CHARITY NO: SC023199

COMPANY NO: SC155050

RONALD MCDONALD HOUSE GLASGOW

(Formerly Yorkhill Family House Limited)

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017



COMPANIES HOUSE

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(FORMERLY YORKHILL FAMILY HOUSE LIMITED)

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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(FORMERLY YORKHILL FAMILY HOUSE LIMITED)

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees:	D Watson (Chair) P J O'Keefe (Depute Chair) J W Anderson R O'Neill I Boyle G Kirkness J McLean C Grant
Principal Office:	Ronald McDonald House 1299 Govan Road Glasgow G51 4TE
Charity Number:	SC023199
Company Number:	SC155050
Independent Auditors:	Wylie & Bisset LLP 168 Bath Street Glasgow G2 4TP
Bankers:	Royal Bank of Scotland plc 10 Gordon Street Glasgow G1 3PL
Solicitors:	Anderson Strathern LLP George House 50 George Square Glasgow G2 1EH

(FORMERLY YORKHILL FAMILY HOUSE LIMITED)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The Trustees present their Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Charity for the year ended 31 March 2017.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended), the Companies Act 2006 and 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 published on 16 July 2014.

Directors and Trustees

The Directors of the charitable company are its Trustees for the purpose of charity law. The Trustees who served during the year under review are as follows:

David Watson

Chair

Peter J O'Keefe

Depute Chair

John W Anderson

Secretary/Treasurer

David McVicar

(Resigned September 2016)

Robin O'Neill

Mary McAuley

(Resigned February 2017)

lain Boyle

Gillian Kirkness Jim McLean

Jim McLean (Appointed September 2016)

No Trustee holds title to property belonging to the Charity.

Ruth Milligan is the senior manager to whom day to day management responsibility is delegated by the Trustees.

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the 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 these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- Make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

(FORMERLY YORKHILL FAMILY HOUSE LIMITED)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the relevant Acts and Regulations. 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 company's auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

Structure, Governance and Management

The name of the charity was changed on 31st March 2017 to Ronald McDonald House Glasgow to more accurately reflect the fact that the House was no longer sited at Yorkhill, Glasgow and to bring it into line with the publically used name of the House. Whilst the new name does not include the word "Limited" the charity still has limited liability status – a provision contained in the Companies Act.

Ronald McDonald House Glasgow is a recognised Scottish Charity, Number SC023199. The company is limited by guarantee and therefore has no share capital. The company was established under a Memorandum and Articles of Association and whilst the change of name was under way the opportunity was taken to refresh the Memorandum and Articles of Association under the terms of the Companies Act 2006 which saw a broadening of the objects clause and modernisation of the articles. The company is now governed under its Articles of Association.

The Board has overall control of the organisational structure and decision making with day to day management being delegated to the management team and monitored monthly by a management committee consisting of the Chair, Depute Chair, a trustee and Secretary of the Board.

The Board meets quarterly with an AGM in September and reviews the major risks which the charity faces. The Trustees carry out annual reviews of the controls over key financial systems and also examine other operational and business risks which the charity faces and have established systems to mitigate significant risks. Salaries are reviewed annually at the March Board Meeting. The Board is planning to carry out of a review of all aspects of the present Business Plan and governance in the forthcoming year.

The composition of the Board is regularly reviewed to ensure that areas of expertise required by the House are adequately covered. The Chairman undertakes Trustee inductions.

The House operates under licence from RMHC (Ronald McDonald House Charities) Chicago, USA. The licence does not provide the charity with any financial link with RMHC and therefore Ronald McDonald House Glasgow is totally independent in that connection and is solely responsible for all its own fundraising. The licence grants the use of the name – Ronald McDonald House – and sets standards of operation which the trustees strive to exceed.

(FORMERLY YORKHILL FAMILY HOUSE LIMITED)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Structure, Governance and Management (continued)

The Trustees present their Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Charity for the year ended 31 March 2017. The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Policy set out in Note 1 of the Accounts and comply with the Charity's revised Articles of Association, the Charities and Trustees Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to Charities preparing the Accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland published on 16 July 2014.

