REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 2083754 (England and Wales)

**REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 295873** 

# REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018 FOR THE FOUNDATION FOR CONDUCTIVE EDUCATION

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## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 July 2018. The trustees have adopted the provisions of 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) (effective 1 January 2015).

### **OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES**

## **Objectives and aims**

The Foundation for Conductive Education (NICE) aims to develop, advance and teach the science of Conductive Education.

Conductive Education originated in Hungary in the 1940s as a unique form of education and rehabilitation for people with neurological motor disorders such as cerebral palsy, stroke, multiple sclerosis and Parkinson's.

Conductive Education is based upon a "simple" concept of human potential which means that everyone has the capability to learn and develop irrespective of their starting point. Whilst most of us agree with this statement, in practice many systems place barriers and boundaries on this learning. People with disabilities frequently spend much of their time being assessed for what they "cannot do" rather than what potential they have. Conductors are highly trained to observe this potential in a person and to nurture their development and devise structured programmes to enable success. Conductive Education combines education, psychology and medical science and considers all aspects of the person simultaneously.

## Vision, Mission and Values

## Vision

Our vision is of a society where children and adults with neurological motor disorders are respected as having the potential to learn and are supported in achieving this.

### Mission |

Our mission can be summarised as follows.

- To push the boundaries of human potential for children and adults with neurological movement disorders by teaching them, through Conductive Education, a range of skills which promote an active lifestyle and new opportunities in society.
- 2. To deliver training activities which challenge perceptions on the abilities of children and adults with neurological movement disorders and to ensure standards of excellence in Conductive Education.

### <u>Values</u>

Our values can be summarised as follows.

- 1. Children and adults with neurological motor disorders have the right to highly specialised teaching relevant to their individual needs and values.
- Conductive Education should be made more readily available and accessible as a choice for education and/or rehabilitation.
- 3. Families of children and adults with motor disorders should be viewed as experts and play a role in developing services to meet their needs.
- 4. To provide a safe environment in which children and adults can thrive, learn and develop, where all aspects of their welfare will be protected and where they feel valued and listened to.

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

## **OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES**

#### Significant activities

Significant activities undertaken by NICE during the year ended 31 July 2018 to help children and adults who have a primary neurological movement disorder include the following.

0	The Milestone Club	For children aged between 0 and 3 years of age working alongside parents/guardians.
0	The Red Boots Nursery	For children aged between 3 and 5 years of age.
0	The Red Boots School	For children aged between 5 and 11 years of age following a primary school curriculum.
0	Intensive movement training	For children aged between 7 and 14 years of age receiving 2 or 3 week block placements.
0	Mainstream school sessions	For children with developmental co-ordination disorders.
0	Adult Conductive rehabilitation and treatment	Regular sessions for adults living with the effects of Parkinson's, strokes, multiple sclerosis, cerebral palsy and other neurological movement disorders.

## Safeguarding policy

We review our responsibilities as laid out in the Charity Commission's guidance of strategy for dealing with safeguarding issues charities and confirm that we have complied with statutory requirements in respect of reporting, investigating and learning from any safeguarding incidents. In the period covered by these financial statements, the trustees were not aware of any incidents that were required to be reported to the Charity Commission.

NICE is committed to the safeguarding of vulnerable adults and children. Safeguarding alerts and incidents are reported to trustees as part of our governance oversight and structure. We have policies and procedures for the safeguarding and protection of people who use our services and provide regular staff training.

### **Public benefit**

## Ensuring our work delivers our aims

We review our aims, objectives and activities each year. This review looks at what we achieved and the outcomes of our work in the previous 12 months. The review looks at the success of each key activity and the benefits they have brought to those groups of people we are set up to help. The review also helps us to ensure that our aims, objectives and activities remain focused on our stated purposes.

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

### The focus of our work

The focus of NICE continues to be the development, advancement and teaching of the science of Conductive Education.

All of our work is achieved through the practice of Conductive Education.

## Who can benefit?

Conductive Education focuses on children and adults who have a primary neurological movement disorder.

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

#### **OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES**

#### **Public benefit**

In children this is typically cerebral palsy, global development delay or developmental co-ordination disorders. It does, however, not preclude children with genetic or rare conditions which present a primary movement problem.

In adulthood this will also include acquired conditions such as Parkinson's, strokes, multiple sclerosis or brain injury.

Alongside the person with the disability we believe that families also need support throughout their journey. With this in mind, we provide a range of additional workshops, support sessions and training for parents, carers, guardians and wider family members.

### STRATEGIC REPORT

### Achievement and performance

### Charitable activities

#### How our activities deliver public benefit

In setting our objectives and planning our activities the trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit, including the guidance on public benefit and fee charging.

All of our charitable activities focus on our ability to develop, advance and teach the science of Conductive Education and to ensure that we deliver benefit to the public not only to the children and adults that we help through Conductive Education but also to their families and carers who support them.

## Key achievements and successes during the period include the following

### Highlights

During the year ended 31 July 2018 we provided direct services to around 328 families (256 adult participants and 72 children).

## o Fundraising fun

In order to provide these services we are very reliant on our fundraising efforts. We have hosted and managed a number of events over the year. We are also indebted to all of our individual, community, corporate and trust supporters who have made this year possible. We can't thank you all enough for all that you do for us.

### o Volunteers

Volunteers play many roles at NICE, from supporting cricket parking and running stalls to painting our buildings and providing pro bono legal support for our families. A huge NICE thank you to everyone who has given their time and effort to helping us over the year. Without the support of our many volunteers we would not be able to run as successfully as we do.



Skansa staff volunteers painted our student room in a vibrant colour. Thank you.

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

## STRATEGIC REPORT Achievement and performance Charitable activities

o Volunteers



At our annual awards ceremony our Volunteer Award was presented to Alan Begley from Ault Insurance Brokers. Alan has been a supporter of NICE for many years and this was a very well deserved award. Alan (pictured left) is shown with NICE's Chair of Trustees, David Wood.



