



CYMDEITHAS ELUSENNOL YNYS MÔN

**ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL
1 Hydref 2022 – 30 Medi 2023**

**ANNUAL REPORT
1 October 2022 – 30 September 2023**

Cymdeithas Elusennol Ynys Môn
Care of: Isle of Anglesey County Council
Council Offices
LLANGFNI
Ynys Môn
LL77 7TW

Cymdeithas Elusennol Ynys Môn



Care of: Isle of Anglesey County Council
Council Offices
LLANGYFODD
Ynys Môn
LL77 7TW

Registered Charity Number: 1174536

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Trust Deed

The Isle of Anglesey Charitable Trust (Registered Charity No. 1000818) was formed on 5 June 1990 and the Trust deed of that date specifies the duties, powers and conditions under which the Trust is required to operate. The assets of the Isle of Anglesey Charitable Trust were transferred to Cymdeithas Elusennol Ynys Môn on 1 October 2019 (Registered Charity No. 1174536).

The Trustees for the year ending 30. 09. 2023 were as follows:

Trustees

Name		Date of Appointment	Term
Dr Edward Jones (Chair)	Appointed Trustee	30 September 2022	3 years
Elen Jones	Appointed Trustee	30 September 2022	3 years
Deborah Chafer	Appointed Trustee	30 September 2022	3 years
Ann Tooze	Appointed Trustee	30 September 2022	3 years
Dr Lowri Hughes	Appointed Trustee	30 September 2022	3 years
Trefor Owen	Appointed Trustee	30 September 2022	3 years
Trefor Lloyd Hughes	Elected Trustee	26 July 2022	3 years
Non Dafydd	Elected Trustee	26 July 2022	3 years
Dafydd Roberts	Elected Trustee	26 July 2022	3 years
Neville Evans	Elected Trustee	26 July 2022	3 years
Jackie Lewis	Elected Trustee	26 July 2022	3 years
Gary Pritchard	Elected Trustee	26 July 2022	3 years

Officers



Chief Executive - Mrs Celyn Menai Edwards
Acting Treasurer - Mr Marc Jones

Advisors

The advisers of the CIO during the period were:

Auditor and Accountants: Messrs W.J. Matthews & Son
Chartered Accountants
11 - 15 Bridge Street
Caernarfon
LL55 1AB

Investment Managers: HSBC Private Bank (UK) Limited
78 James's Street
London
SW1A 1JB

Governance: consultancy.coop LLP
37 Cardiff Road
Dinas Powys
CF64 4DH

Legal: Geldards LLP
4 Capital Quarter
Tyndall Street
Cardiff CF10 4BZ

TRUSTEES REPORT

The trustees present their report and financial statements for Cymdeithas Elusennol Ynys Môn for the year ended September 30 2023.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting policies and comply with the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to Charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

GOVERNANCE, STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT

Cymdeithas Elusennol Ynys Môn was registered as a Charitable Incorporated Organisation ("CIO") on 06 September 2017 (registered charity number 1174536). On 01 October 2019, the CIO received the assets and undertakings of a predecessor charitable trust, "The Isle of Anglesey Charitable Trust" and commenced its charitable activities from that date.

The Isle of Anglesey Charitable Trust was established by the Isle of Anglesey Borough Council, a forerunner of the County Council, to administer investments purchased from monies received from



Shell (UK) Limited when the company ceased to operate an Oil Terminal on Anglesey. The monies from Shell (UK) Limited were received under a private Act of Parliament - The Anglesey Marine Terminal Act 1972, which placed a duty on the Council to 'use the monies solely in the interest of the Island of Anglesey or its inhabitants'. The same objects of the original trust deed apply to the CIO to this day.

The original trustees of the CIO held ex-officio positions, automatically assuming their roles upon being elected as local councillors of the Isle of Anglesey County Council.

Recognising a lack of diversity and potential risks regarding conflicts of interest, Trustees unanimously agreed on 27 January 2022 to adopt a membership governance structure aimed at safeguarding the fund for future generations. The new constitution came into effect on 24 May 2022.

The CIO now operates under a two-tier governance system: a Membership and a Trustee Board.

The Trustee Board comprises individuals selected for their possession of the skills, attributes, and knowledge necessary to ensure the CIO continues to fulfill its charitable objectives. Six Trustees are elected from within the Membership (Elected Trustees), while the remaining six, including the Chair, are appointed through an open, transparent, and public recruitment process (Appointed Trustees).

