funds into a well-diversified balanced portfolio.

The Investment policy is reviewed by the Board annually and is regularly reviewed by the finance committee.

Performance

The value of the investments fell by £153,728 over the financial year. This was a result of the extreme market volatility experienced in February and March 2020, due to the onset of the COVID-19 crisis. Markets quickly priced in a forthcoming recession, resulting in one of the sharpest falls in stock market history. Markets have since rebounded well as the economic position has become clearer and support has been provided by central banks and governments across the world. The portfolios have so far recovered all of these losses in the new financial year – at the half-year point (31 January 2021), they were valued at £2,539,292 (a gain of +£293,020).



GovernanceStructure and Management

Welsh Air Ambulance Charitable Trust is a charitable company limited by guarantee and governed by its memorandum and articles of association. The Board of Trustees has overall responsibility for the direction, management and control of Welsh Air Ambulance Charitable Trust. Some of these responsibilities are delegated under defined terms of reference to the Trustee Board committees.

Board of Trustees

Members of the Board of Trustees are also directors of the charity for the purposes of company law. There is currently no upper limit to the time that an individual can be a Trustee but one third of all Trustees are required to retire by rotation each year and, if willing to continue, offer themselves for re-election. The Trustees to retire by rotation are those who have been longest in office since their last appointment or reappointment.

Trustees are selected for their abilities to make an effective contribution to the Charity. A skills audit is carried out at least once every three years, and recruitment of new Trustees is based on those skills gaps identified. The skills matrix includes: clinical, finance, legal, public relations, aviation, fundraising, HR management, strategic planning and governance. The Charity also strives to ensure we have representation from all across Wales.

All new trustees undertake an induction programme, which includes visits to airbases where they are given the opportunity to meet with some of the operational team and learn more about the service and aircraft, coverage of the Charity's aims and how they are being fulfilled, the role and duties of the trustees, company and charity law and governance, and financial and risk management. Trustees meet with the Chief Executive, members of the Senior Management team and other relevant parties. Trustees are also provided with peer support via another Board member for the first year to ensure they have a direct point of contact for further support. Additional training is arranged as required for individual trustees or for the Board as a whole.



Board Committees

Some of the main Board responsibilities are delegated under defined terms of reference to Trustee Board committees, of which there are currently three. Each of these Committees currently consist of three Trustees, one of whom is elected as Chair person, and a member of the Senior Management Team. Meetings are held a minimum of three times per year. A summary of the role and purpose of each Committee is provided below.

HR and Organisation Development

The overall purpose of the committee is to actively initiate, help develop, monitor and evaluate the strategic Human Resources and the Organisation Development actions and policies that will enhance and embed WAACT's reputation as an employer, and enable WAACT to recruit, develop, engage and retain skilled staff, volunteers, and Board members/Trustees.

Finance

The Finance Committee's role is one of strategic direction and oversight of the organisation's finances and investments. The committee considers and reviews all financial aspects of charity operations so as to ensure the short and long-term viability of the Charity. The committee also reviews the findings of the external auditors including recommendations regarding improvements to the system of internal control.

Aviation

The committee oversees all aviation aspects of charity operational facilities and bases as well as the Charity's aviation-related strategic direction. The committee provides recommendations to the main board regarding the aviation services, contract and research and development.

Senior Management Team

- · Chief Executive Officer
- · Finance Director
- Head of HR, Organisational Development & Volunteering
- Head of Retail and Health & Safety
- · Head of Communications
- South & Mid Wales Fundraising Manager
- North Wales Fundraising Manager
- Policies and Data Compliance Manager

The remuneration of the Senior Management Team is reviewed by the HR & Organisational Development Committee and recommendations provided for the wider Board approval. In setting staff remuneration the Trustees benchmark against other similarly sized charities and, where necessary, private sector organisations. The Board also reviews on an annual basis an organisation-wide cost of living increment to staff pay.





Board Review

The Board regularly undertakes a review of its effectiveness to identify any improvements to the Board's governance and ways of working or any training needs. The Board supports the principles of good governance set out in the Charity Governance Code and uses the Code to evaluate its effectiveness. An externally facilitated in-depth organisational review was completed in 2019, which included a governance review. The majority of actions and recommendations from this were implemented during 2020. An inhouse Board review against the Charity Code of Governance will be undertaken in 2021 to evaluate the effectiveness of these actions and consider what further enhancements might be helpful.

Our Auditors

Our auditors, Bevan Buckland LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Public Benefit

The Wales Air Ambulance Charity's purposes are the relief of sickness and injury and the protection of human life by the provision and support of air ambulances and road vehicles in Wales. Our service is delivered through a partnership with EMRTS (Emergency Medical Retrieval and Transfer Service), whose medics are conveyed to the scene of the emergency by our helicopters.

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities.

The Wales Air Ambulance Charity works independently of government and relies on donations to meet the cost of providing this public service.

Risk Management

The Charity has in place a Risk Management Policy, which provides a structured approach to risk management. The objective of the policy is to provide a framework to:

- Define Responsibilities
- Identify Risks
- · Assess Priority Risks
- Develop Mitigating Strategies and Actions
- Monitor and Review Risk Activities
- Communicate and Report Risks

All identified risks are recorded in the risk register. The Senior Management Team and Board of Trustees regularly review the risks to which the Charity is exposed and ensure systems and actions are in place to mitigate these risks.

Each risk has an owner responsible for the mitigation strategy. The key elements of the mitigation strategy are noted on the risk log with summary associated comments. In addition, if a risk has been delegated to a specific committee of the Trustee Board, this is also captured.

The most significant risks currently

Risk Mitigation Implemented

Coronavirus pandemic

Additional risks brought about by the pandemic include ensuring service continuity, income shortfalls, and continuing to support and care for our staff, volunteers and supporters during these challenging times.

- A number of mitigating actions to counter falls in traditional fundraising income, including an emergency appeal and the development of new ways of acquiring and retaining donors (e.g. virtual events, email marketing).
- Robust Partnership arrangements with EMRTS (clinical) and Babcock (aviation) that provide a resilient service, able to cope with short term resourcing issues such as staff needing to self isolate.
- Adaption of ways of working and communicating, moving to a remote working environment to combat some of the challenges of Coronavirus.