## Snowdon Climb

Here are Team GRIN who were amongst a total of 27 people who climbed Snowdon to raise funds for NICE, raising a huge total of £9,807.

o Events - Annual Ball 2017

This year the Annual Ball was held at the ICC in Birmingham, hosted once again by one of our greatest supporters, Ed James.

It was an amazing night, full of glamour and fun, and we raised an amazing £35,641.

A huge thank you to everyone who came and supported this great event. Pictures from the event are shown below.





## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

## STRATEGIC REPORT Achievement and performance Charitable activities

o Other Events – the Christmas Fayre and the Annual Golf Day at Edgbaston Golf Club The Christmas Fayre (pictured below) raised an amazing £4,237.



At the Annual Golf Day at Edgbaston Golf Club (pictured below), the main guest was Adrian Chiles and here we can see TEAM OWB enjoying the challenge, raising £9,455.



## Newly qualified conductors

At the 2018 graduation ceremony for newly qualified conductors is the Right Worshipful Lord Mayor of Birmingham, Councillor Yvonne Mosquito (picture left, below) and some of the graduates (pictured below, right) throwing their caps in the air





## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

## STRATEGIC REPORT Achievement and performance Charitable activities

Strategy overview – "A NICE Future"

"A NICE Future" is our strategic document designed to lead us into the next three years. The following provides a summary of the key points from this document.

## NICE positioning of services

Over the past year we have been working at identifying a more sustainable model of service delivery and to position ourselves in new areas to promote services and attract funding support. A number of new initiatives have been introduced.

### Children's Services

- Part-time primary school placements. These have been designed to meet parental demand and also the needs
  of mainstream schools to ensure that the needs of children are met.
- Introduction of a bursary sponsorship to "top up" local authority funding, enabling us to attract full-time and part-time pupils and to meet their needs through the delivery of Conductive Education.
- Free pre-school placements for parents. This has enabled us to support parents through their journey into the
  world of "special educational needs" whilst ensuring that their child receives Conductive Education services.
   These are totally funded through voluntary income sources.
- Pro bono legal support and staff training to provide a greater level of expertise to support our families. A thank you to Access Legal for their support with this initiative.







### **Adult Services**

- The year 2017 saw the end of a long-term grant from Birmingham City Council to provide services for our adults.
   This has required a re-structure of the department including a reduction in staffing.
- The first stages of the "NICE Road to Wellness". This is the new strategic direction for adult services and positions Conductive Education in the field of wellness and wellbeing.

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

## STRATEGIC REPORT Achievement and performance Charitable activities

Adult services

Successful continuation of our reablement services funded by the Big Lottery Fund. To date, this
project has worked with 443 people and provided a total of 820 places on a range of activities. This
year also saw the introduction of a new Nordic Walking group for people with Parkinson's. We are
now entering our final year of this grant.



Pictured below is a group thank you to Masonic Charitable Foundation for their amazing donation of £25,000.



Pictured below are three of our "first" children who joined us in 1988 and went to Hungary in search of Conductive Education – all grown up now!



## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

## Achievement and performance

## Charitable activities

The Conductive College and Training

- Establishment of a national Conductive Education consortium to promote the future training of conductors through Birmingham City University (BCU) and bringing together Conductive Education centres from across the UK to share and disseminate information and promote Conductive Education in a more unified way.
- Revalidation of an improved course structure to meet the changing needs of students and professional experience for employment.
- Introduction of new post-graduate modules and an MA degree in Conductive Education to promote academic understanding, knowledge and expertise in the field of Conductive Education. Modules to form part of BCU MA programme.
- Introduction of a new multi-disciplinary conductor post-graduate level qualification targeted at professionals already working on Conductive Education centres across the UK and Europe. This course aims to increase the number of qualified conductors trained to deliver Conductive Education services.

### Financial review

## Financial position

During the financial year we achieved a surplus of £44,505 compared to a surplus of £42,691 in the previous year. Excluding depreciation this represents a surplus of £52,703 for the year ended 31 July 2018.

Income for the year ended 31 July 2018 decreased slightly at £1,071,525 compared to £1,080,255 last year, with a decrease Adults Services income due to the cessation of a long-term grant from Birmingham City Council being almost offset by increases in Training Services, donations and legacies and fundraising activities.

Voluntary income totalling £460,410 (consisting of donations, legacies and fundraising activities) showed an increase of 3.4% compared to the year ended 31 July 2017.

Costs were well controlled during the year at £1,027,020 with a 1.0% decrease compared to the year ended 31 July 2017.

As at 31 July 2018 our total reserves now stand at £883,633 compared to £839,128 as at 31 July 2017.

Although we have net current liabilities of £183,425 as at 31 July 2018, this includes deferred income of £182,779 which will be available during the year ended 31 July 2019.

We also have fixed and variable term loans outstanding totalling £377,264 as at 31 July 2018 with Lloyds Banking Group. All due repayments concerning these loans have been made during the year ended 31 July 2018 and total outstanding loans with Lloyds Banking Group reduced by £33,244 as at 31 July 2018 compared to as at 31 July 2017.

Lloyds Banking Group continue to give us ongoing support with an overdraft facility of £200,000.

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

### STRATEGIC REPORT

Financial review

Reserves policy

Reserves will be spent at the trustees' discretion in furtherance of NICE's objects.

NICE's policy on reserves includes detailed procedures and covers the following.

- o The reasons why NICE needs reserves.
- o The level of reserves which the trustees believe NICE needs.
- o The steps which NICE takes to establish/maintain its reserves at the agreed level.
- The procedures to monitor and review the policy.

Unrestricted funds are required by NICE for the following reasons.

- To cover administration, fundraising and marketing and support costs without which NICE could not function.
- To provide funds which can be designated to specific projects to enable these to be undertaken at short notice.

The trustees have reviewed NICE's needs for reserves in line with the guidance issued by the Charity Commission. The trustees believe that to ensure that NICE can run effectively in the event of unforeseen circumstances that free reserves should be at a level of £260,000 being three months costs. Free reserves are defined as unrestricted funds less illiquid assets (net of borrowings) plus deferred income.

