

Company No: 02691690
Reg. Charity No: 1010183

CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

**CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021**

The directors and trustees have pleasure in presenting their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2021.

Introduction

The annual accounts and related reports for the year ending 31st March 2021 would usually be signed and published earlier than they have this year, but the Covid-19 pandemic has continued to have an effect on the day-to-day workings of the charity throughout this year and into 2021-22. As with the previous year's accounts, these accounts have been written to state the financial position at the end of the year, as well as considering some of the many and varied changes that are still affecting the organisation.

Structure, Governance and Management

During the financial year April 2020 – March 2021, the charity undertook a rebrand exercise which culminated in an official rebrand and rename from Bobath Children's Therapy Centre Wales to Cerebral Palsy Cymru in May 2020. The charity itself remains the same and the registrations with Companies House (registered as a company limited by guarantee, number 02691690) and the Charity Commission (registration number 1010183) have been updated with the name change.

The Charity is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The Directors of the limited company who served during 2019-20 were:

Paul Lubas

J. Frank Holmes

Ieuan Coombes (resigned 27 March 2021)

Caroline Cooksley (appointed 27 March 2021)

None of the directors have any beneficial interest in the company and guarantee to contribute £2 each in the event of the company being wound up.

The governing body of the Charity is its Board of Trustees. The Trustees who served during the year were:

J. Frank Holmes BSc FCA (Chairman)

Paul H. Lubas (Secretary)

Steve Jones (Vice Chair)

Christine Barber MSc MCSP

Martin Gush

Caroline Cooksley

Marie Wood

Ieuan Coombes (retired with effect from 31 March 2021)

Under the terms of the governing document, all Trustees retire at each AGM and are eligible for re-election.

Recruitment of Trustees is carried out by recommendation and introduction; appointment of Trustees is by majority vote of the Board of Trustees. Induction procedures for Trustees include familiarisation with the Charity's policies & procedures, provision of previous annual reports and Minutes of meetings, a Trustee Handbook, and introduction to staff and volunteers.

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The Board of Trustees continues to run through sub-committee meetings, dealing with Fundraising, Therapy, and Finance & General Purposes. The sub committees meet approximately every three months, in advance of the main Board meetings. In addition, a Remuneration sub-committee meets once a year before the budget is agreed and additionally if required.

Day-to-day management of the Charity is the responsibility of the Management Team, consisting of the Centre Director, the Head of Income Generation, the Head of Finance & Operations, and the Therapy Manager. The management team reports to the Board of Trustees, which meets approximately every 3 months.

Risk

The Trustees actively review the principal risks which in their opinion could affect the Charity, and consider that the Charity's policies, including its reserves policy, and reporting arrangements with regard to all major strategic, financial and operational areas, will effectively mitigate these risks. A Risk Register is maintained which outlines the potential risks to the charity and specifies control measures and crisis management procedures. This document is under constant review.

Financial Review

Policy on Reserves

The Trustees have reviewed the reserves levels, in line with Charity Commission guidance and increased the minimum free reserves to £300k, referred to in the accounts as the contingency fund. This increase ensures that 2 months' running costs would be covered. Reserves are reviewed on a regular basis and the Trustees further consider that an optimum level of retained free reserves of £500,000 is a reasonable target.

Reserves on 31st March 2021 amounted to £3,782,415. This is made up of £1,826,943 of restricted funds, as detailed in note 12 in the accounts and £1,955,472 of unrestricted funds, as detailed in note 13. The largest proportion of this, the Charity Development Fund, was initiated by an exceptional amount of £1.5m received during 2017/18 from The Moondance Foundation, which is designated for specific activities, including the building refurbishment, as referred to in note 13 in the accounts. In addition, the legacy fund has been set aside specifically to fund the Better Start Better Future project. Allowing for this commitment, adjusted free reserves are approximately £800k (being the revenue reserves and contingency fund only).

Financial position

The Trustees report a profit for the year of £362,481

The main source of income (45%) came as £791,844 of Covid-19 support funding, from a variety of sources, as listed in note 2 in the accounts. With the loss of so many diverse income sources, this was essential to keeping the charity going. There were many grant applications included in the support funding, and in addition, the Income Generation team raised £511,978 through other supporters, events and initiatives. Retail operations delivered income of £125,994, as their activities were severely affected by a number of imposed lockdowns to the sector. Income from Local Health Board contracts contributed £300,286. Additional income from therapy courses, bank interest and sundry income totalled £16,088.

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Expenditure for the year was £1,383,710. The decrease on last year (£1,782,187) was largely due to the restriction across all lines of expenditure in response to the unknown nature of the pandemic and government responses

As detailed in note 5 in the accounts, the expenditure total includes £164.7k gain on the sale of the Park Road, which has also added to the decrease in annual expenditure.

Funding from Local Health Boards continued at a similar level to the previous year. This financial year is the third year of a three-year contract (2018/19 – 2020/21) with a consortium of six health boards in Wales. In addition, a contract has been agreed with the 7th NHS health board. Working in partnership with the NHS is a key part of the strategy, and by working closely with community therapy teams the best outcomes are assured for children who attend.

Objectives and Activities

The Charity's main objects as set out in the governing document are "to provide treatment and care for children and adults with cerebral palsy, to provide teaching, training and other facilities to physiotherapists, speech therapists and occupational therapists, and to undertake scientific research work into the cause, effects and treatment of cerebral palsy".