Service Operations

Disruption (whether short, medium or long term) in the service availability of the aircraft resulting from technical fault, accident, grounding of all similar aircraft or supplier failure.

- Contractual arrangements and monitoring of supplier performance and provision.
- · Availability of back-up aircraft.
- Emergency back-up procedures in place.

Strategy and Change

Risk that the charity is unable to adapt to changing environment and need with the best possible strategic and operating plan, which may lead to reduced ability to deliver the highest impact for our beneficiaries.

- Senior Management Team leading on development of the new strategy and corresponding strategic objectives and operating plans.
- Board of Trustees oversight of strategy and delivery of operational plans.

Funding

Insufficient funds due to reduction in income and/or cost effectiveness challenges. The risk of income shortfalls have been increased due to the impact of the Coronavirus pandemic.

- Regular review of income versus funding strategy.
- Diversification of income streams, most recently an Emergency Appeal and virtual events coordinated in response to Coronavirus.
- · Careful management and planning of financial reserves.
- Expert management of investments and regular review of investment policy and performance.
- Annual Review of Reserves policy ensuring strong link between policy and strategic objectives.

Data Governance and Security

A personal data breach through a Cyber attack, or inappropriate handling and mis-management of data by Trustees, employees, volunteers or third party agents / suppliers.

- Regular review of IT and data policies.
- · Mandatory training for all staff.
- Specialist roles such as Data Protection Officer.
- Privacy and security impact assessments for all new business initiatives.
- Documented procedures included within contracts with external agencies who collect or have access to our data.
- IASME Governance and Cyber Essentials plus accreditation.



Statement of Trustee Responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also the directors of Welsh Air Ambulance Charitable Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Trustees are required to select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- Observe the methods and principles in the Charity Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP).
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the Trustees are aware:

There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and

- The Trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any
- relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

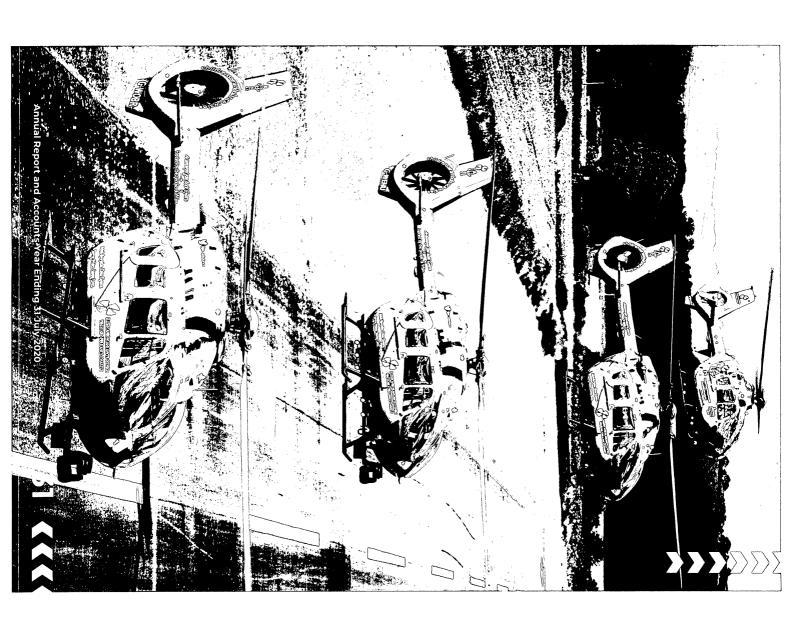
Report of the Trustees, incorporating a strategic report, approved by order of the Board of Trustees, as the company directors, on 20th April 2021 and signed on the Board's behalf by:

DAVE GILBERT OBE -TRUSTEE, CHAIR

Dave Giltal

DR KYLE JACQUES -TRUSTEE, VICE CHAIR





Independent Auditors' Report

Independent Auditors' Report to the members and Trustees of Welsh Air Ambulance Charitable Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Welsh Air Ambulance Charitable Trust (Limited by guarantee) and its subsidiary (the 'group') for the year ended 31 July 2020 from page 35. The financial reporting framework that has been applied is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standards 102 'The Financial Reporting Standards 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 Group's affairs as at 31 July 2020 and of the Group's incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting
 Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the
 UK and the Republic of Ireland'; and
- Have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group 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

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

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



Other Information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Trustees, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- The information given in the Report of the Trustees for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The Report of the Trustees 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 group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Trustees.

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 including the strategic report are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- Certain disclosures of trustee's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities set out on page 30, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intends to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.





Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Use of our Report

This report is made solely to the Group's and 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Henry Lloyd-Davies (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Bevan Buckland LLP Chartered Accountants And Statutory Auditors Langdon House, Langdon Road SAI Swansea Waterfront Swansea, SAI 8QY

Date: 20/4/22



Financial Statements





CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

INCOME	Notes	Restricted Funds £'000	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Total 2020 £'000	Total 2019 £'000
HACOME					
Donations and legacies	3	826	6, 404	7,230	4,989
Other Trading activities	4	-	7,213	7,213	7,233
Income from charitable activities		-	-	. [7
Investment income	7	-	70	70	43
Other income		-	3	3	2
Total Income		826	13,690	1 14,516	12,274
EXPENDITURE					
Expenditure on raising funds	9	(334)	(4,260)	(4,594)	(4,676)
Expenditure on charitable activities 10		(523)	(5,931)	(6,454)	(6,688)
Total resources expended		(857)	(10,191)	(11,048)	(11,364)
Net gains/ (losses) on investment			(167)	(167)	
Net incoming resources		(31)	3,332	3,301	910
Transfer between funds		-	-	1	-
Gains and losses on revaluation of fixed assets	16	-	(2,481)	(2,481)	-
lixed assets	10	-	2	2	(2)
Less Taxation	8			1	
Net income after tax		(31)	853	822	908
Fund balances brought forward	21	74	11,015	11,089	10,182
Fund balances carried forward		43	11,868	1 11,911	11,089

All activities are continuing operations. There are no other gains or losses for the financial year.