Objectives and Activities

Vision and Mission

Mission

To provide free accommodation for the qualifying families of children who are mainly patients at Royal Hospital for Children Glasgow.

Vision

To ensure that the House continues to provide a high standard of accommodation and a caring environment for the families of the children in hospital.

Activities

The Charity operates a Ronald McDonald House providing free accommodation for the qualifying families of children who are mainly patients in The Royal Hospital for Children, Glasgow, and the principal activity is to ensure that the House continues to provide accommodation and a caring environment for families in the future with children in hospital.

The directors have a policy of maintaining the property to a high standard which residents appreciate and the Board intends to build up a designated fund over the next few years when maintenance costs for the new building which was constructed in 2015 are low to provide for future outlays to the property. Rigorous controls are in place to ensure residents are provided with a clean, comfortable and safe environment in which to stay.

The means to achieving the objectives of the Charity is to continue to raise sufficient funds through fundraising initiatives to allow the Charity to continue to provide free accommodation to families during their difficult times.

The Charity makes no grants to individuals or organisations.

An enhanced accounting system has been installed recently which is capable of providing daily updates on the financial position of the charity and the Management Committee meets monthly to review the financial statements and to ensure there is a tight control over the finances.

The financial statements are reviewed and discussed monthly by the Management Committee and at each Board meeting.

(FORMERLY YORKHILL FAMILY HOUSE LIMITED)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Activities (continued)

Occupancy rates at the House are closely monitored to ensure that best practice optimises the availability of the rooms to enable the charity meet, as much as possible, the requests for accommodation which emanate from parents via the hospital. The average occupancy rate during the year has been 95%.

Residents are encouraged to provide feedback during their time in the House which can range from a few days to many months and even into a year at no cost to them.

A fundraising database has been purchased to capture, collate and streamline all supporter and stakeholder information. This will enable timeous replies to correspondence, in-depth report running, a reduction in administration time and therefore an increase in the hours available for fundraising.

Volunteers

Volunteers are very important to the House in terms of both day to day housekeeping, reception duties and through fundraising activities.

Volunteers help in the House providing additional support in matters related to housekeeping, and assisting families at the reception desk, fostering a welcome atmosphere for families and helping ensure the House, at all times of the day, is kept in immaculate condition.

Staff of Santander Bank plc volunteer at the Ball, Sports Dinner and Ladies' Lunch undertaking the fundraising at these events and then applying for matching on behalf of Ronald McDonald House Glasgow. In the year under review £3,500 was received in matching from Santander.

Volunteers involved in Committees for fundraising events are also very important to the House for selling tickets and sourcing prizes.

Achievements and Performance

Ronald McDonald House Glasgow provided accommodation for 552 families during the past year whilst their children were critically ill or long term patients in the Royal Hospital for Children, Glasgow. The current facility is located within the campus of The Queen Elizabeth University Hospital, Glasgow and is a short walk from the Royal Hospital for Children, Glasgow.

The hospital provides medical care for children from all over Scotland, in addition to specialised care for children from elsewhere in the UK. Length of stay in the House is dependent on how long the patients stay in hospital – over the past year the average has been 22 days.

The House has thirty family rooms with internal telephone links to the wards, in addition to a communal kitchen/dining area, laundry, lounge, library, gardens and car parking. The House also shares the same free Wi-Fi system as used in the hospital which enables residents to use appliances in either location without having to perpetually log-in.

(FORMERLY YORKHILL FAMILY HOUSE LIMITED)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Achievements and Performance (continued)

Enabling families to stay together as a unit whilst children are patients in the hospital has significant benefits. Studies have shown that children recuperate more quickly when their families are close by. Stress and financial pressures on families are also alleviated by the provision of free accommodation adjacent to the hospital. By providing accommodation which can include siblings means that they too can better understand and feel involved with their brother / sister's treatment. This helps the whole family maintain a strong bond at a very difficult and stressful time.

Financial Review

Principal funding sources are from fundraising initiatives presently, Community events, a Ball, Sports Dinner, Ladies' Lunch, Charity Challenge, Sponsored Events and Christmas Carol Concerts, together with donations and grants. The costs of these fundraising initiatives are reflected in Note 9.

