

Company No: 02691690
Reg. Charity No: 1010183

CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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**CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022**

The directors and trustees have pleasure in presenting their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022.

Structure, Governance and Management (including Reference and Administrative Details)

Cerebral Palsy Cymru (formally Bobath Children's Therapy Centre Wales) is registered with Companies House (registered as a company limited by guarantee, number 02691690) and the Charity Commission (registration number 1010183).

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

The Directors of the limited company who served during 2021-22 were:

Paul Lubas
J. Frank Holmes
Caroline Cooksley

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

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. Throughout their tenure, trustees also undertake periodic training on safeguarding, and equality & diversity amongst others to ensure their knowledge is up-to-date.

The Board of Trustees continues to carry out business 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 which are also quarterly. 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 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 by the management team and regularly reviewed by the board of trustees. In addition, a contract is in place with a specialist third party organisation to ensure that all legal commitments to risk management are undertaken.

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 at 31st March 2022 amounted to £3,678,080. This is made up of £1,828,377 of restricted funds and £1,849,703 of unrestricted funds as per the balance sheet.

Included in restricted funds, are property grants to support the purchases and redevelopment of 1 The Courtyard. This income was received in earlier years and was used to pay for the purchase and redevelopment of the property. The payments made are recognised as a fixed asset (note 10). Depreciation on this asset is expended to the Income and Expenditure account over the useful economic life of the asset, depreciation commenced on the occupation of the property on 1 May 2021. Restricted funds relating to the property amounted to £1,751,655 at 31 March 2022.

The largest proportion of the unrestricted funds, the Charity Development Fund, was initiated by an exceptional donation received during 2017/18 from The Moondance Foundation, which is designated for specific activities, including the building refurbishment, as referred to in note 14 in the accounts. This Reserve amounted to £987,895 at 31 March 2022. In addition, the legacy fund has been set aside specifically to fund the Better Start, Better Future project.

The Charity's adjusted free(Unrestricted) reserves are approximately £843,832 (being the revenue reserves and contingency fund only).

Financial position

The Trustees report a deficit for the year of £104,335

During the year 2021-22, the charity raised £1,631,138 income. There were 3 main sources of income: Donations (note 3, 27% of total income), Charitable activities (note 4, 27%) and Retail/Trading (note 5, 25%). In addition to these, there were a few post-covid support grants, accounting for 12% of income as well as capital funding (8%), which related to the building work undertaken to renovate the therapy centre.

Included within charitable activities income, funding from Local Health Boards continued at a similar level to the previous year, comprising of £341,419. The majority of this income related to an agreed roll-over from a three-year contract (2018/19 – 2020/21) with a consortium of six health boards in Wales. Since the year end, the contract has been rolled over for another financial year and negotiations have been ongoing to establish a revised contract, which is aimed to commence in April 2023. In addition, we have a cost per case contract 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.

Although there were no further government-imposed lockdowns in 2021-22, the effects of the pandemic were still very evident in the reduced number of in person events and local community fundraising that were possible during the year, causing a reduction in this income to £21,822 for the year. Although income from these events have not returned to pre-pandemic levels yet, income in the year 2022-23 does show a marked increase for this type of income.

Running therapy courses for professional therapists has been a newly expanded source of income, accounting for £66,025 for the year. The increased and wide-spread use of virtual meeting technology has meant that courses can be offered, either partially or wholly, virtually. This has enabled courses to be offered without geographical restrictions on attendees, thereby enabling attendees to come from around the world. The charity's strategy includes building on this foundation in future years to offer an increased quantity and variety of courses.

Total expenditure for the year was £1,735,473. This is an increase on last year but a return to pre-pandemic levels. As detailed in note 7 in the accounts, the expenditure in 2020-21 was reduced by a one-off gain on the sale of the therapy centre at Park Road. In comparison to pre-pandemic levels (2019-20) the expenditure is stable.

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 inclusive and respectful, providing a supportive environment which encourages co-production with families.

The Charity's activities 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 support, 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 an empowering, empathetic knowledgeable environment in which children with cerebral palsy and their families can receive assistance.