The Charity's Mission statement is:

"To improve the quality of life of children in Wales who have cerebral palsy".

This is done through the provision of individual therapy and other related interventions, providing a range of physiotherapy, occupational therapy, and speech & language therapy treatments to children aged 0 – 18 with cerebral palsy or related neurological disorders, both in the Centre and at external sites. The charity delivers its services using a family-centred model which aims to be friendly, accessible and to encourage and support input from service users.

The Charity's activities also include the provision of training to community therapists and those involved in the care of children with cerebral palsy, and undertaking audit and small-scale research into the effectiveness of the service and treatments for cerebral palsy.

Public Benefit

The Trustees 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. In particular, the Trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

The aims of the Charity benefit the public by providing treatments that offer relief and assistance to those with a disability (cerebral palsy and allied neurological conditions), promoting understanding and expertise in the treatment of cerebral palsy, and offering a supportive, knowledgeable environment in which children with cerebral palsy and their families can receive assistance.

In addition to the above, public benefit is achieved through:

- Subsidy from charitable funds to top up LHB funding, ensuring that therapy services are always provided at no cost to the receiver, at the point that they are needed.
- The use of charitable funds to assist poorer families with their travel expenses
- Dissemination of expert knowledge to families, clinical colleagues and the wider community

- The support and training of a Cerebral Palsy Clinical Leads group, consisting of senior paediatric community therapists in the three therapy disciplines from across Wales. Bobath Wales provides education days to increase expertise and understanding of cerebral palsy, as well as providing an opportunity for sharing knowledge and information to enable attendees to support and develop services locally. This is provided at no cost to participants.
- Development of a Cerebral Palsy Register for Wales to provide information about the population in Wales living with cerebral palsy and to drive service development and improved quality of life.

Achievements and Performance 2020-21

Response to the Covid-19 pandemic

The arrival of Covid-19 and the resultant government strategies to deal with the pandemic (which started just prior to this financial year), had an immense impact on every area of the charity. Whilst a budget and key activity deliverable targets were set for the financial year 2020-21, the strategic focus of the charity had to change. The strategy to deal with the pandemic followed by the trustees and senior management team was split into 3 progressive sections:

- 1) To initiate a rapid response to minimise the impact of the virus and lockdown measures on the service offered to families & ensuring that staff have the equipment and set up to work from home, whilst reducing costs as much as possible and applying for emergency funding to replace lost income sources.
- 2) Controlling the response throughout 2020-21, creating a flexible budget to enable multiple scenario planning, whilst still maximising income and reducing expenditure and communicating with all stakeholders.
- 3) To create an understanding of how the charity should operate post-Covid, including reorganisation of staff teams and operational hours, looking at new income streams, developing therapy interventions that fit with family needs.

The 3-strand Covid-response strategy above was developed (and implemented) alongside 4 major projects that had been planned for 2020-21 prior to the emergence of Covid-19 and which have all still been key focuses for the year:

- 1) Rebranding the charity from Bobath Children's Therapy Centre Wales to Cerebral Palsy Cymru. This project has been undertaken with expert help from consultants who have involved different groups of stakeholders in all stages of the project. The new logo and name were publicly launched in May 2020.
- 2) Alongside the new brand name, a new website has also been developed and launched in May 2020. This has been designed to be easy to use for people accessing information about the charity's services and about cerebral palsy in general, as well as having enhanced features to enable donations and referrals.
- 3) It was identified well before covid that there was a need for the charity to streamline internal processes and embrace the improvements that technology can offer. Cerebral Palsy Cymru has worked towards implementation of MS365, which has included improved cyber security measures as well as preparing for future implementation of a digital phone system and Sharepoint.
- 4) Design and renovation of our new building which was purchased at the end of the previous year and is key to the charity being able to grow and offer a wider variety of services to families affected by cerebral palsy. The building works were still ongoing at the end of this financial year. When completed, the new centre will provide 8 much-needed therapy rooms, including a therapy kitchen area, and a dedicated family support room. The upstairs area will provide office space and teaching facilities.

Reorganisation

As part of the covid response strategy noted above, an organisation-wide reorganisation took place. This was to ensure that the charity reduced its expenditure and had enough staff in the right roles to take things forward. Sadly, this resulted in making 10 staff redundant, as well as closing our furniture shop and warehouse.

Therapy

At the beginning of the year the centre was locked down, so all therapy and advice had to move to online sessions, either using Teams or Zoom. This situation continued until June 2020 when face-to-face therapy sessions slowly started again, though still risk assessing each session and offering virtual sessions whenever possible to limit contact. The types of interventions that would usually be offered, either through NHS contracts or funded by the charity had to change.

A triage system was implemented as an in depth phone/online conversation with a therapist to understand the child and family's needs and plan what intervention would best help, within the limits of restricted time and what was possible using virtual communication. Cerebral Palsy Cymru achieved 199 of these triage appointments. With the use of Teams and Zoom during the lockdown period, 272 virtual therapy sessions were achieved, alongside 13 telephone sessions and 3 contacts via email ensuring that vulnerable children still had the specialist therapy they need (in whichever format worked best for the family at that time), whilst protecting the children, their families and our therapists from Coronavirus. Once the restrictive lockdown rules allowed people out more, 139 face-to-face sessions were also completed.