The British Kidney Patient Association has informed the charity that it is withdrawing financial support following a critical review of its grant making and the final payment was made in July 2016.

Ronald McDonald House Glasgow was successful in its aim to cover all the running costs for the year under review. During the financial year under review the charity generated a deficit of £25,802 (2016: surplus of £1,533,689), this is after charging depreciation of £174,816.

Investment Policy and Performance

The directors decided during the financial year, that with bank interest rates being so low, to invest a portion of the funds held in reserve. Our investment advisors – Speirs & Jeffrey, Stockbrokers, Glasgow – are proceeding to invest on the basis that the current investment objective is a balance between income and capital growth with a low/medium degree of risk. The investment brief is broadly defined but it excludes investments in companies that manufacture armaments or tobacco. The Trustees continue to adopt a conservative investment policy that seeks first to protect the reserves of the charity, and also to achieve an appropriate return.

The charity plans to be a long term investor but with high levels of stock market volatility the performance of the initial tranche of investments will be monitored carefully before all the funds are released to the broker. The intention is, in due course, to invest up to £250,000 in the market but to date only £80,000 has been made available to the stockbrokers and that was in early March 2017.

Eight investments were made in diverse areas to create a mixed portfolio. £78,764 was invested, net of fees, and at 31 March 2017 the holdings had a value of £79,005, an increase of £241(0.30%).

(FORMERLY YORKHILL FAMILY HOUSE LIMITED)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Risk management

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the charity, and are satisfied in place to mitigate our exposure to the major risks. Risk assessments are made on a regular basis.

The charity is confident that any shortfall that might arise in the 2017/2018 financial year can be covered from existing funds.

Reserves Policy

Ronald McDonald House Glasgow is a stand-alone charity and is entirely self-funding. All income is as a result of our own fundraising efforts and in this connection we are deeply indebted to our friends who donate and raise money on our behalf by participating in sponsored events for example. We also have the more formal side such as lunches, dinners and dances.

In the present climate all income streams are erratic both as to amount and timing. It is for this reason that the charity has started to build reserves to guard against shortfalls in the day-to-day running expenses and in anticipation of major plant replacements such as the three air source heat pumps (which help us to be eco-friendly). It could be argued that these are virtually new and replacement some years away but these are expensive items to say nothing of the associated costs of the actual work and an alternative heat supply when the pumps are disabled.

An exercise has started in compiling a 'life cycle cost plan' for the whole building and fixtures and fittings. When the plan is available it will be an important financial planning tool and this year's movement of funds allocated to reserves has been gauged as accurately as possible and based on a careful analysis of the situation.

The reserves policy will be reviewed at least twice a year at Board level.

The Charity aims to hold in reserve a minimum of 9 to 12 months operating/running costs in view of the unpredictable nature of the charity fundraising environment at the moment.

The designated funds shown in the accounts represent unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes.

Plans for Future Periods

The immediate plans for the future are to continue to generate enough income for the House's running costs and to meet the high demand which is reflected in the very high occupancy levels.

The Board is mindful that future demands on the services provided may change and this is kept under review through liaison with senior staff at the Royal Hospital for Children. However, the Board will consider carefully the need for an enlarged House to enable the Charity to fulfil its Mission within the funds available.

(FORMERLY YORKHILL FAMILY HOUSE LIMITED)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Plans for Future Periods (continued)

Should additional building work be necessary, the Board will establish the requirement and balance this with the associated risks. The priority will be to maintain the high quality of services which is the hallmark of the Ronald McDonald House Glasgow, whilst ensuring the sustainability of any possible future development.

Designated Funds

Designated Fund A

Fully Funded Fixtures and Fittings Life Cycle Cost Plan

This fund is being built up over a number of years in anticipation of major maintenance outlays as outlined in the Reserves Policy statement.

The intention is to try and future proof the level of service and facilities available to families and in so doing minimise the risk of the House having to close for lack of funds for maintenance.

