

Charity registration number: 1186136

Clwb Ifor Bach

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

HSJ Audit Limited
Statutory Auditor
Severn House
Hazell Drive
Newport
South Wales
NP10 8FY

Clwb Ifor Bach

Contents

Trustees' Report	1 to 7
Independent Auditors' Report	8 to 10
Statement of Financial Activities	11 to 12
Balance Sheet	13
Statement of Cash Flows	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15 to 29

Clwb Ifor Bach

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charitable company for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The principle objective of the charity is to 'advance the education of the public by encouraging the understanding and appreciation of contemporary music, including music of Welsh origin/language in such ways as the trustees consider appropriate'.

We are committed to increasing audience engagement with new music, providing opportunities for artists to grow and develop and support those looking for other potential path-ways into the industry.

We believe that everyone, of all backgrounds and abilities, should be able to access music - be that on or off the stage - and focus our work on the following key areas to achieve our charitable objectives as outlined in our theory of Change:

- Artists Development
- Audience & Community Development
- Sector Workforce & Skills Development
- Sector Leadership & Advocacy

Clwb Ifor Bach

Trustees' Report

Objectives, strategies and activities

Despite 2024 being a challenging year for the organisation as a result of a weaker than expected trading performance during the first half of the year we were still able to deliver a strong programme of activity in line with our charitable objectives. We successfully staged 405 events to a combined audience of just over 85,000, of which two-thirds (245) were promoted by our in-house team, 30 of those being delivered in other venues in Car-diff and elsewhere in Wales. Average attendance across all events was 211, however we did see a slight decrease (3,607) in total attendance compared to 2023.

Our signature event since 2018 is Sŵn Festival; a multi venue celebration of new and emerging music staged over three days in mid October. This year's event was included within the programme of the inaugural Cardiff Music City Festival, a key objective for Car-diff Council to strengthen the foundations of the grassroots music sector within the city. Their support enabled us to increase both our capacity and reach and develop the industry conference, now named Swn Connect, into a two day event that featured panels and face to face mentorship opportunities for Welsh artists and industry practitioners. This year saw over 5,500 attendees engage with 137 artists across 10 different stages during the three days of the festival. We also worked in partnership with local further educational colleges and universities providing volunteering opportunities for over 90 people during the event. In addition Sŵn Connect attracted 127 delegates and 450 attendees providing a strong foundation to further develop the conference into a key staging post for those looking for pathways into the music industry.

Other notably activity for 2024 includes our work for the National Eisteddfod, Tafwyl, a showcase event for Welsh artists at The Great Escape festival and a tour to promote the Welsh Government's 'Dydd Miwsig Cymru' initiative.

Staged in a different location each year and delivered exclusively through the medium of Welsh The National Eisteddfod is Wales's biggest arts festival. We have been responsible for the past four years for curating and promoting its late night offering, Maes B, a festival in its own right whose primary target audience is those aged 16 - 25. This is often the first festival experience for many attendees and is an important milestone in their continuing relationship with the Welsh language. We also provide programming support for other stages on the main Eisteddfod site.

Tafwyl is another event whose primary focus is promoting the Welsh language and here again we provide our support to programme the festival's main music stages. Tafwyl, which is held in the centre of Cardiff, is a free event and is open to all. It now attracts over 50,000 people and has become a key focus for the city's work to promote the language.

Dydd Miwsig Cymru is an annual event funded by the Welsh Government to promote the social use of Welsh through music. We have staged an event at our Womanby Street home every year since the initiative's inception in 2013. This year we were asked to organise a Wales wide tour, which saw us visit eight different locations, providing an opportunity for 23 artists to a combined audience of over 900 people.

Finally, The Great Escape is widely seen as the UK's foremost music showcase festival for new and emerging artists. Welsh artists have traditionally struggled to make an impact and we were keen to address this through support and networking opportunities with the wider music sector. Working in partnership with Creative Wales and the BBC's Horizon's project we staged a Welsh showcase event for four emerging Welsh artists at a central venue within the festival.

Clwb Ifor Bach

Trustees' Report

Capital Redevelopment Project

Unfortunately the capital redevelopment project is currently at a pause due to funding issues. We had been approved to apply for the Community Ownership Fund and were due to submit our application to the 2nd Window of Round 4. However as a result of the General Election being called just prior to the opening of the application window it was announced that there would be no further correspondence from the fund until after the election. Further updates did not come until late December 2024 where it was confirmed that the fund had been wound down. As a result one of our primary funding targets was no longer available to us, making it very difficult to proceed with the project in its current form. We are now looking to see what other options are open to us with regard to the capital re-development project.

Public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Financial review

2024 proved to be a challenging year for us as we saw key areas of our activity under performing over the course of the first half of the year. With reserves already low following our investment into the proposed redevelopment the Board took a pragmatic approach to reduce overheads leading into the quiet summer trading period. Work was also done on our programming to both address the issues identified and improve the financial performance of the business as a whole. These measures ensured that we retained sufficient cashflow to manage our expenditure until the Autumn. Since much of our surplus is generated during this period we were confident we'd be able to claw back the shortfall and finish the year close to our original forecast. The final quarter of the year surpassed our expectations and meant our overall net surplus for the year was only £10,000 below our forecasted target.