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

- Providing a free at point of access early intervention service Better Start Better Future.
- Subsidy from charitable funds to top up LHB funding, ensuring that therapy services are always provided at no cost to families using our service.
- 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
- 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 2021-22

Ongoing effects of the Covid-19 pandemic

The arrival of Covid-19 in 2020 and the resultant government strategies to deal with the pandemic had the majority of impact on the previous financial year, 2020-21. However, the longer lasting implications were still being felt by the charity throughout the 2021-22 financial year. The final government implemented lockdown which affected retail ended in April 2021 and since then all sites operated by CPC have been fully open, although throughout the year there was still a concern that further lockdowns could be imposed.

During the previous year, Cerebral Palsy Cymru successfully applied to a number of covid related emergency grant funds to assist the charity in getting through the difficult months where almost all of its regular income streams had dried up. Most of these grant funds were no longer available during the year 2021-22, whilst many of the income streams that the charity had prior to the pandemic were still not back to anywhere near pre-covid levels (eg in person events, marathon runs, community fundraising), so for income generation, in particular, developing new income streams, remained a key strategy for the trustees and senior management team.

Since the start of the pandemic, the charity has had a covid policy to ensure that staff, volunteers, and families are all kept as safe as possible, this has been regularly updated in line with external changes. Due to the vulnerability of some of the children that we treat, the measures adopted have often been stricter than those publicised by the government. Ongoing covid positive cases have resulted in a lot of disruption to planned activities as staff and/or families were unable to attend at sometimes very short notice. Staff worked hard to ensure that as far as possible, disruption to therapy provision was kept to a minimum.

Therapy

At the beginning of the year the renovation work was being completed on the new children's centre and therapy sessions were being delivered at Bethel Baptist Church hall on a temporary basis. Therapy was able to commence in Cerebral Palsy Cymru's new children's centre from 1st May 2021. During the previous year, virtual therapy sessions were offered as a response to the lockdown situation. Since returning to face-to-face therapy, virtual sessions have still been offered if/when the situation requires it and also as a feature to enable NHS colleagues or additional family members to participate in a session which is being held face-to-face.

Using a combination of face-to-face and virtual appointments, Cerebral Palsy Cymru provided 387 interventions during the course of the year, benefitting 331 children across 1203 individual appointments.

Therapy via face-to-face appointments became the norm again and it was lovely to welcome families to our newly renovated centre. Our standard intervention consists of seeing a child for a course of sessions (usually 5 or 10) at our centre and 63 children benefitted from these during the year. In addition, more outreach interventions, treating children in their local health board centres were achieved as restrictions due to the pandemic were gradually lifted. Different intervention types are available, depending on the needs of children and their families and in total, 153 children were seen in NHS settings or virtually.

Following a halt during the previous financial year, we were able to run three group interventions, for children of similar ages and disabilities. The first was for 6 younger children with unilateral cerebral palsy, the second for a group of 4 young people with complex needs and the third for 5 young people looking at independent life skills. Each course consisted of a series of sessions across several weeks, developing skills, trying new activities and building relationships, and were well received by those who attended.

For a variety of reasons, Cerebral Palsy Cymru is often the first point of specialist contact for families with a baby at risk of or diagnosed 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 Coordinator will meet the baby and family for an initial consultation. Many of these babies go on to benefit from our early intervention service, Better Start, Better Future, 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 skills from either a physiotherapy, occupational therapy, or speech & language therapy background, 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 detailed 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 and/or home programmes depending on need. A key component of the service is giving parents the knowledge and skills to manage and support their children at home.

Family Support

During the year, Cerebral Palsy Cymru was able to provide direct support to families, delivering 126 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 63 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.

During the previous financial year, the lockdown restrictions, and risk assessment had suspended our ability to run face-to-face monthly coffee mornings. These mornings offer parents and carers a chance to meet other families with a child with cerebral palsy, build networks and have a chance to share concerns in a safe environment. They are vital to our work with not just the child with cerebral palsy but supporting the wider family. From July 2021 we were very pleased to re-start these monthly events and further support the families who have been able to attend.

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

The training and development of our staff is important to the service we provide. 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 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. baby massage and signalong):

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

Non-clinical staff undertook learning and development in a wide range of relevant subjects. These included First Aid in the workplace, courses run by the Institute of Fundraising, Health & Safety (IOSH), charity finance updates and MS Office.

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. Due to the pandemic and increased use of virtual meeting technology, a number of these have been moved online and staff have been able to attend more international conferences. It is hoped that during the next couple of years, Cerebral Palsy Cymru will be able to run events like the Alumni group and Clinical Leads days again.