As at 31 July 2018 NICE's free reserves were £20,000 being an increase of £61,000 since 31 July 2017 and are therefore, insufficient to satisfy our current reserves policy.

Given our high dependency upon local authority fees and grant income, we are continually working to increase our reserves through voluntary income sources and by developing fee-paying services.

The level of reserves will be monitored and reviewed by the trustees annually.

## Going concern

Our forward financial projections show a positive cashflow position at the end of the next period.

No matters have come to the attention of the trustees which might suggest that NICE will not be able to maintain its current activities for the foreseeable future and, given that the bank have confirmed their ongoing support of NICE to the beginning of August 2019 and have indicated that there is no reason for this support not continue on the same basis beyond that point, they have therefore considered that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis.

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

## STRATEGIC REPORT Future plans

### What we know

- o The need for our services is increasing due to the ageing population and across authority cuts in services for children and adults with physical disabilities. This has been reflected in the number of enquiries and applications across all services.
- o The move into the Wellness and Wellbeing agenda places us is a different, modern context.
- o Collaboration with mainstream schools provides benefit for pupils and meets parents' wishes.
- o Understanding of neuroplasticity and how the brain can change and develop provides evidence of the benefit of Conductive Education as an approach to neurological movement disorders.

### **Prevention**

Traditionally NICE has been focused on a model of intervention rather than prevention. However, there is increasing evidence of the impact of a long-term physical disability on mental health.

"Poor physical health can lead to an increased risk of developing mental health problems. Since the founding of the NHS in 1948, physical care and mental health care have largely been disconnected. There is an increasing call on healthcare professionals to consider psychological wellbeing when treating the physical symptoms of a condition and vice versa." (Mental Health Foundation)

This requires us NICE to recognise the psychological benefit of Conductive Education and how this can work to prevent the families we work with experiencing mental health issues. Whilst our families commonly report these benefits we have not placed a specific emphasis on the impact of this quality of life and overall health and wellbeing.

## Strategic priorities - 2018 to 2021

- To fully reposition adult services and develop a financially sustainable service structure.
- o To manage increased demands in children's services through increased numbers of part-time children.
- o To ensure all standards are met and quality recognised by Ofsted.
- o To maximise income generation through training services..
- o To focus on prevention of longer term associated mental health problems and improving wellbeing.
- o To maximise capacity in pre-school services.
- To develop a robust fundraising strategy to an annual voluntary income target of £500,000.
- o To create new packages of services to meet changing needs.
- o To increase our social media presence and provide a clear marketing message.
- o To focus on defining the link between physical and mental health in our population.
- o To provide an optimal environment for staff and families.
- To develop a clear communication strategy internally and externally.

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

## STRATEGIC REPORT Future plans

To further establish NICE as a centre of expertise in the West Midlands.

#### Summary

We are entering a new phase in the development of NICE. Growth is not only about expanding services but ensuring that we meet the increasingly complex needs of the families we serve.

This year we will be focusing on positioning NICE clearly in the community within which we work, ensuring that we can continue to develop a robust financial model whilst developing our service base to meet need.

Our major priority is to secure and regrow our adult services by developing our NICE Road to Wellness project.

We will work to create an environment which is vibrant, forward thinking and moving into the future.

It will be a year of political change and NICE needs to be clear on the threats and possibilities this may bring. This requires a flexible approach and an outward looking vision. Our goal is to ensure that we are able to be flexible to meet changing needs whilst retaining secure in the philosophy and approach of Conductive Education. Subsequent years will continue to build on this and create a robust base for services and training, focusing on ensuring that children and adults with neurological movement disorders have access to specialist services to meet their individual needs and to continue to challenge perceptions of what is possible.

## STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

## Governing document

The Foundation for Conductive Education (NICE) is a company limited by guarantee (company registration number 2083754) which was incorporated on 12 December 1986 and achieved charitable status on 10 February 1987 (charity registration number 295873).

NICE was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of NICE and is governed under its Articles of Association.

In the event of NICE being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

## Recruitment and appointment of new trustees

We draw upon a wide range of skills mix for our Trustee Board ranging from specialist skills (such as education, local government), professional skills (such as law and accountancy) and broad commercial skills.

All of our trustees have current or past experience of being a trustee, director or partner in either a charity, commercial or professional organisation.

Furthermore, all of our trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from NICE. Any expenses reclaimed from NICE by trustees are set out in the notes to financial statements.

## Organisational structure

Ultimate responsibility for NICE resides with the membership which exercises power through a Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees comprises both elected members and the nominees of certain institutions with elected members always in the majority.

The Board of Trustees meets routinely four times a year and is joined in its discussions by co-optees from users and staff and by the NICE's directorate. A vital function of the Board of Trustees is to review at every meeting the progress of NICE's development plan.

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

### STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

A scheme of delegation is in place and day to day responsibility for the provision of NICE's services rests with the chief executive. The chief executive is responsible for ensuring that NICE delivers the services specified and that key performance indicators are met. The chief executive also has responsibility for the day to day operational management of NICE, individual supervision of the staff team and ensuring that the team continue to develop their skills and working practices in line with good practice.

### Induction and training of new trustees

New trustees undergo an orientation day to brief them on legal obligations under charity law, the content of NICE's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the committee and decision-making process and the recent financial performance of NICE.

During the induction day they meet key employees and other trustees.

Trustees are encouraged to attend appropriate external training events where these will facilitate the understanding of their role.

## Key management remuneration

In the trustees' opinion, the key management personnel of NICE responsible for the direction, control, running and operation of NICE on a day to day basis consists of the Board of Trustees and the Chief Executive.

### Key management personnel - trustees

All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee received remuneration during the year.

Details of trustees' expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in notes 11 and 22 to the financial statements.

## Key management personnel - chief executive

The pay of the NICE's senior staff is reviewed annually and normally increased based upon the position of NICE's finances and the cost of living in general.

## Risk management

The trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which NICE is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error.