Designated Fund B

Development Plan for House Enlargement

With occupancy levels at 95% it is prudent that the board look ahead and plan for when we are no longer able to provide accommodation for all the families being referred.

Being unable to provide accommodation may hinder a child's recovery rate by not having their family close by throughout their treatment and impede the critical care pathway as laid out by the hospital regarding a child's care.

It is therefore sensible to look ahead and have funds designated to leverage other funds to support an extension of House facilities for the wellbeing of future families.

With this in mind we intend to build reserves to make a contribution towards a possible future capital build in order to provide additional bedrooms and social spaces close to the existing House when conditions are right necessitating such an increase in size.

(FORMERLY YORKHILL FAMILY HOUSE LIMITED)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

The charity trustees (who are also the directors of the Ronald McDonald House Glasgow for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing a trustees' annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- · Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent'
- State whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any
 material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity 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 charity and the group and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Statement of Disclosure to the Auditor

In so far as the Trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies' subject to the small companies' regime of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the trustees on 29 August 2017 and signed on their behalf by:

/ame/JW Anderson

(FORMERLY YORKHILL FAMILY HOUSE LIMITED)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES AND MEMBERS OF RONALD MCDONALD HOUSE GLASGOW (FORMERLY YORKHILL FAMILY HOUSE LIMITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

We have audited the financial statements of Ronald McDonald House Glasgow (formerly Yorkhill Family House Limited) for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the 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 company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditor

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 9, 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.

We have been appointed as auditor under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustees Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with regulations made under those Acts.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

(FORMERLY YORKHILL FAMILY HOUSE LIMITED)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES AND MEMBERS OF RONALD MCDONALD HOUSE GLASGOW (FORMERLY YORKHILL FAMILY HOUSE LIMITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Wyle+ Bisset 10

Jenny Simpson
Senior statutory auditor
For and on behalf of Wylie & Bisset LLP, Statutory Auditor

168 Bath Street Glasgow G2 4TP

Wylie & Bisset LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Date 4 September 2017

RONALD MCDONALD HOUSE GLASGOW (FORMERLY YORKHILL FAMILY HOUSE LIMITED) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2017

Including an
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Total Funds brought forward Total Funds carried forward	Net movement in funds Funds reconciliation	Gain on revaluation of assets	Net income/(expenditure) for the year	Net gains/(losses) on investments	Net income/(expenditure) and net movement in funds	Total Expenditure	Charitable activities	Other trading activities	Expenditure on: Raising funds	Total Income	Other incoming resources	Investments	Other trading activities	Charitable activities	Donations and legacies	Income and endowments from:	
20 20							12	1 º	,		8	7	6	U 1	4		Note
6,834,462 6,808,660	(25,802)		(25,802)	(995)	(24,807)	572,629	420,208	148,580 3,841		547,822		47,441	245,085	8,584	246,712	ħ	Unrestricted Funds
a 4			•	•	,•	11,170	11,170			11,170	•	ı	•	•	11,170	н	Restricted Funds 2017
6,834,462 6,808,660	(25,802)		(25,802)	(995)	(24,807)	583,799	431,378	148,580 3,841		558,992	1	47,441	245,085	8,584	257,882	н	Total Funds 2017
5,299,523 6,834,462	1,534,939	515,649	970,464		970,464	531,625	390,859	137,070 3,696		1,502,089	1,022,998	40,918	241,321	9,325	187,527	r	Unrestricted Funds 2016
1,250	(1,250)	- (+0,020)	47,576	1	47,576	27,170	27,170			74,746	1	1	1	1	74,746	м	Restricted Funds 2016
5,300,773 6,834,462	1,533,689	515,649	1,018,040	1	1,018,040	558,795	418,029	137,070 3.696		1,576,835	1,022,998	40,918	241,321	9,325	262,273	74	Total Funds 2016

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derives from continuing activities.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets:			
Tangible assets	15	4,449,022	4,611,748
Investment properties	15	790,000	790,000
Investments	16	79,005	_
Total fixed assets		5,318,027	5,401,748
Current assets:			
Debtors	17	11,198	2,444
Cash at bank and in hand	23	1,586,207	1,541,746
Total current assets		1,597,405	1,544,190
Liabilities: Creditors falling due within			
one year	18	106,772	111,476
Net current assets		1,490,633	1,432,714
Net assets		6,808,660	6,834,462
The funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds	20	-	_
Unrestricted funds	20	6,808,660	6,834,462
Total charity funds		6,808,660	6,834,462

These accounts are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act relating to small companies and constitute the annual accounts required by the Companies Act 2006 and are for circulation to the members of the company.

