CWMPAS (FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED) CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Page
Society Information	1 – 2
Annual Report	3 – 8
Report of the Independent Auditors	9 – 12
Income and Expenditure Account	13
Balance Sheet	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15 _ 26

(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED) SOCIETY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

CHIEF EXECUTIVE:

Derek Walker

SECRETARY:

Derek Walker

BOARD – ELECTED DIRECTORS:

Jeff Andrews (Treasurer) re-elected

September 2021

John Chown

re-elected

September 2021

Angharad Dalton (Vice Chair)

Richard Hughes
David Jenkins (Chair)

Nigel Keane Allison Soroko

Robin Williams resigned September 2021 Gareth Yeoman-Evans elected September 2021

BOARD - INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

Menna Jones

resigned September 2021

Ben Pritchard Kit Wilson

Amanda Rees appointed September 2021

BOARD -TUC Nominated Member

Nisreen Mansour

OTHER OFFICERS (Senior Leadership Team)

Glenn Bowen - Director of Enterprise

Rhian Edwards - Commercial Director;

resigned May 2021

Sarah Evans - Commercial Director;

appointed May 2021

Joanne Jones - Director of Finance and Resources;

Karen Lewis - Director of External Engagement; Resigned

August 2022

Jocelle Lovell - Director of Inclusive Communities

(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED) SOCIETY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

REGISTERED OFFICES

Y Borth

13 Beddau Way CAERPHILLY CF83 2AX

REGISTERED NUMBER

24287 R (Mutuals Public Register – FCA)

AUDITORS

Azets Audit Services

Ty Derw, Lime Tree Court

Cardiff Gate Business Park, Cardiff CF23 8AB

(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED) ANNUAL REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The Officers and Board present its report with the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Cwmpas is registered with the Financial Conduct Authority under the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and is governed under the society's rules.

The Board is responsible for the overall governance of the society. Board members are elected to the board by Cwmpas' members, or appointed by the Board to meet gaps in skills or experience. The Wales TUC also nominates a member to the board.

Effective partnership between Board members and employees is fundamental to the success of the society. Cwmpas has a Joint Consultative Group (JCG) involving union and staff representatives as well as board members and members of the Senior Leadership Team. The purpose of the JCG is to share information about the development of Cwmpas' activities and to enable the regular sharing of information on matters relating to employment and well-being at Cwmpas. The Board recognises the GMB trade union and negotiates with the union on pay and conditions.

The Board meets on a regular basis. There are a minimum of four operational Board meetings and four strategic Board meetings per year. In addition, the Board has one sub-committee, which is the Risk and Audit Committee.

The Board delegates the exercise of certain powers in connection with the management and administration of Cwmpas, which are set out in the Schedule of Delegated Authority. This policy sets out the decisions which are reserved for, and must be made by the Board, and those decisions where authority is delegated by the Board to individual directors, such as the chair, committees of the board or the chief executive. This is controlled by requiring regular reporting back to the Board so that all decisions made under delegated powers can be overseen by the full Board in due course.

Risk and Audit Committee

The Risk and Audit Committee comprises a minimum of 3 members. The committee meets quarterly. It takes delegated responsibility on behalf of the Board for ensuring that there is an appropriate framework of accountability within the society, advising the Board on matters of financial accountability, risk control and governance.

Chief Executive and other Key Management Personnel

The Chief Executive is responsible for the day-to-day management of Cwmpas' affairs and for implementing policies agreed by the Board. Other key management personnel are outlined on page 1 as other officers. Their remuneration is in line with Cwmpas' pay scales.

(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED) ANNUAL REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

OBJECTIVES AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Established 40 years ago, Cwmpas is a co-operative development agency. We believe our economy and society should work differently, putting people and planet first.

Cwmpas was formerly known as the Wales Co-operative Development & Training Centre Ltd. At an Extraordinary General Meeting on 30th March 2022, members agreed unanimously to change the society's name to Cwmpas. The new name signals the next chapter for the society. It is designed to reflect the society's role in helping people and communities set out a path to a better future.

In February 2022, the Board agreed a new five-year strategy. Between 2022 and 2027 we will work across three key missions to achieve our purpose:

- Mission 1. Creating a fairer, greener economy we are working to increase the proportion of the economy made up by social enterprises, co-operatives and employee-owned businesses.
- Mission 2. Building a more equal society we are working to advance social justice by increasing access, equity, diversity and participation.
- Mission 3. Making positive change happen we are working in co-operation with people and organisations to take action for social good.