Restricted funds for the year are split across revenue and capital projects as follows:

Revenue Funding

- Welsh Government - Dydd Miwsig Cymru Tour
- Cardiff Council: Sŵn Festival / Sŵn Connect / Cardiff Music City Festival
- Arts Council of Wales: Theory of Change Project

Capital Funding

- No capital funding was received during 2024

Charity

Clwb Ifor Bach CIO continued to invest in our core purpose and did so within a controlled financial and operational framework, whilst meeting the expectations of our audiences, stakeholders and funders alike.

Trading

As outlined above trading conditions were below forecast during the first half of the year, resulting in the Board putting measures in place to reduce our overheads to manage expenditure. However, the final four months exceeded expectations, enabling us to finish the year close to our forecasted net surplus for the period. Conditions are still tough as a result of the ongoing cost of living crisis but we have managed to end the year with an increase in our reserves position, and as such we are able to move into 2025 on a stronger financial footing compared to 12 months ago.

Overheads

Core expenditure was closely monitored and well controlled with some ongoing savings throughout the year and we took every opportunity for support as provided by all the various government schemes and initiatives, to reduce costs and liabilities.

Clwb Ifor Bach

Trustees' Report

Policy on reserves

The purpose of the unrestricted fund is to provide funds for the day-to-day running of the charity. Should a deficit be achieved on a specific project, a transfer of funds will be made from the unrestricted funds to cover the deficit.

Plans for future periods

Aims and key objectives for future periods

We continue to focus on the following core areas of business:

Clwb Ifor Bach

Clwb Ifor Bach, the venue, remains at the core of the organisation's activity with the majority of our output taking place within the spaces available.

Touring / Festivals / Programming

Touring and programming events outside Clwb Ifor Bach continues to be a strong area of business; enabling us to maintain a longer term relationship with new and emerging art-ists as they build their audience in Wales, strengthen relationship with external partners within the creative sector and increase opportunities for those looking to gain a foothold in the industry as they progress in their career.

Clwb Music

We plan to build on the work done to strengthen our engagement with the wider music sector, improve the music industry infrastructure in Wales and increase engagement and opportunities for Welsh artists.

Skills Development

We are looking to create more opportunities, and develop more partnerships to increase engagement with the sector - both on and off the stage.

Reference and Administrative Details

Charity Registration Number:	1186136
Registered Office:	11 Womanby Street Cardiff CF10 1BR
Auditor:	HSJ Audit Limited Statutory Auditor Severn House Hazell Drive Newport South Wales NP10 8FY
Bankers:	Natwest Natwest 96 Queen Street Cardiff CF10 2GR

Clwb Ifor Bach

Trustees' Report

Trustees and officers

The trustees and officers serving during the year and since the year end were as follows:

Trustees:	Mr S Tudur (Chair)
	Ms L Squire
	Mr A Elliot
	Ms T Marsh
	Ms L Price
	Mr M Phipps
	Ms L Herde
	Ms C Rogers (resigned 04.12.2024)

Senior Management / Leadership	Mr G Brychan - Chief Executive
Team:	Mr A Williams - Head of Music

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The charity is controlled by its' governing document, a foundation constitution, and is de-fined as a Charitable Incorporated Organisation and registered with the Charities Com-mission since the 4th of November 2019.

Working name of the Charity

The working name of the Charity is Clwb ifor Bach.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

New trustees are elected by the Board in accordance with the charity's governing document.

Induction and training of trustees

The policy of Clwb ifor Bach CIO is to provide each new trustee with a copy of the Charity Commission document 'The Responsible Trustee' and to provide background information about the work of the Charity at an induction session. Trustees are also encouraged to review prior documents, business and development plans, and encouraged to attend training events about charity governance.

Clwb Ifor Bach

Trustees' Report

Organisational structure

The Trustees are responsible for the affairs of the charity. In particular they decide the strategic direction of the Charity and ensure that it is solvent, well-run and fulfils the aims of the Charity. They delegate day-to-day operations and activities to the Chief Executive Officer and Senior Management team. Where there is a project of significant scale or risk - as with the ongoing capital project - they take professional advice, including employing experienced consultants and other specialists to ensure that risks are minimised and the best possible result for the Charity is achieved. Their role as employers is also taken seriously and time is given over to ensure compliance within all areas of employment law.

Staff seek to implement the organisation's business plan currently in place and report on progress on a regular basis to the Board. Regular financial reports are provided to the Board and, when required, consultants' reports are commissioned. The Board has ap-proved a procedure for online and other payments and this is implemented by the Tech-nical Manager, Head of Music and CEO.

Major risks and management of those risks

The major risks to which the organisation is exposed, as identified by the Trustees, have been reviewed and systems implemented to mitigate those risks. The management of cash flow during the period remained a priority and despite the challenges creditors were paid as and when due. Core costs were well controlled throughout the year and systems established to manage risk.