Name: J W Anderson

Approved by the trustees on 29 August 2017 and signed on their behalf by:

Name: D Watson

Company No: SC155050

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2017

Note	Total Funds 2017 £	Prior Year 2016 £
22	89,110	153,078
	····	
	47,441	40,918
	-	1,399,010
	(12,090)	(1,631,443)
	(80,000)	-
	_	100,000
	(44,649)	(91,515)
	44,461	61,563
23	1,541,746	1,480,183
23	1,586,207	1,541,746
	22	Note Funds 2017 £ 22 89,110 47,441 (12,090) (80,000) (44,649) 44,461 23 1,541,746

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of preparation and assessment of going concern

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties, with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

(b) Funds structure

Unrestricted income funds comprise those funds which the trustees are free to use for any purpose in furtherance of the charitable objects. Unrestricted funds include designated funds where the trustees, at their discretion, have created funds for specific purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by the donor or trust deed, or through the terms of an appeal.

Further details of each fund are disclosed in note 20.

(c) Income recognition

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

Donations, are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Legacy gifts are recognised on a case by case basis following the granting of probate when the administrator/executor for the estate has communicated in writing both the amount and settlement date. In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measurable with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title to the asset having been transferred to the charity.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank. Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due. This is normally upon notification by our investment advisor of the dividend yield of the investment portfolio.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

Income received in advance of the provision of a specified service deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met (see note 19).

(d) Expenditure recognition

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. All expenses including support costs and governance costs are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings. For more information on this attribution refer to note (f) below.

- Costs of raising funds comprise of salary and other costs attributable to generating income required to meet the running costs of the house.
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the house and other activities undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs;

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure is incurred.

(e) Donated services and facilities

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

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

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

(f) Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs have been allocated between governance costs and other support costs. Governance costs comprise all costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. These costs include costs related to statutory audit and legal fees together with an apportionment of overhead and support costs.

Governance costs and support costs relating to charitable activities have been apportioned based on the number of individual grant awards made in recognition that the administrative costs of awarding, monitoring and assessing research grants, salary support grants and postgraduate scholarships are broadly equivalent. The allocation of support and governance costs is analysed in note 11.

(g) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All assets, other than investment properties, costing more than £10,000 are capitalised and valued at historical cost. Depreciation is charged as follows:

Buildings Furniture and Fittings Office Equipment Basis Over 60 years straight line Over 3 years Over 5 years

(h) Investment properties

Investment properties are included in the accounts at fair value. Any gain or loss arising as a result of changes in fair value are taken to income and expenditure. Investment properties are not depreciated.

(i) Fixed asset investments

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

The Charity does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments.

The main form of financial risk faced by the charity is that of volatility in equity markets and investment markets due to wider economic conditions, the attitude of investors to investment risk, and changes in sentiment concerning equities and within particular sectors or sub sectors.

(j) Debtors

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

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

(k) 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.

(I) Creditors and provisions

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

(m) Pension Scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. The assets of the scheme are administered by Trustees in a fund independent from those of the company.

The pension costs charged against profits represent the amount of the employer's contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

(n) Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(o) Taxation

The company is a charitable company within the meaning of Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010. Accordingly, the company is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 of Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 and section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that such income or gains are applied for charitable purposes only.

2. Legal status of the Charity

The Charity is a registered Scottish charity and is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1.

3. Related party transactions and trustees' expenses and remuneration

No Trustees received any remuneration during the year (2016: none). No travel expenses were reimbursed to Trustees during the year (2016: £nil). There were no expenses waived by Trustees during the year (2016: £nil).