Membership of the charity is open to anyone who wishes to further its objectives, with individuals interested in supporting the charity's mission invited to become members. Members play a pivotal role in the CIO's governance by electing and appointing Trustees, scrutinizing Annual Reports, and ensuring the constitution remains relevant and effective. They convene with the Trustee Board annually to fulfil these responsibilities. Members can vote on resolutions at a general meeting or on written resolutions.

Any new trustee is fully briefed on the history of the CIO, and its objectives and plans, as well as the management and operational processes. The trustees are encouraged to attend any courses which they feel are relevant to the development of their role, and to keep up to date on any changes in legislation. The trustees and staff keep their skill requirements under review and subscribe to charity law and guidance.

Each Trustee is appointed for a term of three years. A record of the charity trustees for the year ending 30 September 2023 is outlined on page 2.

The day-to-day management of the CIO continues to be delegated to the current Chief Executive, Mrs Celyn Menai Edwards, who was appointed in September 2021. Mr. Marc Jones, Section 151 Officer of the Isle of Anglesey County Council fulfils the role of Acting Treasurer for the CIO. With his significant involvement as Treasurer during the administration of the original Isle of Anglesey Charitable Trust and the subsequent asset transfer to the current CIO, Mr. Jones brings invaluable experience to the position. Considering the ongoing governance, administrative, and management changes within the charity, Trustees agreed to retain the services of Mr. Jones as Acting Treasurer. The responsibilities of the Chief Executive and the Acting Treasurer will undergo periodic review to ensure they remain aligned with the evolving needs of the CIO.

The trustees are ultimately responsible for the policies, activities and assets of the charity.

Full meetings are held at least three times a year to review strategy, grant applications, grant-



making policy and overall performance of the CIO.

The CIO has three sub-committees, with four trustees being a member of each committee: a mixture of Appointed and Elected Trustees serving on each:

The Investments, Governances and Risk Committee consists of four members: Dr Edward Th. Jones, Deborah Chafer, Neville Evans and Trefor Owen. The Committee's objective is to provide oversight and guidance on the CIO's investment activities, managing risk, governance, and overseeing contractual obligations to ensure alignment with the charity's vision, mission and values.

The People and Remuneration Committee consisted of four members: Ann Tooze, Dafydd Roberts, Non Dafydd and Trefor Lloyd Hughes. The Committee's objective is to provide oversight and guidance on the charity's human resources policies, practices, and remuneration management.

The Communications, Public Engagement and Marketing Committee consisted of four members: Elen Jones, Jackie Lewis, Gary Pritchard, and Dr Lowri Hughes. The Committee's objective is to develop and execute strategies to promote the charity's mission, increase public awareness, and engage stakeholders effectively.

The trustees consult with the charity's professional advisers when needed. The Chief Executive oversees the day-to-day management of the charity's activities. This includes processing and initially reviewing grant applications, presenting them to the trustees for consideration and approval, as well as handling grant payments and maintaining the charity's financial records.

PRIMARY RISKS AND MANAGEMENT

In line with the requirement for trustees to undertake a risk assessment exercise and report on the same in their annual report, the trustees consider the risks that the charity faces and review the measures in place, or that need to be put in place, to deal with them.

The trustees identified five main areas where risks may occur:

- Governance and Strategic
- Operations
- Compliance (Legal or Regulatory)
- Financial
- Environmental and Reputational

Governance and Strategic looks at the risk the CIO suffers from a lack of direction, the skills and training of the trustees, board conflicts and the good use of its funds.

Operations looks at the risk inherent in the CIO's activities including supporting unsuitable appeals from charities, continuity of staff, lack of a disaster recovery policy, etc.

Compliance (Legal or Regulatory) looks at the risk the CIO suffers from a lack of compliance with legislation and regulations appropriate to the activities, size and structure of the CIO's size. It also looks at the effects of government policies and compliance with Charity Commission directives.



Financial risks include those arising as a result of poor budgetary control, inappropriate spending, poor accounting, and inappropriate investment policies, etc.

Environmental and Reputational looks at possible damage to the CIO's reputation, through association with unsuitable charities, or with inappropriate activity, including conduct and timeliness. It also includes any risks associated with the charity's property, including land management plans and duty of care.