BALANCE SHEET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

		GROUP	CHARITY	GROUP	CHARITY
		2020	2020	2019	2019
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
FIXED ASSETS					1
Tangible assets	16	1,579	1,527	4,239	4,202
Investments	17	2,246	2,246		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
mvestments	"	2,270	1 1		i
		3,825	3,773	4,239	4,202
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stock	18	107	51	116	39
Debtors	19	4,587	4,743	2,432	2,568
Cash at bank and in hand		4,322	4,261	5,638	5,575
		9,016	9,055	8,186	8,182
CREDITORS: Amounts					
falling due within one year	20	(931)	(890)	(1,336)	(1,302)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		8,085.	8,165	6,850	6,880
TOTAL NET ASSETS		11,911	11,938	11,089	11,082
			1		
FUNDS			1		1
Unrestricted Funds	21	11,868	11,895	11,015	11,008
Restricted Fund	21	43	43	74	74
		11.911	11.938	11.089	1 11.082

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 20th April 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

DAVE GILBERT OBE -TRUSTEE, CHAIR DR KYLE JACQUES – TRUSTEE, VICE CHAIR





STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AND **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

		Group		Charity	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	1	1,131	1,477	1,117	1,379
Cash flows from investing activitie	s				
Deposit Interest received		47	43	47	43
Investment Income		23	-	23	
Sale of fixed assets		<u> </u> -	-]	-
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(104)	(332)	(88)	(294)
Payments to acquire fixed asset investments		(2,400)	-	(2,400)	-
Cash used in investing activities		(2,434)	(289)	(2,418)	(251)
Decrease in cash in investments		(13)	-	(13)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in cash					
and cash equivalents in the year		(1,316)	1,188	(1,314)	1,128
Cash and cash equivalents					
at the beginning of the year		5,638	4,451	5,575	4,447
Cash and cash equivalents		4,322	5,639	4,262	5,575



NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Group		Ch	arity
	2020 £000	2019 £000	2020 £000	2019 £000
Net income	822	908	856	900
Deposit Interest Received	(47)	(43)	(47)	(43)
Investment Income	(23)	-	(23)	-
Tax paid	(2)	-		-
Losses on Investment	167	-	167	-
Gains and losses on revaluation of fixed assets	2,481	-	2,481	-
Depreciation of Tangible Fixed Assets	283	254	282	253
(Profit)/Loss on Disposal of Fixed Asset		8		8
	3,681	1,127	3,716	1,118
Working capital movement	3,001	1,127	3,710	1,110
Decrease/(Increase) in Stock	- 9	(31)	(12)	(7)
Decrease/(Increase) in Debtors	(2,155)	606	(2,175)	525
(Decrease)/Increase in Creditors	(404)	(225)	(412)	(257)
	(2,550)	350	(2,599)	261
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from	1			.
Operating Activities	1,131	1,477	1,117	1,379
	1,101	., ,, ,		.,5,5



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Welsh Air Ambulance Charitable Trust is a company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the company information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

b) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated accounts of the group incorporate the accounts of the Charity and its subsidiary undertaking, both of which were prepared to 31 July 2020. The trading results of the subsidiary undertaking are consolidated on a line by line basis within the consolidated statement of financial activities (SOFA). A separate SOFA for the Charity is not presented as permitted by the SORP and the Companies Act 2006.

c) Fund Accounting

Unrestricted funds 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.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the Trustees for particular purposes falling in future time periods.

Restricted funds are funds subject to specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Charity for particular purposes. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

d) Incoming Resources

Incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the Charity is entitled to the income and the income can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

1) Grant Income

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 received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2) Lottery Income

Lottery income is recognized after the weekly draw has taken place. A deferred income liability is recognised to account for the balance of those members paying in advance of future draws.



3) Legacy Income

Legacies are accounted for as incoming resources once the three factors of entitlement, probable and measurement has been met so long as notification has been received from a representative of an estate prior to the year end.

Charities which receive a significant number of legacies in a reporting period and have detailed historical information on the settlement of legacies may apply an estimation technique in measuring the value of legacies that are recognised to allow for potential variation in settlement values and the risk of a will being contested.

Income Recognition of Legacies

Residuary legacies have been recognised using a case by case basis, when the amount receivable can be measured accurately following written confirmation from the estate executor/ administrator

4) Fuel Sales

Fuel sales are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the fuel sales can be reliably measured. Fuel sales are measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

5) Other Heliport Income

Revenue from services, such as hanger rental and landing fees, is recognised when the service have been provided and the right to consideration has been earned.

e) Resources Expended

Resources expended are included in the Statement of Financial Activities on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred, including irrecoverable VAT. Cost of raising funds comprises direct costs associated with attracting grant income, being the proportion of time spent for direct headcount costs.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the Charity in the delivery of its activities, both costs directly attributable and indirect support costs. Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting constitutional and statutory requirements, principally accounting / audit and AGM expenses.

All costs allocated between expenditure categories are on a basis designed to reflect their resource usage. For some costs this means direct allocation to activities, other costs are apportioned, e.g. by staff time spent on an activity, or another equitable usage measure.

f) Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land & Buildings	2% on cost straight line	
Motor Vehicles	25% on cost straight line	
Fixtures & Fittings	25% on cost straight line	
Office Equipment	15% on cost straight line	í
Plant & Machinery	25% on cost straight line	ļ
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g) Holiday Pay

Employee benefits such as short-term compensated absence arising from employee entitlement to paid annual leave are recognised in line with FRS 102.

h) Pensions

The pension costs charged in the accounts represent the contributions payable to money purchase pension schemes by the Charity during the year.

i) Financial Instruments

The Charitable Company 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.

j) Investments

Assets held for investment purposes are valued at fair value (their market value) at the balance sheet date, except for investments in trading subsidiaries, which are held at cost, as the Trustees believe that the market value of the trading subsidiary is not materially different to its cost.

Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds of these investments and their market value at the start of the year, or their subsequent costs, and are charged or credited to the statement of the financial activities in the period of disposal.

Unrealised gains and losses represent the movement in market values during the year and are credited or charged to the statement of financial activities based on the market value at the year-end.

k) Stock

Stocks are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value after making allowances for obsolete and slow moving items. Donated goods with a valuation over £50 per item have been included in the stock balance.

I) Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

m) 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.

n) Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price.

o) Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.



p) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

q) Operating Leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases are charged to the SOFA over the period in which the cost is incurred. Details of operating lease commitments are as shown in note 25.

r) Provision for Liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal and constructive) from a past event that will probably result in a transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably.

s) Related Party Transactions

The Trustees have taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 paragraph 3(c) and have not disclosed related party transactions with its wholly owned subsidiary undertaking.

t) Functional and Presentation Currency

The company's functional and presentation currency is pounds sterling.

u) Going Concern

Despite the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, the company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements. Whilst income from public donations continue to be significantly impacted by the pandemic, the company generates over 70% of its net income from the lifesaving lottery and legacies (see page 20), both of which are less affected. Lottery members pay by standing order or direct debit which increases the resilience of this income stream during such extraordinary times. It is also worth noting that the reduction in shop income has been somewhat offset by the government grants made available and also by the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. In addition to this, reserves are strong and as described in the reserves policy on page 23, the Charity currently holds nine months operational costs.

Annual Report and Accounts Year Ending 31 July 2020





v) Financial Instruments

Basic Financial Assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other Financial Assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

w) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Charitable Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next year are addressed below;

Legacies

Income recognition of legacies

Residuary legacies have been recognised using a case by case basis, when the amount receivable can be measured accurately following written confirmation from the estate executor/administrator.

Provisions

Provision is made for the dilapidation on leasehold premises. These provisions require management's best estimate of the costs that will be incurred based on legislative and contractual requirements.



3. DONATIONS & GIFTS

	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total funds 2020 £'000	Total funds 2019 £'000
Donations	2,231	93	2,324	2,651
Treasury donation	-	-		36
Legacies	3,858	63	3,921	2,302
COVID-19 Government Funding Grant	-	336	336	-
CJRS Grant Income	-	334	334	-
Coronavirus Retail Premises Grants	315		315	
	6,404	826	7,230	4,989

Treasury donation arises from penalties levied on banks that are distributed amongst charities.

4. OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	Group		Charity	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Lifesaving Lottery	5,624	4,900	5,624	4,900
Donated Goods	1,237	1,885	1,237	1,885
Cardiff Heliport	242	283		-
Caffi HEMS	86	135	4	-
Merchandise	24	26	<u> </u>	-
Other	1 3	4	1	_
	7,213	7,233 l	6,861	6,785

^{*}Cardiff Heliport income does not include rent paid by the Charity to the Trading Subsidiary as this has been eliminated on consolidation of the accounts.

5. NET (OUTGOING)/INCOMING RESOURCES ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER CHARGING

	Group		Charity	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Depreciation	283	254	282	253
Other operating leases	91	103	91	103
Auditors' remuneration - audit	14	12	10	9
-other services	".	-		-
AND AFTER CREDITING Surplus on sale of fixed asset		(8)		(8)

6. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION SCHEME

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme; the assets being held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the charity to the fund and amounted to £84k (2019: £64k).

7. INVESTMENTS

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Unrestricted	Restricted
	2020	2020	2019	2019
Group	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Listed Investment Income	23	-	-	-
Bank Deposit Interest	47	-	43	-
	70	-	43	





8. TAXATION

Group

Corporation tax refund of £1,766 arose in the trading company (2019: tax liability £1,719).

Charity

As a registered charity, there is no liability to tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or s256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, in so far as these are applied to the Charitable objects of the Charity.

9. EXPENDITURE ON RAISING FUNDS

	Support Costs				
		Direct Costs	Allocated	Total 2020	Total 2019
		£'000	£000	£'000	£'000
Donations & Legacies		834	308	1,142	1,134
Lifesaving Lottery		786	64	851	1,033
Retail Expenditure	•	2,000	193	2,193	2,060
Cardiff Heliport		270	-	270	300
Caffi HEMS		106	-	106	135
Merchandise		23	-	23	14
Investment Management Costs		10	-	10	-
		4,029	565	1 4,594	4,676

10. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted £'000	Restricted £'000	Total 2020 £'000	Total 2019 £'000
Helicopter Operational Costs	5,655	126	5,781	6,119
Air Support Desk	83	-	83	123
Helimed 67 staff and consumables costs	206	-	206	193
Airbase Costs	127	-	127	55
MEDTRIM	-	2	2	6
Depreciation	76	31	107	100
Governance	147	-	147	93
	6,294	. 159	6,453	6,689

11. SUPPORT COSTS

Cost Categories	Donations & Legacies £000	Lifesaving Lottery £000	Retail £000	Charitable Activites £000	Total 2020 £000	Total 2019 £'000
Finance	46	15	61	30	152	105
IT & Telecomms	67	7	32	-	106	72
Rent, HLP, Insurance	108	2	29	-	139	105
Office Costs	25	20	9	-	54	62
Human Resources	24	5	24		53	60
PR / Communication	s 29	6	29	- ;	64	91
Governance	9	9	9	117	144	93
	308	64	193	147	712	589

All costs are attributed by activity on the basis of head count or time spent on each activity.



2019

12. GOVERNANCE COSTS

Analysed as	. 2020	2019
•	. €'000g	£'000
Salary Costs	83	55
Audit Fees	14	12
Professional Fees	45	19
Trustees Insurance	2	2
Trustees' Expenses	i	3
Other		. 2
	1 145	93

13. CHARITABLE COMPANY RESULTS

The Charitable Company has taken advantage of Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not included its own income and expenditure account in these financial statements.