During the year the chief executive identifies the major risks facing NICE. These are assessed in terms of their likelihood of occurrence and potential impact. Corrective actions are set out to mitigate these risks and responsibility for their monitoring and implementation put in place. This is reviewed regularly at the quarterly trustees' meetings through the chief executive's report to the trustees.

A major risk to NICE is financial stability given our high dependency on voluntary income. This is monitored through rigorous cashflow forecasting on a weekly basis, regular meetings with our bank relationship manager and quarterly reports to the Board of Trustees. The chief executive meets monthly with a trustees finance sub-committee.

With reference to operational risk, we work with a wide range of operational policies (eg health and safety, safeguarding and POVA) which set out to identify potential risks and actions to mitigate them. Where necessary, we undertake individual risk assessments.

We also have full insurance cover for public, employer, product and professional liability.

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

## STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

## **Fundraising**

NICE's fundraising during the year ended 31 July 2018 was undertaken by staff and volunteers and not by any professional fundraisers or commercial companies. NICE is registered with the Fundraising Regulator. There have been no failures to comply with the Fundraising Code of Practice or requirements of the Regulator.

## REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

## **Registered Company number**

2083754 (England and Wales)

## **Registered Charity number**

295873

## **Registered office**

Cannon Hill House Russell Road Moseley Birmingham B13 8RD

### **Trustees**

#### **Elected trustees**

The following trustees have been appointed to the Board of Trustees by election in accordance with NICE's Articles of Association and, except where stated, have served throughout the period since 1 August 2017.

David Wood (Chairman)

Sarah Collett

**Anthony Coombs** 

**Graham Coombs** 

Keith Dudley

Les Lawrence

Kevin Mattinson

**Andrew Moss** 

Ian Sharp

Jayne Titchener

## **Appointed trustees**

The following trustees have been appointed to the Board of Trustees by their respective Appointing Bodies in accordance with the NICE's Articles of Association.

Councillor Martin Straker Welds

Birmingham City Council

## Company secretary

Marie McCann

## **Chief executive**

Melanie Brown

## **Senior Statutory Auditor**

Peter Smith ACA

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

## **REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS - CONTINUED**

## **Independent auditors**

J W Hinks LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 19 Highfield Road Edgbaston Birmingham B15 3BH

## **Solicitors**

ShakespeareMartineau No 1 Colmore Square Birmingham B4 6AA

## Banker

Lloyds Bank plc University of Birmingham Branch 142 Edgbaston Park Road Birmingham B15 2TY

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

### STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

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

In so far as the trustees are aware:

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

### **AUDITORS**

The auditors, J W Hinks LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 18 October 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

D Wood - Trustee

## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE FOUNDATION FOR CONDUCTIVE EDUCATION (REGISTERED NUMBER: 2083754)

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Foundation for Conductive Education (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 July 2018 on pages eighteen to forty. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 July 2018 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

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

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

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

## Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

## REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE FOUNDATION FOR CONDUCTIVE EDUCATION (REGISTERED NUMBER: 2083754)

### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements 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 exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Trustees.

## Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

## Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Peter Smith ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of J W Hinks LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 19 Highfield Road Edgbaston Birmingham B15 3BH

Date: 18 October 2018

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

				2018	2017
		Unrestricted fund	Restricted funds	Total funds	Total funds
	Note	£	£	£	£
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					_
Donations and legacies	2	116,782	249,324	366,106	356,749
Charitable activities	5	•	•	•	,
Children's services		109,160	22	109,160	111,609
Adult services		256,675	41,834	298,509	344,676
Training services		203,446	•	203,446	178,584
Other trading activities	3	94,304		94,304	88,636
Investment income	4			-	1
Total		780,367	291,158	1,071,525	1,080,255
EXPENDITURE ON					
Raising funds	6	106,367	2.00	106,367	102,046
Charitable activities	7				
Children's services		238,628	185,451	424,079	421,281
Adult services		188,553	122,829	311,382	293,960
Training services		185,192		185,192	220,277
Total		718,740	308,280	1,027,020	1,037,564
NET INCOME		61,627	(17,122)	44,505	42,691
Net movement in funds		61,627	(17,122)	44,505	42,691
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		798,745	40,383	839,128	796,437
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		860,372	23,261	883,633	839,128

## **CONTINUING OPERATIONS**

All income and expenditure has arisen from continuing activities.

## **BALANCE SHEET AT 31 JULY 2018**

ie.	Unrestricted	Restricted	2018 Total funds	2017 Total funds
Note			_	_
Note	t	t	£	£
13	1 407 144		1 407 144	1,415,342
14		-		1,413,342
	1,407,145		1,407,145	1,415,343
15	47.690	20 020	67 710	114,184
				40,637
	70,259	23,261	93,520	154,821
16	(276,945)	?■?	(276,945)	(350,267)
	(206,686)	23,261	(183.425)	(195,446)
		·		
	1,200,459	23,261	1,223,720	1,219,897
17	(340 087)		(340 097)	(380,769)
17	(340,087)		(340,087)	(360,703)
	•			3
	860,372	23,261	833,633	839,128
21				
_			860,372	798,745
			23,261	40,383
			002.022	020.400
			883,633	839,128
	15	fund £  13	Note     fund funds £       13     1,407,144     -       14     1     -       15     47,690 20,020 22,569 3,241       70,259     23,261       16     (276,945) -     -       (206,686)     23,261       17     (340,087) -     -       860,372     23,261	Unrestricted fund funds         Restricted funds         Total funds           13         1,407,144         -         1,407,144           14         1         -         1           15         47,690         20,020         67,710           22,569         3,241         25,810           70,259         23,261         93,520           16         (276,945)         -         (276,945)           (206,686)         23,261         (183,425)           17         (340,087)         -         (340,087)           860,372         23,261         833,633           21         860,372         860,372

## BALANCE SHEET - CONTINUED AT 31 JULY 2018

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small charitable companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 18 October 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