The goals and outcomes associated with our three missions are set out in detail in the five-year strategy document. As well as our own goals and outcomes, we are committed to applying the framework provided by the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 to ensure we work for long-term impact to address the persistent problems of poverty, economic inequality and climate change.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Throughout 2021-2022, Cwmpas continued to deliver important initiatives to create a fairer, greener economy by providing business advice to social businesses. There has continued to be a strong interest in social enterprise and co-operative business models.

With funding from Welsh Government and the EU, our *Social Business Wales Growth and New Start* programmes provided over 8,250 hours of support, supported 335 different businesses, created 190 new jobs and safeguarded a further 3 jobs. We helped set up 114 new enterprises and we ran 12 collaborative workshops for future social entrepreneurs involving 900 participants.

Following the Senedd elections in 2021, the incoming Welsh Government committed to doubling the number of employee-owned business in Wales. As a result of our marketing work, we have started to see a significant increase in the number of businesses coming to us to discuss employee ownership. Last year we supported five businesses to become employee owned, safeguarding over 100 jobs. These businesses were in a range of sectors including: manufacturing, construction, engineering, business consultancy and recruitment. We expect an increasing number of businesses to convert to employee ownership in 2022-23.

CWMPAS (FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED) ANNUAL REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

With funding from the National Lottery Community Fund, we continued to deliver the Community Shares Wales service. The project is helping communities raise investment for projects that matter to them through community share offers.

Our work in the social care sector continued. Further funding from Welsh Government allowed us to explore transforming social care provision through investment in models that generate greater social value. Funding from Bridgend Council enabled us to undertake work on the well-being of unpaid carers through better co-operation between public and third sector organisations.

In January we launched a new pilot project funded by the Community Renewal Fund. The project is to create an entrepreneurship hub in the centre of Aberdare town centre, working with partners including the Aberdare Business Improvement District and Purple Shoots, a micro finance provider.

We led initiatives to strengthen communities and promote inclusion. Our Welsh Government funded Digital Communities Wales (DCW) project - Digital Communities Wales: Digital Confidence, Health and Wellbeing - aims to reduce digital exclusion by providing training, support and encouragement to organisations to help them support digitally excluded people. The programme is led by Cwmpas and includes a partnership with the Good Things Foundation and Swansea University. The programme has an additional focus on health and social care, supporting staff and patients to increase digital skills and improve health outcomes.

During the year we supported 40,610people to become digitally confident and trained 2,152 people working in health, care and other settings to support people who are digitally excluded. We also worked with 22 organisations to embed digital inclusion within organisational strategy and delivery. We began the Digitally Connected Communities pilot project, which has been designed to support digital inclusion in Black, Asian and Ethnic Minority communities.

Cwmpas delivers the Communities Creating Homes service, which is Wales's only Community Led Housing (CLH) hub. We have a team of accredited advisors. The project aims to inspire a growing movement of people who want to create 'genuinely' affordable homes to remain in perpetuity for future generations. The project is supported with funding from the Welsh Government and the Nationwide Foundation. Last year we worked with 64 groups to grow the amount of affordable housing for people in need.

Our commercial team provided consultancy to a growing number of clients in the public, private and third sectors, including health boards, local councils and housing associations. We delivered a range of products and services on the themes of social value, digital transformation as well as on learning and development. Once again we exceeded the annual commercial targets in our business plan.

A focus of our policy and communications work has been to put in place a new name and brand for the society, drawing on feedback from our members, clients and staff. We launched as Cwmpas in April 2022.

(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED) ANNUAL REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

One of our most significant policy objectives is on the subject of community rights. During the year we launched a well-received report into the issue of community access to assets and land on which to build community-led housing. The report 'Community ownership of land and assets: enabling the delivery of community-led housing in Wales' sets out several key recommendations for Welsh Government, including that the Welsh Government should introduce a Community Ownership and Empowerment Act.

We increased our efforts to promote equality, diversity and inclusion (EDI). We commissioned an equity audit from Race Council Cymru and ran a series of training programmes for our staff team, for example on disability equality. The equity audit will inform our EDI action plan, which will be published in the first half of 2022-23.

To ensure our pay scales are fair, we embarked on a job evaluation process. The job evaluation process is due to be completed by the end of 2022.

In our annual staff survey, employees were asked for their views and ideas for improvement -89% said they would recommend Cwmpas as a good place to work and 93% said they were proud to work here. Our gender profile has a male/female ratio of 38% to 62%. Our pay ratio is 1:4.2 between the highest and lowest paid employees.