The Strategic Lead for Clinical Effectiveness 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 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 was appointed Chair in December 2021 she is also Curator for the IAACD Knowledge Hub and Co-Lead of the Cerebral Palsy Register for Wales.

Teaching

The therapy team have re-organised therapy courses to be delivered either wholly or in part via a digital platform. The training courses include those previously offered such as the Early Intervention course and Level 1 & 2 Management of Cerebral Palsy courses as well as a course on unilateral cerebral palsy. These training courses have proved popular and have been attended by delegates from across the UK and abroad. As part of Cerebral Palsy Cymru's aim to share knowledge, course development and the methods by which courses are disseminated, will be further developed in future years.

The Early Intervention and Assessment for Infants and Young Children at High Risk of Neurodevelopmental Problems – a practical and evidence-based approach course is now fully established as a part-online, part face-to-face course and two cohorts of this course ran during the year. The course offers a comprehensive overview of assessment and early intervention from birth to 12 months encompassing the Ei SMART approach for professional therapists.

A course on the treatment of unilateral cerebral palsy which had been held pre covid was re-designed as an online only course and ran during November.

IT projects

Following the implementation of MS365 in the previous year, the IT infrastructure was further improved with the completion of a project to incorporate MS Teams. This included a Teams-based phone system, allowing all staff to have a direct line number and access to the phone wherever they are working.

Building Renovation

We completed phase 1 of the refurbishment of the Courtyard building and opened to staff in early 2021 and to families for therapy sessions in May 2021. We then began fundraising for a second phase for some essential elements we had not been able to fund in phase 1.

Additional capital funding was secured during the financial year to enable phase 2 of the renovation work, which includes completion of all internal spaces, installation of a lift and an external canopy. Building work for this commenced in June 2022.

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 ongoing covid-19 restrictions an official opening has not yet been possible however it is hoped that this will be undertaken in 2023.

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.

At the start of the financial year, just after the end of a second lockdown, our four charity shops opened their doors on 12th April 2021. They have slowly increased income to above the levels seen during the depths of the pandemic in 2020-21 and have successfully generated £396,833 in income over the course of the year.

Supported by a grant from the Third Sector Resilience Fund, administered by the Wales Council for Voluntary action, May 2021 saw the exciting launch of our new online charity shop via the platform, Thriftify. During the year, the amount and variety of items for sale has increased as well as the income from this new stream and it is hoped that in time, online sales will provide an additional and sustainable source of income for the Charity.

The number of staff dedicated to working at the charity shops/online sales was 6.0 (FTE) at the end of the year and number of fundraising staff was 3.65 (FTE).

During what continued to be a challenging year, the team raised a total of £813,891 in capital, revenue, and Covid-19 fundraised income.

**CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022**

The following summary demonstrates the variety of fundraised income achieved in 2021-22:

- The Moondance Foundation donated £42,151 through their Covid-19 Relief fund to support a therapist's salary for 12 months, of which £41,398 was used in 2021-22 and the remainder is used in April 2022. In addition, they increased their annual core donation from £30,000 to £50,000 this year. The Moondance Big Donation received in 2017-18 continues to be used for transformational strategic projects.
- The Masonic Charitable Foundation awarded a three-year grant of £19,800 per year towards Better Start, Better Future.
- The Third Sector ICF Capital Investment Fund awarded £10,000 towards an additional specialist toilet for reception.
- Waterloo Foundation awarded £10,000 for the second year of a two-year grant towards the funding gap that the financial impact of Covid-19 caused.
- The Edward Gostling Foundation awarded £5,000 in core funding for Better Start, Better Future.
- The Garfield Weston Foundation awarded a capital grant of £75,000 towards phase 2 of the refurbishment of the new children's centre, which will be spent in 2022-23.
- The Bradbury Foundation agreed a capital grant of £300,000 towards phase 2, This amount will be received and spent in 2022-2023.
- Slater and Gordon Lawyers continued to sponsor our initial Consultation Service, helping to fund the vial initial assessment of basis and children who have, or who are at risk of having, cerebral palsy.
- Mowgli Street Food Cardiff continue to support us as their "House Charity" and contributed £13,622 this financial year.
- We were Charity of the Year for the Royal Mint and St Joseph's Hospital.
- Digital fundraising, a newly established income stream, continued to grow with the launch of two Facebook Fundraising Challenges during the year, achieving a combined income of £51,132. We also raised over £20,000 via the annual 7-day online match funding campaign, the Big Give Christmas Challenge.
- Community-based activities began to return slowly with the launch of our first newly rebranded 'Cake & Tea for CP' campaign (previously Bake for Bobath in March) where we asked supporters to have cake sales and coffee mornings in May for the charity. We held our first in-person event, an Afternoon Tea, in September. We held a volunteer open day in March to re-connect in-person with our volunteers.
- Towards the end of the year, we were delighted to launch a new partnership with the National Trust Cymru and celebrate their annual #BlossomWatch campaign alongside our ambassador, Lucy Owen. The National Trust Cymru will be creating a new wellbeing garden at our children's centre later on in the year.
- Although the pandemic has unlocked new avenues of fundraising opportunities for us, such as digital fundraising, overall, some of our key income streams such as events and community fundraising opportunities are still suffering from the effects of the pandemic, and as a result we predict another challenging year ahead as we see the emergency funding opportunities slowly coming to an end.