The results are summarised below:

Total incoming resources
Total resources expended
Net incoming resources
Net unrealised investment gain/(loss)
Gains and losses on revaluation of fixed assets
Net movement in funds
Funds:
At 1 August 2019
At 31 July 2020

£'000	£'000
14,188	11,847
(10,684)	(10,947)
3,504	900
(167)	-
(2,481)	<u> </u>
856	900
11,082	10,182
11,938	11,082
	

2020



14. STAFF NUMBERS AND COSTS

Group	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Gross Salaries	1,851	1,731
Social Security	130	134
Pension Costs	84	74
	2,065	1,939

The average number of employees, (excluding directors who are trustees) analysed by function was as follows:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Fundraising	24	22
Finance, Administration and HR	12	10
Retail	47	51
Heliport	3	3
Caffi HEMS	5	. 3
	1 91	89

The Trustees received no emoluments from the charitable company. Four Trustees were reimbursed expenses totalling £923 (2019 - four Trustees were reimbursed expenses totalling £3,039) for food, hotel and travel during the year.

The number of employees whose emoluments (including benefits and employers pension) were paid over £60,000 in the year were as follows:

		Number
£80,000 - £90,000		1

15. KEY MANAGEMENT

The total remuneration of the key management (the Senior Management Team) including any employer pension contributions was £353,000 (2019: £348,000).



16. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

COST At beginning of year 3,951 429 311 164 155 5,010 Additions 39 45 20 - 104 Revaluations* (2,771) Disposals (16) - (16) (2,771) Disposals (16) - (16) At end of year 1,180 468 356 168 155 2,327 DEPRECIATION At beginning of year 219 239 147 59 107 777 Charge for year 75 83 78 26 21 283 Revaluations* (291) Eliminated on disposal (15) - (15) At end of year 3 322 225 70 128 748 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,177 146 131 98 27 1,579 At 31 July 2019 3,732 190 164 105 48 4,235 CHARITY COST At beginning of year 3,913 429 302 164 155 4,963 Additions 26 42 20 88 Revaluations* (2,771) Disposals (16) (16) At end of year 1,142 455 344 168 155 2,264 DEPRECIATION At beginning of year 74 83 78 26 21 282 Revaluations* (291) Eliminated on disposal (15) (15) (15) DEPRECIATION At beginning of year 74 83 78 26 21 282 Revaluations* (291) Eliminated on disposal (15) (15) (15) At end of year 1,142 455 344 168 155 2,264 DEPRECIATION At beginning of year 74 83 78 26 21 282 Revaluations* (291) Eliminated on disposal (15) (15) (15) At end of year 1 322 217 70 127 1 737 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527		FREEHOLD LAND & BUILDINGS £000	FIXTURES & FITTINGS £000	PLANT & MACHINERY £000	OFFICE EQUIPMENT £000	MOTOR VEHICLES £000	TOTAL £000
Additions	COST						1
Revaluations* (2,771) (2,771) (2,771) (16	At beginning of year	3,951	429	311	164	155	5,010
Disposals - -		·	39	45	20	-	104
Disposals - - (16) - (16) - (16) At end of year 1,180 468 356 168 155 2,327	Revaluations*	(2,771)					(2,771)
DEPRECIATION At beginning of year 219 239 147 59 107 771 Charge for year 75 83 78 26 21 283 Revaluations* (291)	Disposals	-	-	-	(16)	-	
DEPRECIATION At beginning of year 219 239 147 59 107 771 Charge for year 75 83 78 26 21 283 Revaluations* (291)							
At beginning of year 219 239 147 59 107 771 Charge for year 75 83 78 26 21 283 Revaluations* (291)	At end of year	1,180	468	356	168	155	2,327
Charge for year 75 83 78 26 21 283 Revaluations* (291) Eliminated on disposal (15) - (15) At end of year 3 322 225 70 128 748 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,177 146 131 98 27 1,579 At 31 July 2019 3,732 190 164 105 48 4,239 CHARITY COST At beginning of year 3,913 429 302 164 155 4,963 Additions 26 42 20 88 Revaluations* (2,771) Disposals (16) (16) At end of year 1,142 455 344 168 155 2,264 DEPRECIATION At beginning of year 218 239 139 59 106 761 Charge for year 74 83 78 26 21 282 Revaluations* (291) Eliminated on disposal (15) - (15) At end of year 1 322 217 70 127 737 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527	DEPRECIATION						
Revaluations* (291) Eliminated on disposal (15) - (15) At end of year 3 322 225 70 128 748 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,177 146 131 98 27 1,579 At 31 July 2019 3,732 190 164 105 48 1 4,239 CHARITY COST At beginning of year 3,913 429 302 164 155 4,963 Additions 26 42 20 88 Revaluations* (2,771) Disposals (16) (16) At end of year 1,142 455 344 168 155 2,264 DEPRECIATION At beginning of year 218 239 139 59 106 761 Charge for year 74 83 78 26 21 282 Revaluations* (291) Eliminated on disposal (15) - (15) At end of year 1 322 217 70 127 737 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527	At beginning of year	219	239	147	59	107	771
Eliminated on disposal (15) - (15) At end of year 3 322 225 70 128 748 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,177 146 131 98 27 1,579 At 31 July 2019 3,732 190 164 105 48 1 4,239 CHARITY COST At beginning of year 3,913 429 302 164 155 4,963 Additions 26 42 20 88 Revaluations* (2,771) Disposals (16) (16) At end of year 1,142 455 344 168 155 1 2,264 DEPRECIATION At beginning of year 218 239 139 59 106 761 Charge for year 74 83 78 26 21 282 Revaluations* (291) Eliminated on disposal (15) - (15) At end of year 1 322 217 70 127 737 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527	Charge for year	75	83	78	26	21	283
At end of year 3 322 225 70 128 748 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,177 146 131 98 27 1,579 At 31 July 2019 3,732 190 164 105 48 1 4,239 CHARITY COST At beginning of year 3,913 429 302 164 155 4,963 Additions 26 42 20 88 Revaluations* (2,771) Disposals (16) (16) At end of year 1,142 455 344 168 155 2,264 DEPRECIATION At beginning of year 218 239 139 59 106 761 Charge for year 74 83 78 26 21 282 Revaluations* (291) Eliminated on disposal (15) - (15) At end of year 1 322 217 70 127 737 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527	Revaluations*	(291)					(291)
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,177 146 131 98 27 1,579 At 31 July 2019 3,732 190 164 105 48 4,239 CHARITY COST At beginning of year 3,913 429 302 164 155 4,963 Additions 26 42 20 88 Revaluations* (2,771) Disposals (16) At end of year 1,142 455 344 168 155 2,264 DEPRECIATION At beginning of year 218 239 139 59 106 761 Charge for year 74 83 78 26 21 282 Revaluations* (291) Eliminated on disposal	Eliminated on disposal	-	-	-	(15)	-	(15)
At 31 July 2020 1,177 146 131 98 27 1,579 At 31 July 2019 3,732 190 164 105 48 4,239 CHARITY COST At beginning of year 3,913 429 302 164 155 4,963 Additions 26 42 20 88 Revaluations* (2,771) Disposals (16) (16) At end of year 1,142 455 344 168 155 2,264 DEPRECIATION At beginning of year 218 239 139 59 106 761 Charge for year 74 83 78 26 21 282 Revaluations* (291) Eliminated on disposal (15) At end of year 1 322 217 70 127 737 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527	At end of year	3	322	225	70	128	748
At 31 July 2020 1,177 146 131 98 27 1,579 At 31 July 2019 3,732 190 164 105 48 4,239 CHARITY COST At beginning of year 3,913 429 302 164 155 4,963 Additions 26 42 20 88 Revaluations* (2,771) Disposals (16) (16) At end of year 1,142 455 344 168 155 2,264 DEPRECIATION At beginning of year 218 239 139 59 106 761 Charge for year 74 83 78 26 21 282 Revaluations* (291) Eliminated on disposal (15) At end of year 1 322 217 70 127 737 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527	NET BOOK VALUE						
CHARITY COST At beginning of year 3,913 429 302 164 155 4,963 Additions 26 42 20 88 Revaluations* (2,771) Disposals (16) (16) At end of year 1,142 455 344 168 155 2,264 DEPRECIATION At beginning of year 218 239 139 59 106 761 Charge for year 74 83 78 26 21 282 Revaluations* (291) Eliminated on disposal (15) - (15) At end of year 1 322 217 70 127 1 737 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527		1 177	146	171	QΩ	27	1579
CHARITY COST At beginning of year 3,913 429 302 164 155 4,963 Additions 26 42 20 88 Revaluations* (2,771) Disposals (16) (16) At end of year 1,142 455 344 168 155 2,264 DEPRECIATION At beginning of year 218 239 139 59 106 761 Charge for year 74 83 78 26 21 282 Revaluations* (291) Eliminated on disposal (15) - (15) At end of year 1 322 217 70 127 737 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527							
COST At beginning of year 3,913 429 302 164 155 4,963 Additions 26 42 20 88 Revaluations* (2,771) (2,771) (2,771) Disposals (16) (16) (16) At end of year 1,142 455 344 168 155 2,264 DEPRECIATION At beginning of year 218 239 139 59 106 761 Charge for year 74 83 78 26 21 282 Revaluations* (291) (291) (15) - (15) Eliminated on disposal - - - - (15) - (15) At end of year 1 322 217 70 127 737 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527	ACSI Suly 2015		150		103	70	, <u>7,239</u>
COST At beginning of year 3,913 429 302 164 155 4,963 Additions 26 42 20 88 Revaluations* (2,771) (2,771) (2,771) Disposals (16) (16) (16) At end of year 1,142 455 344 168 155 2,264 DEPRECIATION At beginning of year 218 239 139 59 106 761 Charge for year 74 83 78 26 21 282 Revaluations* (291) (291) (15) - (15) Eliminated on disposal - - - - (15) - (15) At end of year 1 322 217 70 127 737 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527	CHARITY						
Additions 26 42 20 88 Revaluations* (2,771) Disposals (16) (2,771) At end of year 1,142 455 344 168 155 2,264 DEPRECIATION At beginning of year 218 239 139 59 106 761 Charge for year 74 83 78 26 21 282 Revaluations* (291) Eliminated on disposal (15) - (15) At end of year 1 322 217 70 127 737 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527							
Additions 26 42 20 88 Revaluations* (2,771) Disposals (16) (2,771) At end of year 1,142 455 344 168 155 2,264 DEPRECIATION At beginning of year 218 239 139 59 106 761 Charge for year 74 83 78 26 21 282 Revaluations* (291) Eliminated on disposal (15) - (15) At end of year 1 322 217 70 127 737 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527	At beginning of year	3,913	429	302	164	155	4,963
Disposals (16) (16) At end of year 1,142 455 344 168 155 2,264 DEPRECIATION At beginning of year 218 239 139 59 106 761 Charge for year 74 83 78 26 21 282 Revaluations* (291) (291) Eliminated on disposal (15) - (15) At end of year 1 322 217 70 127 737 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527			26	42	20		1
Disposals (16) (16) At end of year 1,142 455 344 168 155 2,264 DEPRECIATION At beginning of year 218 239 139 59 106 761 Charge for year 74 83 78 26 21 282 Revaluations* (291) (291) Eliminated on disposal (15) - (15) At end of year 1 322 217 70 127 737 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527	Revaluations*	(2,771)					(2,771)
DEPRECIATION At beginning of year 218 239 139 59 106 761 Charge for year 74 83 78 26 21 282 Revaluations* (291) (291) Eliminated on disposal - - - (15) - (15) At end of year 1 322 217 70 127 737 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527	Disposals				(16)		(16)
DEPRECIATION At beginning of year 218 239 139 59 106 761 Charge for year 74 83 78 26 21 282 Revaluations* (291) (291) Eliminated on disposal - - - (15) - (15) At end of year 1 322 217 70 127 737 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527	At end of year	1,142	455	344	168	155	2.264
At beginning of year 218 239 139 59 106 761 Charge for year 74 83 78 26 21 282 Revaluations* (291) (291) Eliminated on disposal (15) - (15) At end of year 1 322 217 70 127 737 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527	, a cria or year						<u> </u>
Charge for year 74 83 78 26 21 282 Revaluations* (291) (291) Eliminated on disposal - - - (15) - (15) At end of year 1 322 217 70 127 737 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527	DEPRECIATION						
Revaluations* (291) Eliminated on disposal - - - (15) - (15) At end of year 1 322 217 70 127 737 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527	At beginning of year	218	239	139	59	106	761
Eliminated on disposal - - - (15) - (15) At end of year 1 322 217 70 127 1 737 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527	Charge for year	74	83	78	26	21	282
At end of year 1 322 217 70 127 737 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527	Revaluations*	(291)					(291)
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527	Eliminated on disposal	٠ -	-	-	(15)	-	
At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527	At end of year	1	322	217	70	127	737
At 31 July 2020 1,141 133 127 98 28 1,527	NET BOOK VALUE						
		1141	177	127	QQ.	28	1527
	At 31 July 2019	3,695	190	163	105	49	4,202