IMPACT OF COVID 19

The society has been able to operate effectively during the pandemic. Our teams have continued to deliver programmes and contracts whilst working remotely.

Most of our income was guaranteed by our funders. We were also able to win new contracts during the year, some of which were about helping public bodies to respond to the pandemic and to support the economic recovery.

Looking to the future, we do not expect there to be any long-term implications on our business as a result of the pandemic. Although public finances will be tight, the work we do will continue to be relevant. We have now agreed a new five-year strategy for the period 2022 to 2027. The new strategy addresses the current challenges facing our economy and society. The breadth of our new strategy will enable us to diversify our business and secure new sources of income.

Our biggest risk during the year was the risk of the coronavirus on the health of our employees. During the year we worked hard to support the well-being of our employees. Staff surveys told us that these measures were effective and valued by colleagues.

All our employees were able to continue to work from home for most of the year as we had previously invested in IT infrastructure to enable this. Our offices were open when circumstances allowed and colleagues were able to access those offices through a booking system. Over the next year we will make changes to our office accommodation. We expect to be moving out of our head office in Caerphilly and finding smaller premises elsewhere.

(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED) ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

FINANCIAL REVIEW AND RESULTS

During the year, the society generated a turnover of £6.5m from a combination of grants, contract income and consultancy work. A surplus of £61K was generated in the period. The majority of the society's activities operate on a cost recovery basis.

The main funding sources for the society for 2021-2022 comprise:

- income received from the Welsh Government in relation to the delivery of the Digital Communities Wales contract.
- a mixture of European and Welsh Government grants to support our Social Business Wales projects;
- grant funding from the Welsh Government to deliver core activities and specific individual project work;
- grant funding from The Nationwide Foundation and the Welsh Government and to deliver our Co-operative Housing Project;
- grant income from The Big Lottery Community Fund to fund our Community Shares
 Wales Resilience project, and
- income from various sources was received for social surplus activities.

A prudent investment strategy is in place to ensure the safeguarding of reserves. Net assets as at 31 March 2022 were £1,026K comprising a general reserve of £359K, and designated reserves of £667K. Designated reserves provide resources to allow for the continuation and development of the society and a critical cost reserve in the event that the society has to radically reduce its activities, downsize or close down.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the Board is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the society's auditors are unaware, and each Board member has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Board member in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the society's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

A tender for audit services has been carried out. For good governance, Azets will not be reappointed due to their previous length of service. Haines Watts were successful. Haines Watts are recommended to be appointed at the AGM.

(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED) **ANNUAL REPORT**

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

STATEMENT OF BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Board is required to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the society and of its excess of income over expenditure for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Board is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the society will continue in business.

The Board is responsible for maintaining satisfactory systems of internal control and keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the society and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. The Board are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the society and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

David Jenkins - Chair

Date THE Solution 2022.

(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cwmpas (the 'society') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 society's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the 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 society 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 directors' 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 society's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED)

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 directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Co-operative and Community Benefits Societies Act 2014

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the society and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' 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, 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors 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 directors 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 society'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 directors either intend to liquidate the society 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 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 is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we 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. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;

(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED)

- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a
 direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the society through
 enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. 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.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the society'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 society's members those matters 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 society and the society's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Date 15-09-2022

Azets Audit Services

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Azets Audel

Ty Derw

Lime Tree Court

Cardiff Gate Business Park

Cardiff

CF23 8AB

CWMPAS

(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED)

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
TURNOVER		£	£
The Welsh Government	2	2,531,501	2,672,376
European Funding	2	2,817,701	2,765,850
Other Grants and Sources of Income	2	1,145,440	650,860
		6,494,642	6,089,086
Staff costs	3	(4,323,703)	(3,944,446)
Travel costs		(13,547)	(12,017)
Operational Costs		(2,096,698)	(2,040,653)_
		(6,433,948)	(5,997,116)
OPERATING SURPLUS	4	60,694	91,970
Interest receivable and similar income		363	148
SURPLUS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES			
BEFORE TAXATION	4	61,057	92,118
Tax on surplus on ordinary activities	5	(69)	(28)
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR AFTER TAXATION	14	60,988	92,090

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

None of Cwmpas' activities were acquired or discontinued during the current period or previous year.

TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

Cwmpas has no recognised gains or losses other than the surpluses for the current period or previous year.