Covid grants

A number of grants related to ongoing covid support were applied for to assist the charity in getting through the difficulty of loss of regular income sources. Cerebral Palsy Cymru was successful in many of these applications and they are noted as £200,460 in the accounts, which includes both private and government sources.

Volunteers

As a charity, the time and effort put in by the volunteers is important to the running of the charity and makes a huge difference to what we are able to achieve. Following the various covid-related lockdowns during the previous financial year, the shops opened mid-April 2021 and remained open throughout the year. This was only possible with the help of the 80 plus volunteers who work in our shops. Policies were put in place in each shop in line with government advice at the time to ensure the safety of all.

The ongoing effects of covid restrictions were still felt throughout the financial year and for much of the year the government advice was to restrict the number of people physically coming into work. During the normal course of events, the charity's children's centre benefits from the support of a number of volunteers, both individuals and corporate groups, however during 2021-22, for the safety of volunteers this was not possible, and no volunteers were requested to help with centre activities during the year.

Several volunteer groups have made significant contributions to the Centre's work and fundraising over a number of years. Special mention needs to go to the Friends of Bobath Wales and the Cwm Crafters, all of whom deserve our thanks and gratitude for their generous and ongoing support.

In March 2022 with the easing of restrictions, we were able to hold a Volunteer Day and invited all our volunteers to see the new therapy centre. Attendance was good and all attendees had an update on the organisation's plans, as well as being provided with the understanding and knowledge to represent the charity and its works in the wider world. The time and effort that all the volunteers give is invaluable and it was good to be able to thank them for their help and support during the year.

Campaigning and influencing

Cerebral Palsy Awareness Month (CPAM) took place in March 2021 after many years being held in October around World CP Day (6th October). This was to fall in line with an increasing number of cerebral palsy charities in the UK, and around the world, holding an awareness month in March, which includes National Cerebral Palsy Awareness Day on 25th March. Several schools and corporates chose to 'go green' for the day (green is the official colour of global CPAM). We also produced the first Welsh cerebral palsy factsheet which we shared via social media resulting in a high performing post on Facebook with nearly 100 shares and reach of over 7k.

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. The aim for 2022-23 is to put in place actions to move forward in the "post Covid" world by streamlining internal processes and making performance improvements throughout. This will involve strengthening the fundraising team with a new Director of Fundraising, designing and implementing new income streams. A Head of Retail will also be appointed to improve and develop our retail section. There are further plans for building work at the main therapy centre, including a canopy for the visitor parking and a lift, which will improve the access for families and visitors.

**CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022**

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.

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 20 January 2023 and was signed on their behalf by:

J F Homes

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Director / Trustee

Date: 20 January 2023

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 2022, 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 2023

**CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(INCORPORATING AN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022**