R D Wood -Trustee

I G Sharp -Trustee

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash generated from operations	1	133,500	50,107
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activitie	S	133,500	50,107
Cash flows from investing activities:			H
Purchase of tangible fixed assets			(0.136)
Interest received		** ***	(9,126)
medest reconved		×	1
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	•	:# 	(9,125)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
New loans in year		·	9,126
Bank loan repayments in year		(33,243)	(32,310)
Capital repayments in year		(1,224)	(3,306)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	i	<u>(34,467</u> )	(26,490)
			-
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the			
reporting period  Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the		99,033	14,492
reporting period	2	<u>(73,223)</u>	<u>(87,715</u> )
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the			
reporting period	2	25,810	<u>(73,223</u> )

## NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

1.	RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING AC	TIVITIES	
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Net income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial		
	activities)	44,505	42,691
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation charges	8,198	15,420
	Interest received	-	(1)
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors	46,474	(63,272)
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors	34,323	55,269
		5	
	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	133,500	50,107
2.	ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Cash in hand	109	106
	Notice deposits (less than 3 months)	25,699	40,531
	Overdrafts included in bank loans and overdrafts falling due within one		,
	year	<del></del>	(113,860)
	Total cash and cash equivalents	25,810	(73,223)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## BASIS OF PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS General information

The Foundation for Conductive Education (NICE) is a charity incorporated in England and Wales. The address of NICE's registered office is Cannon Hill House, Russell Road, Moseley, Birmingham, B13 8RD.

### **Accounting convention**

The financial statements of NICE, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) "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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015)", Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared using the historic cost convention as modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value and are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of NICE, rounded to the nearest £1.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

## **COMPANY STATUS**

NICE is a company limited by guarantee.

NICE had 108 members as at 31 July 2018 (2017 - 120) all of whom have given an undertaking to contribute up to £1 each if called upon to do so in the event of NICE being wound up.

## **GOING CONCERN**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist. The trustees have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements. The expected level of income and expenditure is sufficient with the level of reserves for the Foundation to be able to continue as a going concern.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### INCOME

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once NICE has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

For donations to be recognised NICE will have been notified of the amounts and the settlement date in writing. If there are conditions attached to the donation and this requires a level of performance before entitlement can be obtained then income is deferred until those conditions are fully met or the fulfilment of those conditions is within the control of NICE and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

For legacies to be recognised, entitlement is the earlier of NICE being notified of an impending distribution or the legacy being received. At this point income is recognised. On occasion legacies will be notified to NICE. However, it is not always possible to measure the amount expected to be distributed. On these occasions the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed.

Fees charged for services provided by NICE such as children's services, adult services and training services are recognised as the services are being performed. Income received in advance of the service being performed is deferred.

Income from trading activities includes income earned from fundraising events and trading activities to raise funds for NICE. Income is received in exchange for supplying goods and services in order to raise funds and is recognised when entitlement has occurred. Other income includes membership fees which are recognised evenly over the membership period and conferences and sales of merchandise which are accounted for when the conference takes place or when merchandise has been delivered to the purchaser.

NICE receives local authority grants and grants from other third parties in respect of its activities. Income from local authority grants and grants from other third parties are recognised at fair value when NICE has entitlement after any performance conditions have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. If entitlement is not met then these amounts are deferred.

Investment income is earned through holding assets such as cash on deposit. It includes interest receivable. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method and is recognised as NICE's right to receive payment is established.

### **GIFTS IN KIND**

Where NICE receives goods or services by way of gifts in kind, the market value of the gift is accounted for in the Statement of Financial Activities as an incoming or outgoing resource.

Where NICE receives a donated fixed asset, the market value of the asset is treated as an incoming resource and capitalised as a fixed asset in the Balance Sheet.

Volunteers' time is not recognised in the financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **EXPENDITURE**

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

It is categorised under the following headings.

- o Costs of raising funds.
- o Expenditure on charitable activities.

Costs directly attributable to the activities below are allocated to the activity to which they relate. Where employees work for more than one activity their salary cost is apportioned on the basis of time spent on each activity.

The cost of generating funds includes direct expenditure incurred on fundraising applications and activities and a proportion of management overheads.

Conductive services comprise all direct costs which have been incurred by NICE in providing conductive education services and meeting its charitable objects.

Support costs are those that assist with the work of NICE but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office costs, governance costs and other administrative costs.

Governance costs represent the costs incurred in connection with the administration of NICE and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

## **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets to their estimated residual value on a straight line basis at the following rates.

Freenoid property	Not depreciate
Motor vehicles	20%
Computer equipment	25%
Fixtures and fittings	20%

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset and is recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year.

Depreciation is not provided in respect of freehold property. The trustees consider that this policy is necessary in order for the financial statements to give a true and fair view because current values and changes in current values are of prime importance rather than the calculation of systematic annual depreciation.

### **TAXATION**

NICE is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

### **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **FUND ACCOUNTING**

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of NICE. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

## HIRE PURCHASE AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

Leasing charges in respect of operating leases are recognised over the lives of the lease agreements using the straight line method. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the new lease.

Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets.

Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives.

Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods.

### **EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

When employees have rendered service to NICE, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when NICE is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

### **INVESTMENTS**

Investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with changes recognised in "net gains/(losses) on investments" in the Statement of Financial Activities if the investments are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably.

## PENSION COSTS AND OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

NICE makes contributions into two pension schemes, a defined benefit scheme and a defined contribution scheme, and the assets of both pension schemes are held separately from those of NICE in independently administered funds.

The defined benefit scheme, which is the Teachers' Pension Scheme, is an unfunded multi-employer scheme and NICE is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities. Accordingly, NICE accounts for its contributions to this scheme as if it was a defined contribution scheme.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

NICE has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" and Section 12 "Other Financial Instruments Issues" of FRS 102 to all of its financial statements.

Financial instruments are recognised in NICE's balance sheet when NICE becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

#### Other financial assets

Other financial assets are initially measured at fair value which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in the income and expenditure account, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as "loans and receivables". Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

## Impairment of financial assets

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

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the income and expenditure account.