The charity paid £1,198 (2016: £1,192) during the year in respect of Trustees Liability Insurance.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4. Income from donations and legacies		
•	2017	2016
	£	£
Donations	246,712	178,903
General grants	11,170	83,370
	257,882	262,273
5. Income from charitable activities		
	2017	2016
	£	£
House	8,584	9,325
	8,584	9,325
6. Income from other trading activities		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Fundraising income	245,085	241,321
	245,085	241,321
•	·	
7. Investment income		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Interest on cash deposits	9,876	6,904
Rental income	37,565	34,014
	47,441	40,918
8. Other incoming resources		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Gain on sale of house	-	1,022,998
	-	1,022,998

The gain represents the profit realised on disposal of the old house at the Yorkhill site.

9. Raising funds – expenditure on other trading activities

	Direct	Support	Total	Total
	Costs	Costs	2017	2016
Costs of apparating funds	£	£	£	£
Costs of generating funds	48,703	99,877	148,580	137,070
	48,703	99,877	148,580	137,070
	+0,700	35,577	140,000	107,070

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

10. Raising funds - Investment management costs

		Direct Costs	Support Costs	Total 2017	Total 2016
		£	£	£	£
Rental	•	3,841	-	3,841	3,696
		3,841	-	3,841	3,696

11. Allocation of governance and support costs

The breakdown of support costs and how these were allocated between governance and other support costs is shown in the table below:

Cost type	Total allocated	Governance related	Raising Funds	House	Basis of apportionment
	£	£	£	£	
Salary of administrative staff	186,258	437	91,485	94,336	Staff time
Cleaning, household and security	74,387	· _ ·	-	74,387	Staff time
Utilities	45,131	-	2,257	42,874	Staff time
Legal and professional fees	4,771	-	716	4,055	Staff time
Insurance	8,629	-	1,294	7,335	Staff time
Travel, training and subsistence	1,164	· ·	582	582	Staff time
Total	320,340	437	96,334	223,569	•

Governance costs:	2017	2016
	£	£
Auditor's remuneration	5,468	4,954
Support costs (see above)	437	1,985
	5,905	6,939

Allocation of governance and other support costs:

	Support costs	Governance	2017 £	2016 £
Raising funds	96,334	3,543	99,877	91,437
House	223,569	2,362	225,931	212,761
	319,903	5,905	325,808	304,198

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

12. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

	House 2017 £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Repairs and maintenance	30,631	30,631	17,526
Depreciation	174,816	174,816	172,398
Other costs	-	-	15,344
Governance costs	2,362	2,362	3,470
Support costs	223,569	223,569	209,291
	431,378	431,378	418,029

13. Analysis of staff costs and remuneration of key management personnel

	2017	2016
	£	£
Salaries and wages	157,742	149,018
Social security costs	13,100	14,710
Employer contributions to defined contribution pension scheme	15,416	15,168
Total staff costs	186,258	178,896
•.	2017	2016
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	£	. £
Key management personnel remuneration	86,305	96,109

No employees had employee benefits in excess of £60,000 (2016: Nil).

	2017	2016
	No.	No.
The average weekly number of persons, by headcount,		
employed by the charity during the year was:	7	7

Redundancy and termination payments

During the year the charity incurred redundancy and termination payments of £21,050 (2016: £nil).

14. Net income for the year

This is stated after charging:		2017	2016
		£	£
Depreciation		174,816	172,398
Auditors remuneration: -			
Audit fees		5,468	3,055
Other	•	-	1,899

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

15. Tangible Fixed Assets

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment £	Leasehold Building £	Computers £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2016	292,446	4,491,700	-	4,784,146
Additions	-	-	12,090	12,090
Disposals				<u>`</u>
At 31 March 2017	292,446	4,491,700	12,090	4,796,236
Depreciation At 1 April 2016 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposals At 31 March 2017	97,482 97,482 - 194,964	74,916 74,916 - 149,832	2,418 - 2,418	172,398 174,816
Net book value At 31 March 2017	97,482	4,341,868	9,672	4,449,022
At 31 March 2016	194,964	4,416,784	-	4,611,748