The trustees consider the volatility of investment returns to constitute the charity's major risk, and therefore benchmark the return being obtained against other similar investment options. The trustees consider that, in current market conditions, the current investments are providing the appropriate income requirement to continue its future grant making activities. The trustees review, at least annually, the performance of the investments held and the strategy for minimizing risk to the charity.

The composition of the board of trustees is deemed adequate for fulfilling the CIO's objectives and upholding governance standards. Recognising the potential for conflicts of interests among Appointed Trustees who also hold roles as Local Authority Councillors, the Board remains vigilant. To proactively address any concerns, a second governance review is scheduled for July 2024, following the initial assessment conducted in December 2021.

Having assessed the risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those relating to its investments, the trustees believe that by ensuring controls exist over key financial systems and by delegating the investment management function to investment managers, subject to regular monitoring, including periodic reviews of performance against benchmark, they have established effective systems to mitigate those risks.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The charitable purposes of the CIO are limited to the general public benefit of persons resident on the Island, including:

- the provision of amenities and facilities;
- the preservation of buildings;
- the conservation and protection of land;
- the protection and safeguarding of the environment;
- the sponsoring of publications and educational research projects.

This is achieved by contributing towards spending on services provided for public benefit and by making grants to charitable and voluntary organisations.

The restrictions on the way in which the CIO operates are stated in the CIO's Constitution. The main powers are to further charitable purposes and to make such arrangements for the management and administration of the CIO as it sees fit.

The CIO has an endowment, which is expendable provided a two-thirds majority of the members approve such a resolution. It has adopted a long-term objective of ensuring that the value of the endowment matches inflation.



GRANT MAKING POLICY

Grants are made from the annual investment income and increase in the capital value of investments held. For the year ending 30 September 2023, the full Board of Trustees determined the value to be allocated, based on the performance of the fund in the preceding year and the forecasted performance for the forthcoming year.

Allocations are made annually to the following primary grant programs:

- Small Grants (up to £10,000)
- Large Grants (over £10,000)
- Community Spaces Grant (annual running costs).

All applications are through standard application form, and advertised in local papers, social media networks and community engagement events.

The year ending 30 September 2021 marked a period of transition for the CIO regarding its governance, management and appointment and election of new Trustees.

Following this transition, the newly elected and appointed Board for the year ending 30 September 2023 embarked on testing their iterative grant-making strategy.

This strategy, in line with the CIO's goals, focused on allocating funds efficiently while staying responsive to recipients' needs. It actively looked for innovative projects that go beyond financial support, aiming to improve community health, well-being, and environmental access. It also aimed to strengthen organizations' resilience and empower communities for positive change.

RESERVES POLICY

As of the year ending 30 September 2023, the consequence of the financial strategy adopted in 2009 is that separate capital reserves were no longer deemed necessary, except to recognize historical commitments. Because some funding commitments may span multiple financial years, the general reserve is permitted to go into deficit, provided cash flow restores it to surplus by the time the commitment is honoured in full.

The CIO considered that the current level of reserves was sufficient to provide future investment income to cover grant payments, as well as support governance costs.



INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

The CIO has wide investment powers, including purchase of stocks, shares, securities and property of all types, whether or not they produce income and irrespective of the risk involved. These powers are described in the Trust Deed.

Performance to date against the long-term objective (i.e. that the value of the endowment should increase in line with inflation - calculated excluding land valuation) is as follows:

A target of £22.418m was determined for 30 September 2023 (adjusted in line with RPI) and the actual value was £23.213m which is £795k above target. This compares to a valuation of £21.967m as at 30 September 2022, which was £450k below the target of £22.418m.

Investment Income:

A target of £494,041 was determined at 1 October 2022, while realised value was £375,028, which is £119,013 below target.

Performance compared with benchmark

The agreed long term investment strategy is to return 5% above the current Bank of England base rate, with the following benchmark for asset allocation:

Asset class	Benchmark allocation	Actual allocation
UK Equities	30%	12.8%
Overseas equities	36.5%	52.0%
Fixed interest	25%	25.9%
Alternatives	6%	9.2%
Cash	2.5%	0.1%

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (FRS102) and comply with the Charity's trust deed and applicable law.