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when NICE transfers the financial asset and substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

## Classification of financial liabilities

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

## **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

### Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in the income and expenditure account in finance costs or finance income as appropriate unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the Foundation's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

## **CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS**

In the application of NICE's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other other sources.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2018 Total	201 Tota
	funds	funds	funds	Fund
	£	£	£	£
Gifts and donations Legacies	116,282 500	249,324	365,606 500	356,74
	116,872	249,324	366,106	356,74
Gifts and donations receivable in excess of	£3,000, included in ti	he above, are as f	ollows.	
			2018	2017
			£	£
The Alison Hillman Charitable Trust			5,000	4,000
The Allergan International Foundation			7,347	3,000
The Barbara Ward Children's Foundation			5,519	5,519
The Blakemore Foundation			396	5,000
The Casey Trust			5,000	5,000
The Connie and Albert Taylor Charitable Tru	ust		50,000	- 2
The D'Oyly Carte Charitable Trust			3,000	3,000
The Edward Cadbury Charitable Trust			5,000	6,000
The Edward and Dorothy Cadbury Trust			7,000	5,000
The Eveson Charitable Trust			-	30,000
The Foyle Foundation			20,000	-
The G J W Turner Trust			3,000	3,000
The Garfield Weston Foundation			15,000	
The George Perkins Charitable Trust				5,000
The Jordan Charitable Foundation			-	10,000
The Keith Coombs Trust			-	22,500
The Loppylugs and Barbara Morrison Charit	able Trust		4,000	4,000
The Masonic Charitable Foundation			25,000	.,
The Michael Marsh Charitable Trust				3,000
The Ric-Sue Society			-	3,000
The Roger and Douglas Turner Charitable Ti	rust	17	6,000	6,000
The Saintbury Trust			10,000	10,000
The Santander Foundation UK			<b>₽</b>	4,918
The Sobell Foundation			5,000	5,000
The Souter Charitable Trust			-	3,000
The Weinstock Fund			6,450	-,
Browne Jacobson LLP			3,094	
CHK Charities Limited			-	5,000
DAC Beechcroft			_	8,268
Didymus CIO			( <del>=</del> 0)	3,500
Marie Curie			9,471	3,300
Marks & Clerk LLP			15,000	-
Office Agents Society			5,000	5,000
Property for Kids			-	10,000
Mr Ron Cro (in memoriam)			_	5,000
St James's Place Foundation			21,894	42,929
Balance – items less than £3,000 in value			128,831	131,115

3.	OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES					
	Fundraising events		Unrestricted funds £ 94,304	Restricted funds	2018 Total funds £ 94,304	2017 Total funds £ 88,636
4.	INVESTMENT INCOME					
	Deposit account interest		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds £	2018 Total funds £	2017 Total funds £
5.	INCOME FROM CHARITABLE AG	CTIVITIES				
		Children's services £	Adult services £	Training Services £	2018 Total Activities £	2017 Total Activities £
	Children's fees Grants Other income Rehabilitation fees Training & consultancy fees	104,957 4,203	163,729 4,202 130,578	4,202 199,244	104,957 163,729 12,607 130,578 199,244	106,603 203,551 15,019 136,119 173,577
		109,160	298,509	203,446	611,115	
	2017	111,609	344,676	178,584		634,869

5.	INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	- continued			
	Grants received, included in the above, at	re as follows.			
		Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2018 £	2017 £
	Big Lottery Fund - Rehabilitation fund	/ <del>-</del>	41,834	41,834	41,024
	Birmingham City Council - General fund	121,895		121,895	162,527
		121,895	41,834	163,729	203,551
6.	RAISING FUNDS				
	Raising donations and legacies				
		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2018 Total funds	2017 Total Funds
	Staff costs Insurance	£ 60,603 1,104	£	£ 60,603 1,104	£ 63,048 1,015
	Electricity, gas and water Telephone Postage and stationery	1,538 425 314	:=: :=:	1,538 425 314	1,677 399 390
	Sundry expenses Depreciation	7,997 492		7,997 492	7,825 1,139
		72,473		72,473	75,493
	Fundraising activities				
		Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2018 Total funds	2017 Total Funds
	Fundraising event expenses	33,894		£ 33,894	£ 26,553
	Total	106,367	<b>3</b> 1	106,367	102,046

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

7.	CHARITA	BLE ACTIN	/ITIES COSTS
----	---------	-----------	--------------

	Direct Costs (See note 8)	Support costs (See note 9)	Governance costs (See note 9)	Totals
	£	£	£	£
Children's services	265,849	154,602	3,628	424,079
Adult services	237,111	72,568	1,703	311,382
Training services	114,152	69,411	1,629	185,192
	617,112	296,581	6,960	920,653

## 8. DIRECT COSTS OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

				2018	2017
	Children's	Adult	Training	Total	Total
	services	services	Services	<b>Activities</b>	Activities
	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	248,383	225,241	107,998	581,622	596,893
Travel expenses	600	44	3,308	3,952	5,653
Accommodation and catering	2,356	3,024	132	5,512	6,937
Staff training	1,896	3,730	2,412	8,038	11,494
Recruitment	25	=	8 <b>.</b> 78	20 (3 <b>=</b> 0)	
Advertising	9,000	4,500	3 <b>.</b> =4	13,500	13,500
Sundry expenses	3,614	572	302	4,488	823
	265,849	237,111	114,152	617,112	635,300

9.	SUPPORT COSTS	

Support costs		
	2018	2017
	Total	Tota
	activities	activitie
	£	£
Wages	96,388	99,97
Social security	9,216	9,522
Pensions	5,015	5,976
Postage and stationery	4,927	5,645
Insurance	17,300	14,663
Electricity, gas and water	24,104	24,260
Telephone	6,653	5,764
Professional fees	11,045	12,474
Sundry expenses	4,410	5,142
Maintenance expenses	41,788	24,335
Equipment rental charges	18,270	17,801
Motor and travel expenses	3,315	2,067
Staff training	538	505
Recruitment charges	471	935
IT support and		
maintenance	16,343	11,799
Bank interest and charges	3,290	8,561
Bank loan interest	20,406	24,443
Payroll and other charges	5,026	4,632
Hire purchase interest		
charges	370	94
Depreciation of tangible		
fixed assets	7,706	14,280
		-
	<u>296,581</u>	292,877
Governance costs		
	2018	2017
	Total	Total
	activities	Activities
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	6,960	6,960
Professional fees	₩.	273
Payroll and other charges	y	108
	-	
	6,960	7,341

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

## 10. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2018	2017
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	6,960	6,960
Depreciation - owned assets	6,373	14,963
Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts and finance leases	1,825	456

## 11. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 July 2018 nor for the year ended 31 July 2017.

## TRUSTEES' EXPENSES

During the year ended 31 July 2018 trustees' expenses totalling £nil (2017 - £nil) was reimbursed by NICE.