	Investment Property £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2016	790,000
At 31 March 2017	790,000
Net book value At 31 March 2017	790,000
At 31 March 2016	790,000

Due to the re-location to the new House, the flats held by the Charity to cope with excessive demand on accommodation at the old House, could no longer be used for this purpose. Consequently, the Trustees agreed that these assets should be re-classified as investment properties. A valuation of the flats was carried out at 31 March 2016 and this valuation has been incorporated into these accounts, the directors are satisfied that this valuation remains appropriate.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

16. Investments

Movement in fixed asset listed investments	2017	2016
•	£	£
Market value brought forward at 1 April 2016	-	-
Add: additions to investments at cost	80,000	-
Add: net losses on revaluation	(995)	
Market value as at 31 March 2017	79,005	

Net cash released from investments in the year was £nil (2016: £nil).

All investments are carried at their fair value. Investment in equities and fixed interest securities are all traded in quoted public markets, primarily the London Stock Exchange. Holdings in common investment funds, unit trusts and open-ended investment companies are at the bid price. The basis of fair value for quoted investments is equivalent to the market value, using the bid price. Asset sales and purchases are recognised at the date of trade at cost (that is their transaction value).

The significance of financial instruments to the ongoing financial sustainability of the charity is considered in the financial review and investment policy and performance sections of the Trustees' Annual Report.

The main risk to the Trust from financial instruments lies in the combination of uncertain investment markets and volatility in yield. Due to 'quantitative easing' and market sentiment favouring lower risk investments, the yield on bonds has been abnormally low giving rise to a significant downside risk of a fall in capital values when interest rates return to normal levels. Although rising interest rates resulting from a stronger economy and improved economic activity should be indicative of improving dividend yields and equity values, there is a concern that the abnormal availability of 'cheap money' to the banking sector has led to wider overvaluation of traded assets (an 'asset bubble') that may depress equity values once economic conditions ease. The Trust is reliant on dividend yield in part to finance its work and this leads to a greater exposure to international companies, the values of which, together with their yield are exposed to exchange rate risk when converting the holdings into sterling. The outlook for the sterling exchange rate is that it is anticipated to weaken as European, US and Asian economies strengthen. A weakening in the exchange rate will improve sterling returns from foreign currency denominated holdings.

The default rate on fixed interest securities due to corporate failures is expected to improve with a strengthening economy. The high current demand for high quality corporate bond and government stock continues to depress the yield.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

16. Investments (Continued)

Liquidity risk is anticipated to be low as all assets are traded and the commitment to intervention by central banks and market regulators has continued to provide for orderly trading in the markets and so their ability to buy and sell quoted equities and stock is anticipated to continue. The charities investments are mainly traded in markets with good liquidity and high trading volumes. The charity has no material investment holdings in markets subject to exchange controls or trading restrictions.

The charity manages these investment risks by retaining expert advisors and operating an investment policy that provides for a high degree of diversification of holdings within investment asset classes that are quoted on recognised stock exchanges. The charity does not make use of derivatives and similar complex financial instruments as it takes the view that investments are held for their longer term yield total return and historic studies of quoted financial instruments have shown that volatility in any particular 5-year period will normally be corrected.

17. Debtors

•	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	6,105	_
Prepayments and accrued income	4,786	2,444
Other debtors	307_	
	11,198	2,444

18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Accrued expenses	98,987	110,116
Deferred income (note 19)	7,785	1,360
	106,772	111,476

19. Deferred income

	£
Balance as at 1 April 2016 Amount released to income earned from charitable activities Amount deferred in year	1,360 (1,360) 7,785
Balance as at 31 March 2017	7,785

Deferred income comprises deposits received in advance in relation to a fundraising event.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