^{*}The company property at Ty Elusen, Ffordd Angel, Llanelli Gate, was valued at £1,130,000 by external valuers, Knight Frank, as at the 31st July 2020, on an open market basis, in accordance with RICS Valuation-Global Standards.'





17. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Charitable company	MARKET VALUE OF OTHER FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS	TOTAL
	£	£
Cost or valuation		
At beginning of year	-	1
Shares purchased at cost	2,702,312	2,702,312
Shares disposed at book value	(346,597)	(346,597)
Cash movement during the year	44,285	44,285
Charges for year	(9,992)	(9,992)
Income received	23,480	23,480
Decrease in value of investment	(167,216)	(167,216)
At end of year	2,246,272	2,246,272
Market value at 31 July 2020	2,246,272	2,246,272
Market value at 31 July 2019	1	l i

The market value at 31 July 2020 comprises a sum of £2,246,272 (2019: £nil) managed by Brewin Dolphin.

GROUP	MARKET VALUE OF OTHER FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS £	TOTAL
Cost or valuation		
At beginning of year	-	1
Cash movement during the year	2,400,000	2,400,000
Shares purchased	(2,702,312)	(2,702,312)
Shares disposed	2,746,597	2,746,597
Charges for year	(9,992)	(9,992)
Income received	23,480	23,480
Decrease in value of investment	(167,216)	(167,216)
At end of year	2,290,557	2,290,557
Market value at 31 July 2020	2,246,272	2,246,272

The market value at 31 July 2020 comprises a sum of £2,246,272 (2019: £nil) managed by Brewin Dolphin.



(34)

17. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS CONTINUED

Surplus for the year after tax

The aggregated amount of capital and reserves and a summary of the subsidiary results for the financial year were as follows:

year were as rememan	2020	2019
Capital and Reserves	(27)	7
	2020 £000	2019 £000
Turnover	394	489
Expenses	430	480
Surplus for the year	(36)	9
Add tax refund/ Less tax on		
surplus	2	(2)
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

18. STOCKS	GROUP 2020 £000	CHARITY 2020 £000	GROUP 2019 £000	CHARITY 2019 £000
Donated goods	51	51	39	39
Merchandise	47	-	63	-
Caffi HEMS	2	-	2	-
Fuel Stock	7	-	12	-
	107	51	l 116	39



19. DEBTORS	GROUP 2020 £000	CHARITY 2020 £000	GROUP 2019 £000	CHARITY 2019 £000
Amounts falling due within 1 year				
Welsh Air Ambulance Trading Ltd	-	47	-	40
Trade debtor	80	55	83	53
Other debtors	4,334	4,322	2,147	2,142
Prepayments	127	106	148	127
VAT debtors	46	44	54	51
	4,587	4,574	2,432	2,413
Amounts falling due after 1 year				
Welsh Air Ambulance Trading Ltd	_	169	<u> </u>	155
	4,587	4,743	2,432	2,568

Two separate loan agreements are in place between Welsh Air Ambulance Charitable Trust and Welsh Air Ambulance Trading Ltd. Loan interest of £6,174 has been charged this year.

20. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING				
DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	GROUP	CHARITY	GROUP	CHARITY
	2020	2020	2019	2019
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trade Creditors	190	151	418	380
Pension / PAYE accrual	27	27	33	33
Deferred Income	514	514	604	604
Accruals	202	198	279	285
Taxation & Social Security	(2)		2	-
	931	890	1,336	1,302

Deferred income relates to lottery membership paid in advance of the prize draws.



21. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

			EXPE-	TRANS-	UNREALISED	GAINS AND	AT 31 JULY
Al	UGUST	1	NSES	FERS	GAIN ON	LOSSES ON	2020
	2019				INVEST-	REVALUATION	
					MENTS	OF FIXED	
						ASSETS	
1	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
nrestricted funds		1					
eneral funds	5,010	13,690	(9,812)	(104)	(167)		8,617
esignated funds:							
Fixed Asset Fund	4,175	{	(252)	104	-	(2,481)	1,546
- uture running funds	1,830	! !	(126)] -	-	<u> </u>	1,704
estricted funds							
xed Asset Fund	64		(31)	-	_	-	33
estricted Use Funds	10	826	(826)	-	-	-	10
	11,089	14,516	(11,046)]	(167)	(2,481)	11,911
nrestricted funds eneral funds esignated funds: Fixed Asset Fund Future running funds estricted funds xed Asset Fund	5,010 4,175 1,830 64 10	13,690 	(9,812) (252) (126) (31) (826)	(104) 104	(167) - - - -	£000 (2,481)	8,6 1,54 1,70

CHARITY	AT 1 AUGUST 2019 £000	£000	EXPE- NSES	TRANS- FERS £000	UNREALISED GAIN ON INVEST- MENTS £000	GAINS AND LOSSES ON REVALUATION OF FIXED ASSETS £000	AT 31 JULY 2020 £000
Unrestricted funds						ς.	
General funds	5,003	13,362	(9,451)	(50)	(167)	· -	8,697
Designated funds:						}	
- Fixed Asset Fund	4,175	1	(251)	50	-	(2,481)	1,493
- Future running funds	1,830	!	(126)		-		1,704
Restricted funds							
Fixed Asset Fund	64]	(31)	_	-	-	33
Restricted Use Funds	10	826	(826)	_	-	_	10
	11,082	1 14,188	(10,685)	-	(167)	(2,481)	11,937