Cymdeithas Elusennol Ynys Môn Annual Report and the Accounts, shown on pages 9-21, were approved by the meeting of the CIO held on: **19. 07. 2024.**

Approved by Y Gymdeithas on: 19/7/2024

Signed on behalf of Y Gymdeithas by: Ewan Jones (Chair)



CYMDEITHAS ELUSENNOL YNYS MÔN
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDING ON 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	General fund £	Capital funds £	Total £	2022/23 £
INCOMING RESOURCES					
Investment income	2				
Dividends and fixed interest income		530,743	-	530,743	461,925
Interest		2,211	-	2,211	-
Total incoming resources		532,954		532,954	461,925
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Cost of generating funds					
Investment management costs		98,822	-	98,822	103,153
Legal and marketing costs		8,300	-	8,300	-
Total cost of generating funds		107,122	-	107,122	103,153
Net incoming resources available for charitable application		425,832	-	425,832	358,772
Charitable activities					
Grants in furtherance of the objects of the charity					
Isle of Anglesey CC - Oriel Ynys Môn		322,500	-	322,500	215,000
Community and voluntary organisations		47,861	-	47,861	122,296
Large grants and Small grants		-	676,902	676,902	136,600
Less allocations forgone		(54,880)	(1,171)	(56,051)	(89,094)
Total cost of grants and activities		315,481	675,731	991,212	384,802
Governance costs		44,492	-	44,492	53,234
Other expenses		5,763	-	5,763	4,700
Total charitable expenditure		365,736	675,731	1,041,467	442,736
Total resources expended		(472,858)	(675,731)	(1,148,589)	545,889
Net incoming resources		60,096	(675,731)	(615,635)	(83,964)
Holding gains and losses					
Gains/(losses) on revaluation and disposal of investment assets		-	713,749	713,749	(1,422,544)
Net movement of funds		60,096	38,018	98,114	(1,506,508)
Total funds brought forward		747,124	19,847,390	20,594,514	22,101,022
Total funds carried forward		807,220	19,885,408	20,692,628	20,594,514

The comparative breakdown of prior year fund balances for the SoFA is given in Note 16.



CYMDEITHAS ELUSENNOL YNYS MÔN
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed Assets			
Investments	8	21,482,055	21,967,987
Current Assets			
Debtors and accrued income	9	82,302	79,027
Cash at bank		8,380	7,640
Total current assets		90,682	86,667
Liabilities: amounts due within one year			
Creditors	10	(33,264)	(826,636)
Allocations not defrayed	11	(846,845)	(633,504)
Total liabilities		(880,109)	(1,460,140)
Net current assets / (Liabilities)		(789,427)	(1,373,473)
Net assets		20,692,628	20,594,514
Funds	12,13		
Unrestricted funds			
: General reserve		807,220	747,124
: Capital		22,856,997	22,816,674
: Grants allocated from capital		(2,971,589)	(2,969,284)
Total funds		20,692,628	20,594,514



CYMDEITHAS ELUSENNOL YNYS MÔN
CASH FLOW STATEMENT AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2022/23 £	2021/22 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash provided (used in) operating activities	15	(1,731,895)	(1,381,353)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends, interest and rent from investments		532,954	470,567
Proceeds from sale of investments		13,110,019	10,688,644
Purchase of investments		(12,143,996)	(9,812,873)
Net cash provided by (used in) investment activities		1,498,977	1,346,338
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(232,918)	(35,015)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		284,019	319,034
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		51,101	284,019

Approved by Y Gymdeithas on: 19/7/24

Signed on behalf of Y Gymdeithas by:

Edward Jones (Chair)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- (a) **Basis of Accounting:** The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2019) – (Charities SORP (FRS102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) and the Charity's deed and applicable law.

Cymdeithas Eluennol Ynys Môn meets the FRS102 definition of public interest entity. Assets and liabilities are recorded in the accounts at historical cost, unless they have been restated in accordance with a relevant accounting policy.

- (b) **Grants Payable** are recognised in the accounts when the allocation has been approved by Cymdeithas Elusennol Ynys Môn, and the necessary conditions that enable the funding are confirmed.

- (c) **Investment Income** is included in the accounts:
- for short term deposits and balances – on a daily accrual basis;
 - for equity – when stocks are declared ex-dividend;
 - for rents – in the year to which it related;
 - for collective funds and other income on a receipts basis.

The ordinary element of stocks received in lieu of cash dividend is treated as income of the fund.

- (ch) **Expenditure:** Expenditure is included on an accruals basis. Costs have been attributed to functional categories in the Statement of Financial Activities. Costs of generating funds comprise those costs directly attributable to improving, protecting and marketing investment property and the costs of managing the investment portfolio and raising investment income.