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £	Total Funds 2021 £
Income and endowments from :					
Donations and Legacies	3	324,087	112,641	436,728	444,607
Covid 19 Support	3	92,625	108,015	200,640	791,844
Capital Funds	3	42,011	95,000	137,011	-
Charitable Activities	4	442,666	-	442,666	375,571
Retail and Other Trading Activities	5	411,303	-	411,303	125,994
Investment Income	6	1,719	-	1,719	7,455
Other Income		1,071	-	1,071	721
Total Income		1,315,482	315,656	1,631,138	1,746,191
Expenditure on :					
Raising Funds	7				
Retail		272,525	7,618	280,143	273,680
Other fundraising		146,755	67,798	214,553	165,048
		<u>419,280</u>	<u>75,416</u>	<u>494,696</u>	<u>438,728</u>
Charitable Activities – Therapy Provision		790,171	235,398	1,025,569	767,405
Administration and Other Costs		211,800	3,408	215,208	177,577
Total Expenditure		1,421,251	314,222	1,735,473	1,383,710
Net Income/(Expenditure)		(105,769)	1,434	(104,335)	362,841
Transfers Between Funds		-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(105,769)	1,434	(104,335)	362,841
Total Funds at 1st April 2021		1,955,472	1,826,943	3,782,415	3,419,934
Total Funds at 31st March 2022		1,849,703	1,828,377	3,678,080	3,782,415

The notes set out on pages 19 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
BALANCE SHEET 31ST MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	10	2,565,724	2,318,535
Current Assets			
Stock of promotional items		8,753	3,333
Debtors and prepayments	11	116,467	92,774
Cash at bank and in hand		1,244,452	1,805,325
		<u>1,369,672</u>	<u>1,901,431</u>
Current Liabilities			
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(257,316)</u>	<u>(437,551)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>1,112,356</u>	<u>1,463,880</u>
Net assets		<u>3,678,080</u>	<u>3,782,415</u>
Funds of the Charity			
Restricted Funds - Building	13	1,751,655	1,687,832
- Other	13	76,722	139,111
		<u>1,828,377</u>	<u>1,826,943</u>
Unrestricted Funds			
Contingency Fund	14	300,000	300,000
Legacy Fund	14	17,976	41,976
Charity Development Fund	14	987,895	1,106,406
Revenue Reserves		543,832	507,090
Total Unrestricted Funds		<u>1,849,703</u>	<u>1,955,472</u>
		<u>3,678,080</u>	<u>3,782,415</u>

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

These accounts were approved by the Board of Trustees on 20 January 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

J F Holmes

Director/Trustee

Date: 20 January 2023

Company No: 02691690

The notes set out on pages 19 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 31ST MARCH 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		£	£
Cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	19	(214,698)	561,915
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment income – Interest receivable		1,719	7,455
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(347,894)	(647,503)
Sale proceeds of tangible fixed assets		-	400,222
		<u>(346,175)</u>	<u>(239,826)</u>
Increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(560,873)	322,089
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>1,805,325</u>	<u>1,483,236</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		<u>1,244,452</u>	<u>1,805,325</u>

The notes set out on pages 19 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

**CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Cerebral Palsy Cymru is a registered charitable company limited by guarantee that is registered in England and Wales under charity number 1010183 and company number 02691690. The principal address is 1 The Courtyard, Ty Glas Avenue, Llanishen, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 5DX. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are disclosed within the Trustees' Report.

2. 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 outlined 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.

**CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022**

c) Incoming Resources (continued)

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.

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.

CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

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
Therapy Equipment	-	5 years

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

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.

CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

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 2022

3. INCOME FROM DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2022	2021
	£	£
Donations and Legacies		
Legacies	-	20,000
Moondance Foundation	50,000	30,000
Hodge Foundation	31,711	23,048
Slater and Gordon	36,000	36,000
Mowgli Street Food	12,158	2,901
Merthyr South Wales	-	50,000
Garfield Weston Foundation	5,000	25,000
Admiral	-	25,000
CF in Wales	-	20,000
Waterloo Foundation	10,000	10,000
Lottery Community Fund	41,509	33,207
Other Trusts and Corporate	87,371	50,160
Other Private Donations	162,979	119,290
Covid 19 Support		
Local Authority Grants	12,000	146,285
CJRS Grant	8,143	333,778
Welsh Government	15,000	25,000
CF in Wales	-	15,000
Lottery Community Fund	16,084	24,906
Global Community	-	20,000
Moondance Foundation	41,398	43,875
WCVA VSEF	-	99,938
WCVA TSRF	-	56,250
WCVA VSRF	43,335	22,601
WCVA TSRF 2	64,680	4,212
Capital Funds		
Garfield Weston	75,000	-
Glamorgan GVS	10,000	-
Lottery Award	10,000	-
Slater and Gordon	20,000	-
Hugh James	10,000	-
Other Donations	12,011	-
	<u>774,379</u>	<u>1,236,451</u>

CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

4. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	£	£
Local Health Authorities	341,419	300,286
Therapy Course	66,025	7,912
Challenges	7,458	24,173
Other Fundraising Events and Activities	27,764	43,199
	<u>442,666</u>	<u>375,571</u>

Local Health Authority income related to the provision of therapy sessions.