The notes on pages 15-26 form part of these financial statements

(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED) BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2022

		202	22	202	1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	6		-		13,586
Investments	7		12,250		250
			12,250		13,836
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	8	1,238,532		1,267,748	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,035,784		855,010	
		2,274,316		2,122,758	
CREDITORS	_				
Amounts falling due within one y	ear 9	(1,260,661)		(1,171,676)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,013,655		951,082
NET ASSETS			1,025,905		964,918
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Designated reserves	13		666,708		672,143
General reserve	13		359,046		292,623
Share capital	13		151		152
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	14		1,025,905		964,918

The financial statements were approved by the Board 07-09-2012 and were signed by:

D Walker

Company Secretary

D Jenkins

Chair

J Andrews Treasurer

(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Company Information

Cwmpas Ltd is a Co-operative, under the Co-operative and Community Benefits Societies Act 2014. The registered office is Y Borth, 13 Beddau Way, Caerphilly, UK, CF83 2AX.

Status

Cwmpas is registered with the Financial Conduct Authority under the Co-operative and Community Benefits Societies Act 2014.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Co-operative and Community Benefits Societies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £ sterling.

Turnover

Turnover represents the total amount receivable by the society in the ordinary course of business for services and grant funding managed by the society.

Going Concern

At the time of approving the Financial Statements the Board have a reasonable expectation that the society has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Board adopts the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Grants and Contracts

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computer Equipment – 33.33% straight line
Office Equipment – 20% straight line

The society has a capitalisation policy whereby only assets above £1,500 are capitalised.

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 credited or charged to profit or loss.

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried in at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and credit unions.

Pensions

The society operates a defined contribution scheme. The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contributions payable during the year in accordance with FRS 102.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

Financial instruments

The company 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 instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company 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.

Impairment of financial assets

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

(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

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

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 the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all 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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or 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 method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received. For this period only, included within wage costs are accrued holiday entitlements of £33K (2021: £29.6K).

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

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the income and expenditure account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the Board is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Useful lives and depreciable assets

Management reviews the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date based on the expected utilitisation of the assets of the company. The carrying amounts are analysed in note 6. Actual results, however, may vary due to technical obsolescence.

Reserves

Cwmpas has reviewed its financial position and the need to maintain reserves to provide sufficient resources to allow for the continuation and development of the society.

This is to ensure financial security, appropriate levels of staffing and adequate resources to meet challenges imposed by changes in funding activities.

The Board considers it prudent that general reserves need to be sufficient:

- to avoid the necessity of realising fixed assets held for the society's use
- cover transfers to the various designated reserves as detailed below

Investment and New Business Reserve:

This reserve has been established to designate funds for investment in future opportunities or new business activities.

Critical Cost Reserve:

This reserve has been established to cover closure costs arising as a result of project income ending. Such costs could include redundancy costs. This reserve is to be kept at an appropriate level, calculated on an annual basis and transfer of funds will be made to and from the reserve to achieve this.

IT Replacement Reserve:

This reserve has been established to cover the costs of replacing IT equipment on a cyclical basis or as and when the need arises.

(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. TURNOVER

The turnover and surplus before taxation are attributable to the principal activity of the society.

The turnover for the year is analysed as follows:

Grant income received:	2022 £	2021 £
-The Welsh Government -European Funding Contract Income:	712,811 2,817,701	451,514 2,765,850
- The Welsh Government Other grant & contract income	1,818,691 1,145,439 6,494,642	2,220,862 650,860 6,089,086
Turnover analysed by geographical market		2024
United Kingdom	2022 £ 6,494,642	2021 £ 6,089,086
3. STAFF COSTS		
	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs	3,684,444 375,939	3,376,302 341,860
Staff pension costs Training & development resources Recruitment	223,897 34,021 5,402	205,739 15,878 4,667
rectalement	4,323,703	3,944,446
The average monthly number of employees during the year was	as follows: 2022	2021
	<u>100</u>	<u>96</u>

No remuneration is paid to board members.

(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3. STAFF COSTS continued

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel, which is the Chief Executive and senior leadership team, is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Aggregate compensation	395,679	419,119

The senior leadership team in 2022 comprised of 6 employees (2021: 6).