Charitable expenditure comprises grants to voluntary and local organisations and contributions to public services. It has also included direct expenditure on an historic building and land in Cymdeithas Elusennol Ynys Môn's ownership. These are charged in the year in which the decision is made to offer the grant. Where organisations have been given an indication of grants payable in a future year, they are noted as indicative but not accrued in the accounts.

Management and administration comprise payments to third parties relating to the administration of Cymdeithas Elusennol Ynys Môn.

- (d) **Investments:** The investments of Cymdeithas Elusennol Ynys Môn have been valued at middle market prices at the close of business at the balance sheet date, except collective investments, which are valued at bid price.

Gains and losses on disposal and revaluation of investments are charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Activities.



(dd) **Investment Property:** See note 7 to the accounts.

(e) **Funds:** The nature and purpose of each fund are explained in note 12.

(f) **Preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis:** The trustees are of the view that the charity has sufficient funds in reserve and that the charity is a going concern.

2. INVESTMENT INCOME

Almost all the CIO's income arises from the investments held by Investment Managers. Their fees depend on investment performance and income is projected net of fees. The total income on investments for the current period was £375,028.

3. COST OF GENERATING FUNDS

These are the costs of managing the investment property and the Investment Managers' fee:

	30 September 2023 £	30 September 2022 £
Investment Managers' Fee	98,822	103,153
Legal Costs	8,300	-
	107,122	103,153

4. REMUNERATION & RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the current or prior year.

Trustees were reimbursed a total of £54.65 (2022 - £0) for expenses incurred in the course of their duties during the year. Expenses include costs incurred when visiting grant applicants as part of the trustees' governance procedures.



5. GRANTS

Below is the direct charitable expenditure by Cymdeithas Elusennol Ynys Môn:

	30 Sep 2023 £	No	30 Sep 2022 £	No
Isle of Anglesey CC – Oriel Ynys Môn	322,500	1	215,000	1
Grants to Community and Voluntary Organisations				
- Community and Sporting Facilities and Other Voluntary Organisations	47,861	19	57,896	11
- Village Hall Running Costs	-		70,000	
Larger Grants	464,274	12	131,000	3
-Medrwn Môn	-		53,000	
-Anglesey Young Farmers	30,000		30,000	
-Urdd Gobaith Cymru	48,000		48,000	
- Digartref Cyf	56,544		-	
- Clwb Criced Porthaethwy	50,000		-	
- Mencap Môn	33,000		-	
- Clwb Rygbi Llangefni	20,000		-	
- Glanhwfa	44,900		-	
- Cyngor Cymuned Bryngwran	13,000		-	
- RASASC	50,000		-	
- Cymdeithas Gemau Ynys - Ynys Môn	52,040		-	
- Cyngor Cymuned Penmynydd a Star	28,832		-	
- Cyngor Cymuned Llanidan	37,958		-	
Small Grants	212,627	41	-	
	1,047,262		473,896	

Allocations Forgone

Grants allocated but not claimed within the eligibility period are written off and funds returned to the general and capital fund for future allocations.

	30 September 2023 £	30 September 2022 £
Community Organisations	27,646	20,750
Village Halls	27,234	34,476
Large Grants	1,171	33,868
	56,051	89,094



6. GOVERNANCE

Cymdeithas Elusennol Ynys Môn's governance expenses represent fees to other bodies for specialist services, travel and subsistence costs, as well as salary costs of the Chief Executive Officer and Treasurer's Fee. Details of the management and administrative expenses are:

	30 September 2023 £	30 September 2022 £
Auditor's fee – for audit services	4,605	5,810
Employee benefits	35,094	38,664
Miscellaneous	4,793	8,760
	44,492	53,234

7. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

During 1995, the Isle of Anglesey Borough Council transferred two parcels of land at Rhosgoch and Amlwch Port to the Trust, at an estimated market value of £550,000. The land was part of the final settlement by Shell (UK) Limited (see Trustee's Report) and subject to the same conditions as the original monies. Part of the land at Amlwch Port was sold in 1995/96 and the remaining land at Rhosgoch was sold in 2015/16.

The remaining land at Amlwch Port has nil value, being estimated market value, and is designated as a heritage asset. It constitutes one side of the harbour, which dates to the 18th century, and includes the Mona Mill, built in the early nineteenth century. The land is used as an amenity by the public and the CIO has agreed to public access to the Mill and is considering proposals to fulfil its conservation and preservation objectives in respect of this land.