5. RETAIL AND OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	2022	2021
	£	£
Retail Shop Sales	334,346	118,447
Retail Online Sales	11,251	144
Retail Rag	20,368	5,778
Retail Gift Aid	42,119	-
Other	3,219	1,625
	<u>411,303</u>	<u>125,994</u>

6. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2022	2020
	£	£
Bank Deposit Interest	<u>1,719</u>	<u>7,455</u>

CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

7. EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Fundraising and Retail	Charitable Activities	Administration and Other	Total 2022	Total 2021
Staff Costs (Note 8)	295,462	799,963	159,075	1,254,500	1,239,748
Establishment	13,507	47,275	6,754	67,536	26,252
Direct Costs	34,884	21,756	-	56,640	6,055
Professional Fees	-	35,870	-	35,870	30,688
Auditor's Remuneration	-	9,000	-	9,000	9,000
Other Amounts Paid to Auditor:					
Payroll Services	-	1,530	-	1,530	1,830
Stationery, Telephone & IT	13,929	34,868	10,887	59,684	42,222
Training	-	9,234	-	9,234	4,574
Travel and Accommodation	-	14,757	-	14,757	11,127
Retail	110,805	-	-	110,805	113,058
Other costs	3,658	11,553	-	15,211	11,345
Depreciation	21,846	39,763	38,492	100,101	46,832
Loss/(Gain) on :					
Tangible Fixed Assets	605	-	-	605	5,732
19 Park Road	-	-	-	-	(164,753)
	494,696	1,025,569	215,208	1,735,473	1,383,710

8. STAFF COSTS

The cost of employing staff was:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and Salaries	1,062,046	1,034,943
Social Security Costs	95,215	86,902
Pension Costs	97,239	88,059
Redundancy Costs	-	29,845
	1,254,500	1,239,749

The earnings of one employee totalled over £60,000 during the year and fell within the band £70,001 – £80,000 (2021 – One in band £70,001 - £80,000). The associated pension cost amounted to £11,137.

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

CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

8. STAFF COSTS (continued)

The average weekly number of employees during the year was:

	2022	2021
Fundraising and Publicity (Inc. Retail)	17	23
Management and Administration	8	4
Therapy	15	19
	<u>40</u>	<u>46</u>

9. PENSIONS

The Charity operates a defined contribution pensions scheme. The pensions cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the Charity to the scheme and amount to £27,379.

The Charity also contributes to the NHS Pension scheme, whose fund is held independently of the Charity. The Scheme is an unfunded defined benefit scheme but the charity is unable to identify its share of underlying assets and liabilities.

Employer contributes rates are reviewed every four years following a scheme calculation carried out by a government actuary. On the advice of the actuary, the contributions may be varied from time to time to reflect changes in the scheme's liabilities.

The contributions to this NHS scheme in the year were £69,860.

CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold Property	Fixtures & Equipment	Therapy Equipment	IT Equipment	Total
	£	£			£
<u>Cost</u>					
At 01/04/21	2,202,551	175,999	97,852	112,809	2,589,211
Additions	278,205	19,475	1,778	48,436	347,894
Disposals	-	(24,999)	-	(2,727)	(27,727)
At 31/03/22	2,480,756	170,475	99,630	158,518	2,909,379
<u>Dep'n</u>					
At 01/04/21	-	139,810	78,460	52,406	270,676
Charge for Year	42,313	16,174	4,770	37,844	101,101
Other	-	(1,000)	-	-	(1,000)
Disposals	-	(24,394)	-	(2,727)	(27,121)
At 31/03/22	42,313	130,590	83,230	87,523	343,655
<u>NBV</u>					
At 31/03/22	2,438,443	39,885	16,400	70,995	2,565,724
At 31/03/21	2,202,551	36,189	19,392	60,403	2,318,535