For a variety of reasons, Cerebral Palsy Cymru is often the first point of specialist contact for families with a baby with cerebral palsy. To provide the best support possible for parents/carers at this point in their journey, a senior therapist and the Family Support Co-ordinator will meet the baby and family for an initial consultation. Many of these babies go on to benefit from the Better Start Better Future programme, and this initial assessment is vital in providing families with support and information at an early stage.

The therapy team works in a transdisciplinary manner, combining their specialist Bobath skills as well as specific physiotherapy, occupational therapy, and speech & language therapy skills to provide a service tailored to each child's needs. The Family Support Coordinator works closely with the therapy team to ensure a holistic approach to providing support.

Each child attending for therapy receives a home programme, to enable them to continue therapy activities at home and build on the progress achieved during their treatment. Along with a report on the therapy intervention, these programmes are also circulated to NHS colleagues and other professionals associated with the child, with the consent of the parents. Service models may include full reports or home programmes depending on need. A key component of the service is giving parents skills to manage and support their children at home.

Family Support

Despite the lockdown and changes that had to be made to services, Cerebral Palsy Cymru was still able to provide direct support to families, delivering 138 sessions with the Family Support Co-ordinator for parents and carers of children and babies with cerebral palsy. This has been key to providing family members with a consistent point of contact, whether for general support or advice/ information on a specific topic. In addition, we received 48 new referrals, all of whom had initial discussions with the Family Support Co-ordinator for us to understand more about the family and for them to learn more about the charity.

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Although the monthly coffee mornings run for families had to be suspended due to coronavirus restrictions, the charity was able to run two successful Zoom coffee and chat sessions, which enabled families from all over Wales to build networks and share concerns and ideas at a time when contact services were very restricted.

Co-production and service user feedback

As a family-centred organisation, families are regularly asked for feedback regarding their needs and experience of the service they have received. The charity uses these findings to ensure that everything we do is family centred and focussed on children's needs.

Training

Several training opportunities were provided to staff during the year. Each therapist employed at the Centre has an individual learning & development plan which supports their continuing professional development. Training is both external and internal ranging from specialist clinical topics to manual handling.

Clinical staff also attended conferences and meetings (virtually) relating to cerebral palsy and paediatrics organised by the organisations below as well as other events related to specific therapy disciplines (e.g. Hand Assessment):

- European Academy of Childhood Disability (EACD)
- British Academy of Childhood Disability (BACD)
- Association of Paediatric Chartered Physiotherapists (APCP)

Non-clinical staff undertook learning and development opportunities in a wide range of relevant subjects. These included First Aid in the workplace, courses run by the Institute of Fundraising, Health & Safety (IOSH) and Human Resources Management.

In addition to moving all therapy interventions to a virtual model, the therapy team have also re-organised therapy courses which can be delivered either wholly or in part via a digital platform. The training courses include courses previously offered such as the Early Intervention course as well as new courses, such as Level 1 & 2 Management of Cerebral Palsy Courses. This new method of delivering courses has been popular and will be further developed in the future years.

Research & Sharing Knowledge

As part of the Centre's commitment to increasing knowledge and improving practice, members of the therapy team are encouraged to share their expertise via various teaching opportunities and networking events. Many of these have had to be suspended this year due to the priority of work being to ensure the long-term future of the charity during the uncertain time of the pandemic. It is hoped that during the next few years, Cerebral Palsy Cymru will be able to run events like the Alumni group and Clinical Leads days again.

The Clinical Effectiveness Group within the Centre continues to focus on the important work of audit and evidence development. This focuses on demonstrating the value of the expert therapy and the effectiveness of the Centre in the context of national and international review. This work helps us ensure that the best possible service and therapy are provided.

We continue to develop links with and support many national and international organisations. The Therapy Manager was the current Treasurer of both EACD and IAACD. One of the physiotherapists is an active committee member of the Welsh APCP and part of the national Neurodisability group. The work of the British Association of Bobath Trained Therapists (BABTT) is supported at national committee level by the Centre Director and the Therapy Manager. Two therapists are the Welsh representatives for the British Academy of Childhood Disability (BACD).

The Centre Director is an active member the IAACD Global Professional Education Committee and is Curator for the IAACD Knowledge Hub.

Teaching

Due to the government-imposed lockdowns, teaching face-to-face courses had to stop during the first half of the year and delegates who had booked onto courses planned during 2020-21 were refunded. Staff time was prioritised to undertaking therapy remotely.

The improvements in online working which had to be developed by the charity as a response to the pandemic also enabled progress to be made in creating and developing online courses. Initially, courses titled Level 1 and Level 2 Bobath concept were developed and presented to some of the local (Welsh) NHS health boards in place of therapy that the charity had been contracted to deliver.

The Early Intervention and Assessment for Infants and young children at high risk of neurodevelopmental problems– a practical and evidence-based approach course had originally been planned to run face-to-face was also adapted to a part-online, part face-to-face course and the initial sessions were run in February 2021 for 30 participants. The course offers a comprehensive overview of assessment and early intervention from birth to 12 months encompassing the Ei SMART approach for professional therapists.