4. OPERATING SURPLUS

The operating surplus is stated after charging:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	13,586	13,685
Auditors' remuneration		
- for audit of the society	3,850	3,850
- for reports on grants received by the society	Mrd.	1,350
- other services	21,800	9,800
Operating lease rentals	67,652	76,558
Pension costs	223,897	205,739

5. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the surplus on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK Corporation tax	69	28
Tay on supplies an audinamy activities		
Tax on surplus on ordinary activities	<u>69</u>	<u>28</u>

(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5. TAXATION continued

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the surplus per the income and expenditure account as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Surplus/(deficit) before taxation	61,057	92,118
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in		
the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	11,601	17,502
		04.070
Surplus/(deficit) not subject to tax	60,694	91,970
Toy on surplys on ordinary activities	60	28
Tax on surplus on ordinary activities	69	

Except for corporation tax on gross bank interest received, no taxation is payable as HM Revenue & Customs consider the society to be a "not for profit" organisation. Since the year end, Cwmpas has received confirmation from HMRC that it has charitable status.

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer & office equipment
	£
COST	
At 1 April 2021	130,451
At 31 March 2022	130,451
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2021	116,865
Charge for year	13,586
At 31 March 2022	130,451
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2022	
At 31 March 2021	<u>13,586</u>

(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

TALE AGGET MATERIAGE	
	Unlisted
	Investments
	£
COST	
At 1 April 2021	250
Additions	12,000
At 31 March 2022	12,250
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2022	12,250
At 31 March 2021	250

The fixed asset investment represents 250 £1 shares in ICOF Community Capital. The additions in the year represent a £10,000 in Egni Coop and £2,000 investment in Tir Cyffredin Housing Co-operative Ltd.

8. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	131,869	71,352
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>1,106,663</u>	<u>1,196,396</u>
	1,238,532	1,267,748

(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	230,204	372,918
Social security and other taxes	72,241	96,756
Accruals	175,750	156,848
Deferred income	782,466	545,154
	1,260,661	<u>1,171,676</u>

The society also received restricted grant funding from:

- The Nationwide Foundation in relation to the Co-operative Housing project. At the year-end a balance of £101,324 (2021: £107,338) was held in deferred income.
- -The National Lottery Community Fund. At the year end a balance of £53,857 (2021: £32,388) was held in deferred income.

10. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The following operating lease payments are committed to be paid within one year:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Expiring:		
Within one year	65,319	67,650
Between one and five years	59,731	124,468
	125,050	192,118

11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	2022	2021
		value:	£	£
151	Ordinary	£1	<u>151</u>	<u>152</u>

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The board of directors did not receive remuneration during the current or previous year.

No guarantees have been given or received.

CWMPAS (FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

13. RESERVES

	At 1 April 2021 £	Movement in period £	Transfers £	At 31 March 2022 £
Designated reserves Investment and New				
business reserve	200,000	_	_	200,000
Critical cost reserve	407,143	-	(5,435)	401,708
IT replacement reserve	65,000	_	(5/-105)	65,000
Designated reserve total	672,143	-	(5,435)	666,708
General reserve	292,623	60,988	5,435	359,046
Total reserves	964,766	60,988		1,025,754

14. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Surplus/(Deficit) for the financial year	60,988	92,090
Movement on share capital	(1)	16
Net addition to shareholders' funds	60,987	92,106
Opening shareholders' funds	964,918	872,812
Closing shareholder's funds	1,025,905	964,918

CWMPAS
(FORMERLY THE WALES CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING CENTRE LIMITED)
INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT BY CATEGORY
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Enterprise Programme	Communities	Commercial	Central Activity	2022 Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Turnover					
The Welsh Government	239,706	2,009,961	36,607	245,228	2,531,502
European Funding	2,817,701	-	-	-	2,817,701
Other Funding	219,436	128,942	767,714	29,347	1,145,439
Total Income	3,276,843	2,138,903	804,321	274,575	6,494,642
Deposit Account Interest	-	_	_	363	363
Expenditure					
Staff costs	2,234,445	1,371,965	362,114	174,777	4,143,301
Overheads	335,482	210,859	56,410	(379,071)	223,680
Travel & subs	3,439	6,194	2,752	1,162	13,547
ICT	28,466	16,478	1,167	112,338	158,449
Marketing	140,983	78,252	18,598	92,677	330,510
Professional advice	45,768	91,352	71,775	218,912	427,807
Irrecoverable VAT	102,950	5,277	3,483	10,216	121,926
Project support	403,121	358,526	235,678	17,403	1,014,728
Total Expenditure	3,294,654	2,138,903	751,977	248,414	6,433,948
Net (Deficit)/Surplus	(17,811)	-	52,344	26,524	61,057

This schedule does not form part of the financial statements.