11. DEBTORS

	2022	2021
	£	£
LHB Funding Due	6,370	-
Event Courses income due/Expenditure Prepaid	19,234	3,902
Furlough Claim Due	-	10,023
Gift Aid	43,384	4,501
Retail Rents Prepaid	7,739	8,562
Retail Rag Collection	3,734	-
Other debtors and prepayments	36,006	65,786
	116,467	92,774

CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

12. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Sundry Taxes and Social Security	4,378	37,760
Audit & Accountancy	9,000	9,000
Amounts Owed to Bobath London	-	57,544
Deferred Income	106,934	234,425
Other Creditor & Accruals	137,004	98,822
	<u>257,316</u>	<u>437,551</u>

Analysis of Deferred Income

Deferred income consist of income received in respect of training income and grants to be utilised in future periods.

	2022	2021
	£	£
Brought forward at 1 April	234,425	130,695
Released in the year	(234,425)	(93,985)
Deferred in the year	106,934	197,715
Carried forward at 31 March	<u>106,934</u>	<u>234,425</u>

CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

13. RESTRICTED FUNDS

	Balance	<u>Movement in Year</u>		Balance
	01.04.21	Income	Expenditure	31.3.2022
Various Property Grants	187,832	-	(3,444)	184,388
Welsh Government Grant Property	1,500,000	-	(27,500)	1,472,500
Hodge Foundation	31,801	31,711	(31,711)	31,801
Garfield Weston	5,000	5,000	(10,000)	-
Children In Need	9,988	-	(9,988)	-
Sick Children in Wales Trust	24,710	-	(8,114)	16,596
Sundry Small Specific Grants	12,205	-	(1,245)	10,960
Neumark Charitable Foundation	3,750	-	(3,750)	-
Neumark Charitable Foundation	3,333	-	(3,333)	-
CIN Booster	798	-	(290)	508
Community Foundation	14,911	-	(14,911)	-
Lottery Community Fund	8,302	-	(8,302)	-
Welsh Government AV equipment	24,313	-	(8,209)	16,104
Moondance	-	42,151	(41,398)	753
WCVA VSRF	-	43,335	(43,335)	-
WCVA TSRF 2	-	64,680	(64,680)	-
Neumark Charitable Foundation	-	729	(729)	-
Children In Need	-	12,100	(12,100)	-
Global Charities	-	15,000	(15,000)	-
Masonic Charity Fund	-	4,950	(4,950)	-
Oakdale Trust	-	1,000	(1,000)	-
Garfield Weston Phase 2	-	75,000	-	75,000
Glamorgan GVS	-	10,000	(50)	9,950
Lottery Awards	-	10,000	(183)	9,817
	1,826,943	315,656	(314,222)	1,828,377

CEREBRAL PALSY CYMRU
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022

14. UNRESTRICTED DESIGNATED FUNDS

	Balance at 01.04.21	Tfr General Reserves	Expenditure	Balance 31.03.22
	£	£	£	£
Contingency Fund	300,000	-	-	300,000
Legacy Fund	41,976	-	(12,000)	29,976
Charity Development Fund	1,106,406	-	(118,511)	987,895
	<u>1,448,382</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(130,511)</u>	<u>1,317,871</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.

15. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Tangible Fixed Assets	Net Current Assets	Total
	£	£	£
RESTRICTED FUNDS	1,734,157	94,220	1,828,377
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS	831,567	1,018,136	1,849,703
	<u>2,565,724</u>	<u>1,112,356</u>	<u>3,678,080</u>

16. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 March 2022 the Charity had commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Payments Due		
Within One Year	15,000	16,875
Between One and Five Years	7,500	22,250
	<u>22,250</u>	<u>39,125</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
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17. 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

During the year one trustee received £4,576 for the provision of early intervention tutoring services to the charity.

18. 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.

**19. RECONCILIATION OF INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)
TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATION ACTIVITIES**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Net movement in funds	(104,335)	362,481
Add back: Depreciation charge	100,101	46,832
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	605	5,732
Gain on disposal of 19 Park Road	-	(164,753)
Deduct: Investment income	(1,719)	(7,455)
Decrease / (Increase) in stocks	(5,420)	(3,333)
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors	(23,693)	77,720
Increase / (Decrease) in creditors	(180,237)	244,691
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	<u>(214,698)</u>	<u>561,915</u>

20. 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.