## 12. STAFF COSTS

	2018	2017
	£	£
Wages and salaries	640,521	659,747
Social security costs	56,776	58,015
Other pension costs	55,547	57,656
	752,844	775,418
The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	2018	2017
Conductors	20	20
Other staff	9	11
	29	31

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.

**13**.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Motor	
		vehicles,	
		computers	
		and fixtures	
	Freehold	and fittings	
	property		Totals
	£	£	£
COST	_	₹.	-
At 1 August 2017	1,400,000	92,642	1,492,642
Additions	2,100,000	32,042	2,432,042
Disposals	, =	***	
- 19400010	*		•
At 31 July 2018	1,400,000	92,642	1,492,642
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 August 2017		77,300	77,300
Charge for year	-	8,198	8,198
Eliminated on disposal	0.50	0,130	0,130
Emiliated off disposal			
At 31 July 2018	- 4	85,498	85,498
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 July 2018	1,400,000	7,144	1,407,144
ACSISMIY 2010	1,400,000		1,407,144
At 31 July 2017	1,400,000	15,342	1,415,342
	-	1 Total	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Included within motor vehicles, computers and fixtures and fittings are assets with a net book value of £6,845 (2017 - £8,670) held under finance leases. The depreciation charged on these assets amounted to £1,825 (2017 - £456).

On 6 October 2017 Lambert Smith Hampton, chartered surveyors, revalued NICE's freehold property at an amount of £1,400,000 on an existing use open market basis.

In the opinion of the trustees there is no material difference between this value and that as at 31 July 2018.

14.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS		
	MARKET VALUE At 1 August 2017 and 31 July 2018	,	Shares in group undertakings £
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2018		1
	At 31 July 2017		1
	There were no investment assets outside the UK.		
	NICE's investments consist of a 50% holding of the ordinary £1 shares of Pe company registered in England and Wales (company registered number 0258214 £2 as at 31 July 2018.	to (UK) Limite 7), whose net a	ed, a dormant assets totalled
15.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	Other debtors Prepayments	2018 £ 62,755 4,955	2017 £ 101,867 12,317
		67,710	114,184
16.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 18) Hire purchase (see note 19) Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Social security and other taxes Other creditors Deferred income	2018 £ 40,550 1,224 302 1 12,719 5,858	2017 £ 148,195 1,224 6,883 1 14,147 6,291
	Accrued expenses	182,779 33,512	148,627 24,899
		276,945	350,267

Deferred Income	16.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR - continued		
Received during year   148,627   102,830   177,028   182,779   177,028   177,028   182,779   177,028   182,779   177,028   182,779   177,028   182,779   182,627   182,779   182,627   182,779   182,627   182,779   182,627   182,779   182,627   182,779   182,627   1			s.	
Received during year   148,627   102,830   177,028   182,779   177,028   177,028   182,779   177,028   182,779   177,028   182,779   177,028   182,779   182,627   182,779   182,627   182,779   182,627   182,779   182,627   182,779   182,627   182,779   182,627   1			2018	2017
Received during year   182,779   177,028   (186,627)   (131,231)				
Released during year         (148,627)         (131,231)           End of year         182,779         148,627           17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR         2018         2017           Bank loans (see note 18)         336,714         376,173           Hire purchase (see note 19)         3,373         4,596           340,087         380,769           18. LOANS         2018         2017         £         £           Amounts falling due within one year on demand:         2018         2017         £         £         £           Amounts falling due within one year on demand:         340,550         34,335         34,335         40,550         148,195         44,175         36,503           Amounts falling between one and two years:         Bank loans - 1-2 years         41,772         36,503         36,503           Amounts falling due between two and five years:         Bank loans - 2-5 years         134,110         123,896           Amounts falling due in more than five years:         Repayable by instalments:         Repayable by instalments:				
End of year 182,779 148,627  17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR  2018 2017 £ £ £				
17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR  2018		Released during year	(148,627)	(131,231)
2018   2017   f		End of year	182,779	148,627
### Bank loans (see note 18) ### Bank loans (see note 19) ### 336,714 376,173 ### 336,714 376,173 ### 3,373 4,596    340,087 380,769    340,087 380,769    340,087 380,769    340,087 380,769    340,087 380,769    340,087 380,769    40,087	17.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
Bank loans (see note 18)       336,714       376,173         Hire purchase (see note 19)       3,373       4,596         340,087       380,769         18. LOANS       An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:         Amounts falling due within one year on demand:       Bank overdraft       113,860         Bank loans       40,550       148,195         Amounts falling between one and two years:       Bank loans - 1-2 years       41,772       36,503         Amounts falling due between two and five years:       Bank loans - 2-5 years       134,110       123,896         Amounts falling due in more than five years:       Bank loans - 2-5 years       134,110       123,896			2018	2017
Hire purchase (see note 19)  3,373 4,596  340,087 380,769  18. LOANS  An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  2018 2017 £ £ £  Amounts falling due within one year on demand: Bank overdraft - 113,860 Bank loans 40,550 34,335  40,550 148,195  Amounts falling between one and two years: Bank loans - 1-2 years 41,772 36,503  Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years 134,110 123,896  Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable by instalments:				
18. LOANS  An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  2018 2017 f f f f Amounts falling due within one year on demand: Bank overdraft				
An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  2018 2017 f f f f f Amounts falling due within one year on demand: Bank overdraft Bank loans 40,550 34,335 Amounts falling between one and two years: Bank loans - 1-2 years 41,772 36,503  Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years 134,110 123,896  Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable by instalments:		Hire purchase (see note 19)	3,373	4,596
An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  2018 2017 £ £ £  Amounts falling due within one year on demand: Bank overdraft			340,087	380,769
An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:  2018 2017 £ £ £  Amounts falling due within one year on demand: Bank overdraft			<del></del> .	
Amounts falling due within one year on demand: Bank overdraft Bank loans  40,550 Bank loans  Amounts falling between one and two years: Bank loans - 1-2 years  Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years  Bank loans - 2-5 years  Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable by instalments:	18.	LOANS		
Amounts falling due within one year on demand: Bank overdraft Bank loans - 1-2 years Bank loans - 2-5 years		An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
Amounts falling due within one year on demand: Bank overdraft Bank loans - 1-2 years Bank loans - 2-5 years			2019	2017
Bank loans - 113,860 Bank loans - 40,550 34,335  40,550 148,195  Amounts falling between one and two years: Bank loans - 1-2 years 41,772 36,503  Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years 134,110 123,896  Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable by instalments:				
Bank loans 40,550 34,335  40,550 148,195  Amounts falling between one and two years: Bank loans - 1-2 years 41,772 36,503  Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years 134,110 123,896  Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable by instalments:				
Amounts falling between one and two years: Bank loans - 1-2 years  Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years  Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable by instalments:				
Amounts falling between one and two years: Bank loans - 1-2 years  Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years  Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable by instalments:		bank loans	40,550	_34,335
Bank loans - 1-2 years  Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years  134,110  123,896  Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable by instalments:			40,550	148,195
Bank loans - 1-2 years  Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years  134,110  123,896  Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable by instalments:			<del></del>	
Bank loans - 1-2 years  Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years  134,110  123,896  Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable by instalments:		Amounts falling between one and two years:		
Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years  Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable by instalments:		-	41,772	36,503
Bank loans - 2-5 years  Amounts falling due in more than five years:  Repayable by instalments:				
Bank loans - 2-5 years  Amounts falling due in more than five years:  Repayable by instalments:		Amounts falling due hetween two and five years		
Amounts falling due in more than five years:  Repayable by instalments:		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	134.110	123.896
Repayable by instalments:		,		=====
		Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
		Repayable by instalments:		
		·	160,832	215,774
				<del></del>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