Cerebral Palsy Cymru constantly evaluates all the services they offer, both therapy and educational courses and many of the results are presented at national and international conferences. This year, many conferences also adopted online technologies and a number of therapists gave keynote speeches on various specialist areas, including participating in IAACD global 24 hour Listening and Sharing sessions in October 2020.

IT projects

With the mandatory working from home guidelines as a result of the pandemic, came the need to improve the IT infrastructure, both hardware and software. As a major IT project, the implementation of MS365 in the year brought improvements to cyber security and IT processing, and enabled staff to work in a digital-based, rather than paper-based way.

Transfer of therapist employment

Historically, for a number of reasons, all therapists have been employed by The Bobath Centre (London) and their wages repaid by CPC. From March 2021, the transfer of all therapy staff (via a TUPE agreement) to be directly employed by CPC was completed.

Building Renovation

Following the purchase of the Courtyard building in March 2020, and a tendering process, the refurbishment of the building to a modern therapy facility was undertaken. The new facility includes 8 therapy rooms, a family support room, accessible toilet facilities, office space and a training suite as well as storage and meeting space. All therapy areas have been designed to be on one level and fully accessible. At the financial year end, the renovation work was still in progress, however therapy commenced in the building in May 2021.

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This was all made possible by receipt of a Moondance Foundation Grant in 2017-18 and a Welsh Government Capital Grant in 2019-20. Due to covid-19 restrictions an official opening has not yet been possible however it is hoped that this will be undertaken in 2022.

Income Generation

Under the direction of our Head of Income Generation, the fundraising team work to raise awareness of cerebral palsy and everything that the charity does, as well as raising the profile of the charity and securing income to finance the charity's work. In addition, the charity shops continue to provide additional, essential income.

All activities, both fundraising and retail were heavily and instantly affected by the lockdown measures resulting from the pandemic. All shops were closed from mid-March 2020 until a phased reopening in July/August 2020, and then again for additional lockdowns in autumn 2020 and winter 2020-21. The shops were all still closed at the end of the 2020-21 financial year. All fundraising activities that involved meeting people, including events, sporting challenges and community fundraising ceased from the initial March 2020 lockdown and most did not return for the rest of the 2020-21 financial year.

As part of the charity's reorganisation during covid noted above, the furniture charity shop and the warehouse were discontinued. This has obviously had an effect on the total retail income both in this financial year and what is possible in the future, but has also reduced ongoing related costs and allowed the charity to streamline processes and improve systems.

The number of staff dedicated to Fundraising at the end of the year was 4.47 FTE and 6.2 (FTE) staff working at the charity shops/online sales. The retail staff were supported by a team of volunteers, working within the limitations of pandemic restrictions.

During what has been a very difficult and unprecedented year, the team raised a total of £512k of fundraised income as well as applying for many of the covid related grants.

The following summary demonstrates the variety of activities, which even during a pandemic, were still achieved:

- The Moondance Foundation donated £43,875 to assist with wages in the early stages of the pandemic. In addition, they also donated £30k towards revenue costs towards the end of the year. The Moondance Big Donation received in 2017-18 continues to be used for transformational strategic projects
- Merthyr South Wales also gave a generous donation of £50k to support the ongoing work of the therapists throughout the year.
- Slater and Gordon Lawyers continued to be sponsors of our Initial Consultation Service, helping to fund the vital initial assessment of babies and children who have, or are suspected of having, cerebral palsy.
- Admiral Communities Support Fund £25k
- Global Make Some Noise £20k towards Therapy Manager role, Therapy Support Officer role and overheads
- Waterloo Foundation £10k towards the funding gap that the financial impact of Covid-19 has caused, with another £10k for the following financial year.
- Community Foundation Wales £20k towards the Family Support Coordinator and Therapy Support Officer roles
- National Lottery Community Fund £99,622 to unfurlough two therapists

- Garfield Weston Foundation £25k as the second year of a two-year grant towards core costs, and a further £5k which runs into the beginning of the next financial year.
- Community-based activities and larger events were two of the charity's normal income streams that were decimated by the pandemic and lockdowns. Neither has yet returned in the way it used to be.
- Some events were moved to online versions, such as the Christmas Concert, which was a ticketed event via YouTube, which raised £1.3k.
- A crisis appeal in November 2020 raised both awareness of the charity and the many problems faced this year as well as generating just over £5k of income.
- For the third year in a row, the charity was successful in its application to take part in the Big Give Christmas Challenge. This nationwide, matched funding campaign helped to raise £12,433.75 with gift aid in just 7 days and included the matched giving support of the Friends of Bobath Wales and the Hospital Saturday Fund.
- The charity's small chain of 4 shops, situated in and around Cardiff, generated income of £125,994 which included income from recycling of goods and Gift Aid claimed on donations of items.

Covid grants

In addition to the fund-raised and NHS income, a number of covid related survival funds were applied for to assist the charity in getting through the difficult months where almost all income sources dried up. Cerebral Palsy Cymru was successful in many of these applications and they are noted as £791k in the accounts, which includes both private and government sources.

Volunteers

During the normal course of events, the charity benefits from the support of a number of volunteers, both individuals and corporate groups. Whilst the retail shops were closed due to government imposed lockdowns, the need for volunteers in retail disappeared. Once the shops reopened, policies were put in place to ensure the safety of all volunteers who returned.