21. COMPARATIVE FOR MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

GROUP	AT 1 AUGUST 2018 £000	INCOME £000	EXPENSES	TRANSFER	AT 31 JULY 2019 £000
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	4,059	12,112	(10,837)	(324)	5,010
Designated funds:					
- Fixed Asset Fund	4,074	-	(223)	324	4,175
- Future running funds	1,953	-	(123)	-	1,830
Restricted funds					
Fixed Asset Fund	96	-	(32)	-	64
Restricted Use Funds		162	(152)	-	10
			}		j
	l 10,182	12,274	(11,367)	-	[11,089

CHARITY	AT 1 AUGUST 2018 £000	INCOME £000	EXPENSES £000	TRANSFER	AT 31 JULY 2019 £000
Unrestricted funds			ļ		
General funds	4,059	11,685	(10,417)	(324)	5,003
Designated funds:					1 (
- Fixed Asset Fund	4,074	-	(223)	324	4,175
- Future running funds	1,953	-	(123)	-	1,830
Restricted funds					
Fixed Asset Fund	96	-	(32)	-	64
Restricted Use Funds		162	(152)	-	10
		ļ			
	j 10,182	11,847	(10,947)	-	l 11,082

PURPOSE OF DESIGNATED FUNDS

Designated Fixed Asset Fund

The capital spend designated fund represents the surpluses which have been spent on capital assets. These surpluses are not available since the cash has been committed on such assets.

Designated Running Costs Fund

The Trustees current policy is to designate reserves for future running operational costs to ensure continued financial security and to provide for unexpected falls in income.

Restricted Fixed Asset Fund

The balance of restricted funds carried forward relates to the net book value of fixed assets purchased.

Restricted Use Fund

These restricted funds are unspent funds, restricted in purpose, to be used in the future.



22. A CURRENT YEAR 12 MONTHS AND PRIOR 12 MONTHS COMBINED POSITION AS FOLLOWS:

GROUP	AT 1	INCOME	EXPE-	TRANS-	UNREALISED	GAINS AND	AT 31 JULY
	AUGUST		NSES	FERS	GAIN ON	LOSSES ON	2020
	2018				INVEST-	REVALUATION	
	•			i	MENTS	OF FIXED	
						ASSETS	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
						İ	
Unrestricted funds				٠.			
General funds	4,059	25,802	(20,649)	(428)	(167)	_	8,617
Designated funds:	• .			` 1	, ,		•
- Fixed Asset Fund	4,074		(475)	428	_	(2,481)	1,546
		·		420	_	(2,401)	
- Future running fund	ls 1,953		(249)		-		1,704
Restricted funds		1 .					
Fixed Asset Fund	96	ļ.	(63)		_		33
	20		ł	Ì	-		
Restricted Use Funds	-	988	(977)	Ĺ	-		10
	10,182	26,790	(22,412)	<u> </u>	(167)	(2,481)	11,911
	=		<u> </u>			 	

CHARITY	AT 1 AUGUST 2018 £000	E000	EXPE- NSES	TRANS- FERS	UNREALISED GAIN ON INVEST- MENTS £000	GAINS AND LOSSES ON REVALUATION OF FIXED ASSETS £000	AT 31 JULY 2020 £000
Unrestricted funds							
General funds	4,059	25,047	(19,868)	(412)	(167)		8,659
Designated funds:		-					
- Fixed Asset Fund	4,074	-	(475)	412	-	(2,481)	1,531
- Future running fund	s 1,953		(249)	· .	-	-	1,704
Restricted funds							
Fixed Asset Fund	96	-	(63)] -	-		33
Restricted Use Funds	-	988	(977)		-	-	10
		<u> </u>		1.		<u> </u>	
	10,182	26,035	(21,632)	-	(167)	(2,481)	11,937





23. SHARE CAPITAL

The charitable company is limited by guarantee and as such has no share capital. In the event of the charitable company being wound up, the liability of each member is limited to £10.

24. GIFT AID

During the year Welsh Air Ambulance Trading Limited did not gift aid a donation to the Charity (2019: £nil).

25. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Financial commitments under non cancellable operating leases will result in the following annual payments in respect of land and buildings:

LAND & BUILDINGS

2020	2019
	£000
£000	
349	305
481	687
]	-

Expiring within 1 year Expiring with 2-5 years **Expiring after 5 years**

Financial commitments under non cancellable operating leases will result in the following annual payments in respect of motor vehicles:

MOTOR VEHICLES

2020	2019
£000	£000
42	80
29	72
1 1	

Expiring within 1 year Expiring with 2-5 years Expiring after 5 years

26. TRUSTEE INDEMNITY INSURANCE

Included in administration costs is the cost of Trustees' liability insurance amounting to £2,240 (2019 £2,000)



Officers & Contacts

TRUSTEES

- RM James
- DRKIIIO
- Klacewas
- M D Jones-Morris
- J Wagstaffe
- SQUATE
- **OS** Davies
- B Kirson
- R Locke
- L Daivel
- L Church (appointed 21 April 2020)
- A Burdge (appointed 21 April 2020)
- S Ley (appointed 16 June 2020)

Company Secretary

J Stephens

Chief Executive

S Barnes (appointed 1 December 2020)

Registered office

ily Elvean

Flordd Angel,

Wanelli Cate.

Dafan

Lianelli

SA14 8LQ

Registered Company Number

4036600 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity Number

1083645

Auditors

Bevan Buckland LLP

Langdon House, Langdon Road

SAI Swansea Waterfront

SAI 8QV

Bankers

Bardays Bank PLC

3rd Floor, Windsor Court

3 Windsor Place

Carellii

CF103ZL

Solicitors

Caldards LLP

Dumítica House, Dumítica Place

Carollii

CF10372F

Investment

Managers

Brewin Dolphin Ltd

2nd Floor, 5 Calleghan Square

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