This valuation was undertaken by the Isle of Anglesey Council's Valuer as on 30 September 2022. The Valuer is a Member of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (MRICS) and is an employee of the Isle of Anglesey County Council.

The CIO has no other Heritage Assets, nor does it have a policy to actively acquire any further such assets.

8. INVESTMENTS

The investments shown in the balance sheet can be broken down as:

	30 September 2023 £	30 September 2022 £
Equity - UK	2,747,885	869,586
Global Equity	11,163,926	11,751,363
Fixed Interest	5,555,495	6,792,533
Alternatives	1,972,028	2,278,125
	21,439,334	21,691,607
Cash	42,721	276,380
	21,482,055	21,967,987



Investments are held through investment managers in the name of nominees and all holdings are readily realisable.

Further details on the type of non-cash investments utilised within the period that are more than 4% of the value of the investments within the period are shown in the table below:

HSBC GIF Global Corporate Bond (fixed income, GBP)	6.80%
HSBC GIF Global Government (fixed income, GBP)	6.35%
HSBC FTSE All-World Index Inst (Equities, GBP)	4.49%
Charities Property Inc (Real Estate, GBP)	4.10%
HSBC GIF Global Emerging Markets (Fixed Income, USD)	4.05%

Invested cash includes small amounts of foreign currency. All investments are shown at market value.

The corresponding historical values at 30 September 2023 are as follows:

	Historical cost £000	Market value £000	Difference £000
Equity - UK	2,569	2,747	178
Equity - Global	10,784	11,165	381
Fixed Interest	6,105	5,555	(550)
Alternatives	1,737	1,972	235
	21,195	21,439	244

	Historical cost £000	Market value £000	Realised gain £000
Brought forward	22,835	21,692	-
Sales and redemptions	(13,784)	(13,111)	673
Purchases and rights issues	12,144	12,144	-
Gains / (losses) in year	-	714	-
	21,195	21,439	673

Realised gains / (losses) are calculated as the total difference between the sales income and historical cost. The total gains / (losses) on investments is the total of realised gains / (losses) from sale of holdings net of any adjustments to historical cost, plus unrealised gains / (losses).

9. DEBTORS AND ACCRUED INCOME

	30 September 2023 £	30 September 2022 £
Accrued Investment Income	82,302	79,027
	82,302	79,027



10. CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS

	30 September 2023 £	30 September 2022 £
Investment Management Fee	24,556	25,622
Isle of Anglesey County Council	-	784,570
Other	8,708	16,444
	33,264	826,636

11. ALLOCATIONS NOT DEFRAID

These are grants awarded in previous years which have not yet been claimed by the beneficiaries. Grants not claimed within four years are normally de-committed, and this is reflected in this figure. The CIO's large grants support schemes for which payments can be drawn down by the project sponsors over a period of years.

12. FUNDS

Cash in any fund not required for short term liquidity, is temporarily invested with the Investment Managers.

The **Capital Fund** is the expendable endowment of the CIO. It is made up of the land and monies received by the Isle of Anglesey Borough Council from Shell (UK) Limited when the company ceased to operate an Oil Terminal on Anglesey, and transferred to the Trust in 1990 and 1995, together with the capital growth on those sums. From time to time, capital may be released to fund specific projects by a majority of two thirds of the membership of Cymdeithas Elusennol Ynys Môn.

The movements on the Capital Fund relate to gains and losses on the investments, the performance element of the Investment Managers' fee and any costs of improving, protecting or marketing the land as shown in the Statement of Financial Activities.

The balance on the **General Reserve** is the accumulated surpluses and deficits from previous years which the CIO is free to use in accordance with the charitable objects.

Income from the investments, and all costs not charged to the capital fund in the year, relate to the unrestricted General Reserve as shown in the Statement of Financial Activities. The allocations made from the CIO's annual grants programme also relate to this reserve.



13. ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Balance b/fwd £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement on investments £	Balance c/fwd £
General Reserve	747,124	532,954	(472,858)	-	-	807,220
Capital Fund	22,816,674	-	-	-	40,323	22,856,997
Grants Allocated	(2,969,284)	-	(675,731)	673,426	-	(2,971,589)
	20,594,514	532,954	(1,148,589)	673,426	40,323	20,692,628

14. ANALYSIS OF GAIN / (LOSS) ON REVALUATIONS AND DISPOSALS OF INVESTMENT ASSETS

	30 September 2023 £	30 September 2022 £
Realised gain / (loss) on the sale of fixed asset		
	677,426	438,984
Unrealised gain / (loss) on revaluation	36,323	(1,861,528)
Realised and unrealised gain / (loss) on the value of investments held		
	713,749	(1,422,544)
	(615,635)	(83,964)
Net incoming resources	98,114	(1,506,508)

15. RECONCILIATION OF NET MOVEMENTS IN FUNDS TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	30 Medi 2023 £	30 Medi 2022 £
Net movement in funds for the reporting period	98,114	(1,506,508)
Adjustment for:		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(532,954)	(470,567)
Unrealised and realised gains on disposals	(713,749)	1,422,544
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	(3,275)	8,641
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	(580,031)	(835,463)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,731,895)	(1,381,353)



16. PRIOR YEAR FUND BREAKDOWN

CYMDEITHAS ELUSENNOL YNYS MÔN STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Note	General fund £	Capital funds £	Total £
INCOMING RESOURCES				
Investment income	2			
Dividends and fixed interest income		461,925	-	461,925
Total incoming resources		461,925	-	461,925
RESOURCES EXPENDED				
Cost of generating funds	3			
Investment management costs		103,153	-	103,153
Total cost of generating funds		103,153	-	103,153
Net incoming resources available for charitable application		358,772	-	358,772
Charitable activities	5			
Grants in furtherance of the objects of the charity				
Isle of Anglesey County Council - Oriel Ynys Môn		215,000	-	215,000
Community and voluntary organisations		122,296	-	122,296
Large grants		-	136,600	136,600
Less allocations forgone		(55,226)	(33,868)	(89,094)
Total cost of grants and activities		282,070	102,732	384,802
Governance	6	53,234	-	53,234
Fees and expenses		4,700	-	4,700
Total charitable expenditure		340,004	102,732	442,736
Total resources expended		443,157	102,732	545,889
Net incoming resources		18,768	(102,732)	(83,964)
Holding gains and losses				
Gains/(losses) on revaluation and disposal of investment assets	14	-	(1,422,544)	(1,422,544)
Net movement of funds		18,768	(1,525,276)	(1,506,508)
Total funds brought forward 1 October 2021		728,356	21,372,666	22,101,022
Total funds carried forward on 30 September 2022		747,124	19,847,390	20,594,514



Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- (a) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- (b) observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- (c) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- (ch) state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- (d) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to assume that the charity 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 charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations and the provisions of the trust deed. The Trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and, hence, for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the Trustees of Cymdeithas Elusenol Ynys Môn

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Isle of Anglesey Charitable Association for the year ended 30 September 2023, which comprise of the Statement of Financial Activities, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charity's affairs as at 30 September 2022, and of its incoming resources and application of resources 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 Charities Act 2011.

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 Charity, in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have



fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, including the Trustees' report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees 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 audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements 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.

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 Charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.



Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as 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 Charity'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 Charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder. 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- The engagement partner ensured that the joint engagement team had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or acknowledge non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- We identified the laws and regulations that apply to the company through discussions with other directors and managers, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector;
- We focused on specific laws and regulations that we thought could have a significant direct impact on a company's financial statements or operations, including legislation such as the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- We assessed compliance with the laws and regulations set out above by making management inquiries and examining legal correspondence; and
- Identified laws and regulations were routinely communicated within the audit team and the team remained alert to non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including gaining an understanding of how fraud may occur, by:

- Make inquiries from management about where they thought there was a tendency to



- fraud, their knowledge of genuinely suspected and alleged fraud;
- Consider the internal controls in place to mitigate the risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

In order to address the risk of fraud through management bias and disregard of controls, we:

- Perform analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- Test accounting records for unusual transactions;
- Assessing whether judgments and assumptions made in arriving at the accounting estimates indicate possible bias;
- Investigate the logic behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularity and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures that included, but not limited to:

- Agree financial statement disclosures to basic supporting documents;
- Read the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Inquire of management regarding actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Review correspondence with HM Revenue & Customs, relevant regulators and the company's legal advisers.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more laws and regulations are removed from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to interrogate the directors and other managers and to scrutinize regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Material misstatements arising from fraud may be more difficult to detect than those arising from an error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Charity's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and the regulations made under Section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Trustees 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 Charity's Trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

W J Matthews a'i Fab

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