20. Analysis of charitable funds

Analysis of Fund movements	2015 Balance b/fwd £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Transfers £	2016 Fund c/fwd £
Unrestricted funds						
New Build Project	600,000	-	-	-	(600,000)	-
Tangible Fixed Assets	4,424,134	-	172,398	-	1,153,252	5,404,988
Total designated	5,024,134	-	172,398	_	553,252	5,404,988
funds						
Revaluation reserve	-	-	-	515,649	-	515,649
General funds	275,389	1,502,089	359,227	-	(504,426)	913,825
Total unrestricted	5,299,523	1,502,089	531,625	515,649	48,826	6,834,462
funds						
Restricted fund						
British Kidney Patients	-	22,170	22,170	-	-	-
Association						
Hugh Fraser	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	_
Foundation						
The Trades House of	1,250	-	-	-	(1,250)	-
Glasgow						
Spifox	-	27,576	-	-	(27,576)	-
Merchants House of	-	5,000	-	-	(5,000)	-
Glasgow _						
Robertson Trust		15,000	-	-	(15,000)	-
Total restricted funds	1,250	74,746	27,170	_	(48,826)	
TOTAL FUNDS	5,300,773	1,576,835	558,795	515,649		6,834,462

Analysis of Fund movements Unrestricted funds	2016 Balance b/fwd £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Transfers £	2017 Fund c/fwd £
Tangible Fixed Assets	5,404,988	_	174,816	_	12,090	5,242,262
Designated Fund A	-	-	· -	· -	250,000	250,000
Designated Fund B	-		•	_	650,000	650,000
Total designated	5,404,988	-	174,816	_	912,090	6,142,262
funds			·			
General funds	913,825	547,822	397,813	(995)	(912,090)	150,749
Revaluation Reserve	515,649	-	-	· -	-	515,649
Total unrestricted funds	6,834,462	547,822	572,629	(995)	-	6,808,660
Restricted fund						
British Kidney Patients Association	-	11,170	11,170	· -	-	-
Total restricted funds		11,170	11,170	-		· -
TOTAL FUNDS	6,834,462	558,992	583,799	(995)	-	6,808,660

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

20. Analysis of charitable funds (continued)

a) The unrestricted funds are available to be spent for any of the purposes of the charity.

The Trustees have created the following designated funds:

Tangible Fixed Assets represents the amount of the charity's funds tied up in fixed assets.

Designated Fund A represents a Fully Funded Fixtures and Fittings Life Cycle Cost Plan in anticipation of major maintenance outlays.

Designated Fund B represents a Development Plan for House Enlargement for when the house occupancy is full and are unable to provide accommodation for all the families being referred.

b) Restricted funds comprise:

Funding from the British Kidney Patients Association is treated as restricted income because it can only be expended on running costs.

Hugh Fraser Foundation states that the income should not be invested and must be spend on the running costs of the house.

The Trades House of Glasgow provided these funds to specifically provide furniture and fittings for the reception area of the new house.

Spifox grant income is specifically for the WIFI and installation costs of the new building.

Merchants House of Glasgow income must be used for the furniture and fittings of the new Ronald McDonald House.

Robertson Trust income must be used for the furniture and fittings of the new Ronald McDonald House.

21. Net assets over funds

Tangible fixed assets	Unrestricted Funds £ 4,611,748	Restricted Funds £	Total 2016 £ 4,611,748
rangible fixed assets	4,011,740	-	4,011,740
Investment properties	790,000	· -	790,000
Debtors	2,444		2,444
Cash at bank and in hand	1,541,746		1,541,746
Creditors falling due within one year	(111,476) 6,834,462	<u> </u>	(111,476) 6,834,462

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

21. Net assets over funds (Continued)

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2017 £
Tangible fixed assets	4,449,022	-	4,449,022
Investment properties	790,000	-	790,000
Investments	79,005	-	79,005
Debtors	11,198	-	11,198
Cash at bank and in hand	1,586,207	-	1,586,207
Creditors falling due within one year	(106,772) 6,808,660	-	(106,772) 6,808,660

22. Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

·	2017 £	2016 £
Net (expenditure)/income for the year (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	(24,807)	1,018,040
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	174,816	172,398
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(47,441)	(40,918)
(Profit) on the sale of fixed assets	-	(1,022,998)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(8,754)	. 15,454
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(4,704)	11,102_
Net cash provided by operating activities	89,110	153,078

23. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2017	2016
·	£	£
Cash in hand	1,586,207	1,541,746
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,586,207	1,541,746