19.	IFΔ	SING	AGR	FFM	IENTS

	Hire purchase co	ntracts
	2018	2017
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	1,224	1,224
Between one and five years	<u>3,373</u>	4,596
	4,597	5,820

At 31 July 2018 NICE had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows.

	Operating leases	
	2018	2017
	£	£
Within one year	26,741	26,741
Between two and five years	47,123	73,864
In more than five years		-
	73,864	100,605

## 20. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

A.	2018 £	2017 £
Bank overdraft	20	113,860
Bank loans	377,264	410,508
Hire purchase contracts	4,597	5,820
	381,861	530,188

NICE's bank overdraft and bank loans are secured by a first legal charge over part of NICE's freehold property.

NICE's bank loans are repayable by monthly instalments over 15 years at fixed interest rates of between 5.73% and 7.28% and by monthly instalments over 8 years at variable rates of interest.

Amounts payable under hire purchase contracts are secured on the related assets.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

## 21. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

Unrestricted funds	At 1.8.17 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfer between funds £	At 31.7.18 £
General fund	798,745	61,627	N=0	860,372
Restricted funds Children's Services fund Rehabilitation fund	32,019	(25,563)	(a.	6,456 -
Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment fund	8,364	8,441		16,805
	40,383	(17,122)		23,261
	.=	*		÷
TOTAL FUNDS	839,128	44,505	0.00	883,633
Net movement in funds, included in the above	are as follows	:		
		Incoming resources	Resources expended £	Movement in funds
Unrestricted funds		-		-
General fund		780,367	(718,740)	61,627
Restricted funds			4	
Children's Services fund Rehabilitation fund		156,329 122,829	(181,892)	(25,563)
Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment fund		12,000	(122,829) (3,559)	8,441
Tixed es, Hemiss and Equipment rails			(3,333)	- 0,441
		291,158	(308,280)	(17,122)
		************		Xi
TOTAL FUNDS		1,071,525	(1,027,020)	44,505

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

## 21. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

### **Purpose of Unrestricted Funds**

#### General fund

This fund represents the free funds of NICE that are not designated for particular purposes.

### **Purpose of Restricted Funds**

## Children's Services fund

This fund represents primary funding received by NICE for the provision of pre-school and child services and also bursaries.

### Rehabilitation fund

This fund represents funds used by NICE for the provision of free and subsidised services used by adults.

### Fixtures, fittings and equipment fund

This fund represents funding received by NICE to enable NICE to purchase equipment which is used across all of the services provided by NICE.

#### 22. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

## Tangible gifts and donations

### The Keith Coombs Trust

During the year ended 31 July 2018 NICE received income totalling £nil (2017 - £22,500) from the Keith Coombs Trust, a registered charity, in which Anthony Coombs and Graham Coombs, trustees of NICE, also serve as trustees.

## The Lord Austin Trust

During the year ended 31 July 2018 NICE received income totalling £2,000 (2017 - £2,000) from the Lord Austin Trust, a registered charity, in which Keith Dudley, a trustee of NICE, also serves as a trustee.

This amount was deferred by NICE as at 31 July 2018.

## Grevayne Properties Limited and S & U plc

During the year ended 31 July 2018 NICE received income totalling £4,350 (2017 - £3,594) from Grevayne Properties Limited and S & U plc, companies in which Anthony Coombs and Graham Coombs, trustees of NICE, also serve as directors.

## Irwin Mitchell LLP

During the year ended 31 July 2018 NICE received income totalling £1,400 (2017 - £nil) from Irwin Mitchell LLP, a firm in which Sara Collett, a trustee of NICE, also serves as a member.

## 23. MEMBERS' GUARANTEE

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

NICE had 108 members as at 31 July 2018 (2017 - 120) all of whom have given an undertaking to contribute up to £1 each if called upon to do so