Volunteers

During the normal course of events, the charity benefits from the support of a number of volunteers, both individuals and corporate groups. Whilst the retail shops were closed due to government imposed lockdowns, the need for volunteers in retail disappeared. Once the shops reopened, policies were put in place to ensure the safety of all volunteers who returned.

As the guidance for the majority of the year was to work from home unless necessary, no volunteers have been requested to help with centre functions during the year. The time and effort that all the volunteers give is invaluable and it has been sad not to have their help and support during this year.

Several volunteer groups made significant contributions to the Centre's work, especially the Friends of Bobath Wales and the Cwm Crafters, all of whom deserve our thanks and gratitude for their generous and ongoing support.

Campaigning and influencing

October 2020 was Cerebral Palsy Awareness Month (CPAM) and the first with the charity's new name. A month-long campaign aimed at raising awareness and understanding of cerebral palsy and how it affects families in Wales. This year as lockdown restrictions had eased a bit, Cerebral Palsy Cymru encouraged families and supporters to help raise awareness and money by taking place in the 7 challenge (any challenge involving the number 7). This was also publicised across local radio stations.

Plans for future periods

The Trustees will continue to work to the stated aims and objectives of the Charity, with new and existing strategies in place to ensure delivery of key priorities.

In particular

- Moving forward in the “post Covid” world by streamlining internal processes and technological improvements.
- Completing and opening our new centre at 1 The Courtyard the new centre will provide 8 much-needed therapy rooms, including an independent living therapy room, and a dedicated family support room. The upstairs area will provide office space and teaching facilities.
- Providing therapy interventions and therapy courses virtually.

Trustees' Responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and the United Kingdom accounting standards (United Kingdom 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 SORPS;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclose 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 operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the 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 (as defined by section 418 of the Companies Act 2006), of which the charitable company auditor is unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make them aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

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.

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Auditors

The auditors, CHP Accountants Limited, are willing to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

Approval

This report was approved by the trustees as members of the charitable company on 27 January 2022 and was signed on their behalf by:

F. Holmes

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Director / Trustee

Date: 27 January 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cerebral Palsy Cymru (“the charitable company”) for the year ended 31st March 2021, which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company’s affairs as at 31st March 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended, and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 that regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU (continued)

Opinions 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 Trustees' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and
- the Trustees' Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the charitable company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the charitable company's 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 take advantage of the small companies' exemptions as set out in Section 1A of FRS 102.

Responsibilities of the trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements, and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU (continued)

Based on our understanding of the sector that the charitable company operates in we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to breaches of UK regulatory principles and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the company financial statements.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial performance.

Audit procedures performed included:

- Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Identifying and reviewing journal entries to ensure that we understood the reasoning behind them and agreed that they were appropriate;
- Selecting a sample of transactions and tracing to documentation to establish that they are bonafide business transactions; and
- Designing audit procedures to incorporate unpredictability around the nature, timing or extent of our testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. 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 auditor's report.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISA's (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU (continued)**

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters that we are required to state to them in an auditor's report, and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ashok K. Aggarwal FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

**For and on behalf of CHP Accountants Limited
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Clifton House
Four Elms Road
Cardiff
CF24 1LE**

Date: 31 January 2022

**CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(INCORPORATING AN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021**

	<i>NOTE</i>	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £	Total Funds 2020 £
INCOME AND					
ENDOWMENTS FROM:-					
Donations and Legacies	2	400,893	43,714	444,607	1,873,518
Covid 19 Support	2	480,062	311,781	791,844	-
Charitable Activities	3	375,571	-	375,571	483,590
Other Trading Activities					
Charity Shops, Etc		125,994	-	125,994	555,621
Investment Income	4	7,455	-	7,455	18,044
Other Income		721	-	721	2,324
Total Income		1,390,695	355,495	1,746,191	2,901,541
EXPENDITURE ON:- (Note 5)					
Raising Funds					
Retail		269,180	4,500	273,680	400,426
Other		160,836	4,212	165,048	253,127
		430,016	8,712	438,728	653,553
Charitable Activities –					
Therapy Provision		408,757	358,648	767,405	901,666
Administration and Other Costs		177,505	72	177,577	228,468
Total Expenditure		1,016,279	367,432	1,383,710	1,783,687
NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE) IN THE YEAR		374,417	(11,936)	362,481	1,117,854
Transfers Between Funds		854	(854)	-	-
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		375,271	(12,790)	362,481	1,117,854
Total Funds at 1st April 2020		1,580,201	1,839,73	3,419,934	2,302,080
Total Funds at 31st March 2021		1,955,472	1,826,943	3,782,415	3,419,934

The notes set out on pages 19 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
BALANCE SHEET 31ST MARCH 2021

	<i>NOTE</i>	2021 £	2020 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible Assets	7	2,318,535	1,959,094
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stock of promotional items		3,333	-
Debtors and prepayments	8	92,774	170,464
Cash at bank and in hand		1,805,325	1,483,236
		<u>1,901,431</u>	<u>1,653,770</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(437,551)</u>	<u>(192,860)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>1,463,880</u>	<u>1,460,840</u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>3,782,415</u></u>	<u><u>3,419,934</u></u>

Represented By:

ACCUMULATED SURPLUS ON INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT, ALLOCATED AS FOLLOWS:

Contingency Fund	13	300,000	250,000
Legacy Fund	13	41,976	53,976
Charity Development Fund	13	1,106,406	1,201,061
Revenue Reserves		507,090	75,164
Total Unrestricted Funds		<u>1,955,472</u>	<u>1,580,201</u>
Restricted Funds - Building	12	1,687,832	1,687,832
- Other	12	<u>139,111</u>	<u>151,901</u>
		<u>1,826,943</u>	<u>1,839,733</u>
Approved by the Committee:		<u><u>3,782,415</u></u>	<u><u>3,419,934</u></u>

F Holmes

Director

Date: 27 January 2022

Company No: 02691690

The notes set out on pages 19 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 31ST MARCH 2021

	<i>NOTE</i>	£	2021 £	2020 £
Cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	<i>17</i>		561,915	1,224,469
Cash flows from investing activities				
Investment income – Interest receivable		7,455		18,044
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(647,503)		(1,653,487)
Sale proceeds of tangible fixed assets		400,222		-
			<u>(239,826)</u>	<u>(1,635,443)</u>
Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year			322,089	(410,974)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			1,483,236	1,894,210
			<u>1,805,325</u>	<u>1,483,236</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year			<u>1,805,325</u>	<u>1,483,236</u>

The notes set out on pages 19 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102 have been prepared in accordance with Charities SORP (FRS102) 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 (FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

The charitable company's functional and presentational currency is the pound sterling (£), and balances are rounded to the nearest £.

b) Preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis

At the time of approving the accounts, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charitable company, has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The trustees have reviewed the reserves policy which supports the long-term business plan of the charitable company. Thus, the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the accounts.

c) Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charitable company has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the items(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. It is derived from the activities outlines below.

Fees receivable from Welsh Local Health Boards in respect of therapy provision is recognised when invoiced.

Donations and voluntary income are recognised when they are received. Where refundable income is received in respect of a specified event or project, the income is deferred until completion of that event or project.

Grant (including government grants) is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably (and is not specifically deferred). Grant and voluntary income which are received to fund specific purposes are recognised as restricted incoming resources in the year in which the charitable company is entitled to funds. Revenue grants are credited as incoming resources when they are receivable, provided conditions for receipt have been complied with.

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executors to the charity that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from fundraising events organised by the charity is disclosed net of directly attributable expenditure. Income received in advance of such events is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

c) Incoming Resources (continued)

The value of the goods donated for sale in the shops operated by the charitable company is recognised at the point of sale unless it is practicable for the goods to be measured at fair value on receipt. For these items the value is recognised as stock on the balance sheet and then release to the income statement when the item is sold.

Gift aid receivable is included in income when there is a valid declaration from the donor.

Donated goods capitalised as tangible fixed assets are included as Income from Donations and Legacies at their fair value at the time of receipt.

Investment income comprises of bank deposit interest.

d) Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Resources are allocated to a particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. However, certain minor overheads are apportioned on the basis of the estimated applicability to the various activity areas.

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

e) Taxation

The charitable company is exempt from income and corporation tax on income and gains to the extent that they are applied for their charitable objects.

f) Tangible fixed assets

All tangible fixed assets are included at cost less accumulate depreciation. There are no heritage assets.

At present there are no circumstances existing to suggest that an impairment reive of the carrying value of fixed assets is required. This position is reviewed on an annual basis. Any impairment is recognised in the year in which it occurs.

g) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual depreciation rates and methods are as follows.

Freehold Buildings	-	50 years
Fixtures and Equipment	-	10 years
IT Equipment	-	3 years
Motor Vehicles	-	5 years
Therapy Equipment	-	5 years

Assets under construction are carried at cost and are not depreciated until they come into use.

CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

h) Stock

Stock of promotional items is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less any further costs to realisation. Stock does not include goods donated for sale in charity shops unless it is practicable for the goods to be measured at fair value on receipt.

i) Debtors

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any discounts offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any discounts due.

j) Cash at bank and in hand

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

k) Creditors and provision

Creditors and provision are recognised when the charitable company 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.

l) Financial instruments

The charitable company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments, which are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

m) Fund Accounting

Funds held by the charity are either:

- Unrestricted General Funds – these are funds, which can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.
- Unrestricted Designated Funds – these are funds set aside by the trustees out of unrestricted general funds for specific future purpose or projects.
- Restricted Funds – these are funds that can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor, or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

n) Assets Leased

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their expected useful lives. The interest element of leasing payments is charged to the Income and Expenditure Account over the term of the lease.

All other leases are regarded as operating leases, and rentals are charged on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

o) Pensions

Contributions to the charitable company's defined contribution pension schemes are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account in the accounting period for which they are due.

p) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense in the income and expenditure account loss immediately. Termination benefits are recognised as a liability and expense only when the company is demonstrably committed either to terminate the employment of an employee or group of employees or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made in order to encourage voluntary redundancy.

CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

2. VOLUNTARY INCOME	2021	2020
	£	£
Legacies	20,000	-
Moondance Foundation	30,000	30,000
Welsh Government Grant	-	1,500,000
Hodge Foundation	23,048	45,150
Slater Gordon	36,000	15,411
Mowgli Street Food	2,901	11,775
Morrisons Foundation	-	24,542
Merthyr South Wales	50,000	22,000
Children in Need – Eye-Gaze Sessions and Hemi-Camp	-	33,950
Garfield Weston Foundation	25,000	30,000
Other Trust Funds and Corporate	50,160	54,224
Sponsor A Child	-	13,341
Other Private Donations	119,290	86,324
Admiral	25,000	-
CF in Wales Donation	20,000	-
Waterloo Foundation	10,000	-
Lottery Community Fund	33,207	-
COVID-19 Support		
Local authority grants	146,285	-
CJRS grants	333,778	6,801
Welsh Government	25,000	-
CF in Wales	15,000	-
Lottery Community Fund	24,906	-
Global Community	20,000	-
Moondance Foundation	43,875	-
WCVA VSEF	99,938	-
WCVA TSRF	56,250	-
WCVA VSRF	22,601	-
WCVA TSRF 2	4,212	-
	<u>1,236,451</u>	<u>1,873,518</u>

CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	2021	2020
	£	£
Statutory Funding for Therapy Sessions		
Powys THB	42,998	42,998
Hywel Dda UHB	49,642	49,642
Cardiff & Vale UHB	54,150	54,150
Cwm Taf Morgannwg UHB	61,009	61,010
Swansea Bay UHB	34,782	34,782
Aneurin Bevan HB	50,435	50,435
Betsi Cadwaladr UHB	7,270	36,937
	<u>300,286</u>	<u>329,954</u>
Therapy Courses	7,912	19,723
Annual Ball	-	29,121
Marathon Sponsorships	-	10,840
Bike Rides, Parachute Jumps and Overseas Challenges	24,173	3,198
Friends of Bobath	-	12,500
Other Fundraising Events and Activities	43,199	78,257
	<u>375,571</u>	<u>483,590</u>

All of the Charity's statutory funding income was allocated to the provision of therapy sessions.

4. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank Deposit Interest	<u>7,455</u>	<u>18,044</u>

5. TOTAL EXPENDITURE

	Fundraising (Inc. Retail)	Charitable Activities	Admin & Other	Total 2021	Total 2020
	£	£	£	£	£
Staff Costs (Note 6)	322,976	753,343	163,429	1,239,748	1,301,927
Depreciation	14,356	15,368	17,108	46,832	63,439
Operating Lease Rentals	65,240	-	-	65,420	83,096
Loss/Gain on Disposal of Tangible Fixed Assets	1,657	2,531	1,544	5,732	-
Property 19 Park Road	(32,951)	(98,852)	(32,950)	(164,753)	-
Auditor's Remuneration	-	9,000	-	9,000	9,270
Other Amounts Paid to Auditors - Payroll Service	-	-	1,830	1,830	2,276
Other Costs	67,450	86,015	26,616	180,081	323,679
	<u>438,728</u>	<u>767,405</u>	<u>177,577</u>	<u>1,383,710</u>	<u>1,783,687</u>

CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

6. STAFF COSTS

The cost of employing staff was:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and Salaries	1,034,943	1,123,028
Social Security Costs	87,028	94,414
Pension Costs	87,953	84,485
Redundancy Costs	29,845	-
	<u>1,239,748</u>	<u>1,301,927</u>

The earnings of one employee totalled over £60,000 during the year and fell within the band £70,001 – 80,000 (2020 – One in band £70,001 - £80,000). The associated pension cost amounted to £10,813.

No trustees received any remuneration. No expenses were reimbursed to trustees during the year.

The average weekly number of employees during the year was:

	2021	2020
Fundraising and Publicity (Inc. Retail)	23	23
Management and Administration	4	4
Therapy	19	22
	<u>46</u>	<u>49</u>
	<u><u>46</u></u>	<u><u>49</u></u>

CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold Property	Fixtures & Equipment	Therapy Equipment	IT Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
	£	£			£	£
Cost						
At 01/04/20	1,967,144	213,108	151,239	111,180	8,915	2,451,586
Additions	573,773	12,192	14,738	46,800	-	647,503
Disposals	(338,367)	(49,301)	(68,125)	(45,171)	(8,915)	(509,878)
At 31/03/21	2,202,551	175,999	97,852	112,809	-	2,589,211
Dep'n						
At 01/04/20	103,120	169,815	134,512	76,130	8,915	492,492
Charge for Year	-	16,247	9,541	21,044	-	46,832
Disposals	(103,120)	(46,251)	(65,593)	(44,769)	(8,915)	(268,648)
At 31/03/21	-	139,810	78,460	52,406	-	270,676
NBV						
At 31/03/21	2,202,550	36,189	19,392	60,403	-	2,318,535
At 31/03/20	1,864,024	42,293	16,727	35,050	-	1,959,094

The insurance value of the charity's freehold property at 31 March 2021 was £1,050,030.

The property 19 Park Road, was sold on 30 November 2020, no depreciation is chargeable on the property for the year.

Refurbishment works at the property 1 The Courtyard continued during the year to 31 March 2021. This property came into use on the 1 May 2021 and will be depreciated from that date.

8. DEBTORS AND PREPAYMENTS

	2021	2020
	£	£
LHB Funding Due	-	51,203
Event and Course Income Due / Expenditure Prepaid	3,902	4,702
Corporate Income Due	-	2,732
Furlough Claim Due	10,023	5,391
Gift Aid Tax Refund Due	4,501	10,069
Retail Rents Prepaid	8,562	19,565
Retail Rag Collection Payments Due	-	9,487
Other Debtors and Prepayments	65,786	73,371
	92,774	170,464

CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

9. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Sundry Taxes and Social Security	37,760	10,372
Audit and Accountancy	9,000	9,000
Amounts owed to Bobath London	57,544	17,376
Deferred Income	234,425	130,695
Other Creditors and Accruals	98,821	25,417
	<u>437,551</u>	<u>192,860</u>

10. COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

The organisation is a company limited by guarantee, and as such does not have a share capital.

Each member's liability is limited to an amount not exceeding £2.

11. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Tangible Fixed Assets £	Net Current Assets £	Total £
RESTRICTED FUNDS	1,725,148	101,795	1,826,943
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS	593,387	1,362,085	1,955,472
	<u>2,318,535</u>	<u>1,463,880</u>	<u>3,782,415</u>

CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

12. RESTRICTED FUNDS

	Balance at	Movement In Year		Balance
	01.04.20	Income	Expenditure	31.03.21
	£	£	£	£
Various Grants for Property Extension and Renovation	187,832	-	-	187,832
Welsh Government Grant for new Property	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
Hodge Foundation	54,850	-	(23,049)	31,801
Garfield Weston	30,000	-	(25,000)	5,000
Baby Intervention Programme - National Lottery Main Grants Trust	9,935	-	(9,935)	-
Children In Need	9,988	-	-	9,988
Sick Children in Wales Trust				
Van and Computers	32,824	-	(8,114)	24,710
Sundry Small Specific Grants for Therapy Equipment, etc	14,304	-	(2,099)	12,205
Simon Gibson Trust	-	3,000	(3,000)	-
Neumark Charitable Foundation	-	5,000	(1,250)	3,750
Neumark Charitable Foundation	-	5,000	(1,667)	3,333
CIN Booster	-	4,870	(4,072)	798
Dezna Robins Hones	-	5,844	(5,844)	-
Community Foundation	-	20,000	(5,089)	14,911
Global Community Fund	-	20,000	(20,000)	-
Lottery Community Fund	-	24,906	(16,604)	8,302
Welsh Government AV equipment	-	25,000	(687)	24,313
Moondance Foundation	-	43,875	(43,875)	-
Community Foundation	-	15,000	(15,000)	-
WCVA TSRF	-	56,250	(56,250)	-
WCVA VSEF	-	99,937	(99,937)	-
WCVA VSRF	-	22,601	(22,601)	-
WCVA TSRF 2	-	4,212	(4,212)	-
	<u>1,839,733</u>	<u>355,495</u>	<u>(368,286)</u>	<u>1,826,943</u>

Expenditure above includes £854 transfers to general funds in respect of individual funds with a remaining value of less than £500.

CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

13. UNRESTRICTED DESIGNATED FUNDS

	Balance at 01.04.20	Tfr General Reserves	Expenditure	Balance 31.03.21
	£	£	£	£
Contingency Fund	250,000	50,000	-	300,000
Legacy Fund	53,976	-	(12,000)	41,976
Charity Development Fund	1,201,061	-	(94,655)	1,106,406
	<u>1,505,037</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>(106,655)</u>	<u>1,505,037</u>

Purpose of Funds

Contingency Fund: Represents the minimum level of unrestricted revenue reserves that it is the charity's stated policy to maintain .

Legacy Fund: Single legacy receipt to be used to fund "Better Start Better Future" baby intervention programme.

Charity Development Fund: Single grant from Moondance Foundation in 2017/18, half of which will be used to finance an expansion in the charity's therapy services, while the other half is spent on the renovation of the property 1 The Courtyard, Ty Glas Avenue, Cardiff, CF14 5DX.

14. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 March 2021 the Charity had commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Payments Due		
Within One Year	16,875	33,875
Between One and Five Years	22,250	37,500
After More Than Five Years	-	-
	<u>39,375</u>	<u>71,375</u>

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

None of the trustees have been paid any remuneration or received any other benefits from an employment with the charity or a related entity in the reporting period.

No trustee expenses have been incurred in the reporting period

There have been no related party transactions in the reporting period.

16. GOING CONCERN

The commercial viability of the organisation is dependent upon continued support through grants, donations and other types of funding support, such as statutory funding from Local Health Boards.

CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

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

	2021	2020
	£	£
Net movement in funds	362,481	1,119,354
Add back: Depreciation charge	46,832	63,439
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	5,732	-
Gain on disposal of 19 Park Road	(164,753)	-
Deduct: Investment income	(7,455)	(18,044)
Decrease / (Increase) in stocks	(3,333)	2,242
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors	77,720	(98,691)
Increase / (Decrease) in creditors	244,691	156,169
	<u>561,915</u>	<u>1,224,469</u>
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	<u>561,915</u>	<u>1,224,469</u>

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Building refurbishment

A further £244,469 was spent in completing the refurbishment work at the property 1 The Courtyard, Ty Glas Avenue, Cardiff, CF14 5DX. The refurbishment work has been funded by the Charity Development Grant received from the Moondance Foundation in the year 2017-18. This asset came in to use on the 1 May 2021.