The business model always pre-supposed an expansion of activity outside of the building and the CIB staff now have systems well established to manage events across Wales. Although this has provided growth, it also comes with risk and this has been noted by the Trustees.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees of Clwb Ifor Bach are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and applicable law and regulations.

Charity law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under charity law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and 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. They 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.

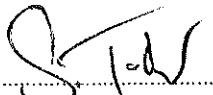
Clwb Ifor Bach

Trustees' Report

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 29 September 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'S Tudur', written over a dotted line.

Mr S Tudur (Chair)
Chairman and Trustee

Clwb Ifor Bach

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Clwb Ifor Bach

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Clwb Ifor Bach (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2024, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (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 31 December 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 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 the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note to the financial statements, 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 twelve months from when the original financial statements were 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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Clwb Ifor Bach

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Clwb Ifor Bach

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 6), 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 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- 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;
- 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 entity 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.

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

Clwb Ifor Bach

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Clwb Ifor Bach

Use of our report

Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's 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 charitable company and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Mr Andrew Hill FCCA ACA DChA BFP (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of HSJ Audit Limited, Statutory Auditor

Severn House
Hazell Drive
Newport
South Wales
NP10 8FY

1 October 2025

Clwb Ifor Bach

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	471	-	471
Charitable activities	4	1,643,346	183,883	1,827,229
Other income	6	164	-	164
Total income		<u>1,643,981</u>	<u>183,883</u>	<u>1,827,864</u>
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	7	<u>(1,596,639)</u>	<u>(167,051)</u>	<u>(1,763,690)</u>
Total expenditure		<u>(1,596,639)</u>	<u>(167,051)</u>	<u>(1,763,690)</u>
Net income		47,342	16,832	64,174
Transfers between funds		<u>(18,832)</u>	<u>18,832</u>	<u>-</u>
Net movement in funds		28,510	35,664	64,174
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		<u>792,877</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>792,877</u>
Total funds carried forward	20	<u><u>821,387</u></u>	<u><u>35,664</u></u>	<u><u>857,051</u></u>

Clwb Ifor Bach

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2024 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	3	-	5,480	5,480
Charitable activities	4	1,692,156	176,632	1,868,788
Other income	6	4,000	-	4,000
Total income		<u>1,696,156</u>	<u>182,112</u>	<u>1,878,268</u>
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	7	<u>(1,799,736)</u>	<u>(126,632)</u>	<u>(1,926,368)</u>
Total expenditure		<u>(1,799,736)</u>	<u>(126,632)</u>	<u>(1,926,368)</u>
Net (expenditure)/income		(103,580)	55,480	(48,100)
Transfers between funds		<u>55,480</u>	<u>(55,480)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net movement in funds		(48,100)	-	(48,100)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		<u>840,977</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>840,977</u>
Total funds carried forward	20	<u><u>792,877</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>792,877</u></u>

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

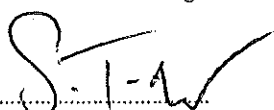
The funds breakdown for 2023 is shown in note 20.

Clwb Ifor Bach

(Registration number:) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	13	12,693	14,045
Tangible assets	14	<u>711,040</u>	<u>712,211</u>
		<u>723,733</u>	<u>726,256</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	15	18,375	19,029
Debtors	16	118,615	65,155
Cash at bank and in hand	17	<u>138,426</u>	<u>120,579</u>
		275,416	204,763
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	18	<u>(142,098)</u>	<u>(138,142)</u>
Net current assets		<u>133,318</u>	<u>66,621</u>
Net assets		<u>857,051</u>	<u>792,877</u>
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds		35,664	-
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		<u>821,387</u>	<u>792,877</u>
Total funds	20	<u>857,051</u>	<u>792,877</u>

The financial statements on pages 11 to 29 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 29 September 2025 and signed on their behalf by:



 Mr S Tudor (Chair)
 Chairman and Trustee

Clwb Ifor Bach

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash income/(expenditure)		64,174	(48,100)
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation		29,528	38,581
Amortisation		<u>2,099</u>	<u>2,296</u>
		95,801	(7,223)
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease in stocks	15	654	2,402
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	16	(53,460)	21,768
Increase in creditors	18	<u>42,292</u>	<u>8,533</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>85,287</u>	<u>25,480</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	13	(747)	(3,984)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	14	<u>(28,357)</u>	<u>(206,312)</u>
Net cash flows from investing activities		(29,104)	(210,296)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of loans and borrowings	18	<u>(38,336)</u>	<u>(38,598)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		17,847	(223,414)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		<u>120,579</u>	<u>343,993</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		<u><u>138,426</u></u>	<u><u>120,579</u></u>

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the above two periods.

Clwb Ifor Bach

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

1 Charity status

The address of its registered office is:
11 Womanby Street
Cardiff
CF10 1BR

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Charities SORP "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

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

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Clwb Ifor Bach

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Judgements

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

Income and endowments

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Donations and legacies

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount.

Grants receivable

Income from grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred. Capital grants are released to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year of receipt. Fixed assets relating to capital grants are capitalised, and depreciation charged is offset against the grant income, in a restricted fund. Income from events is recognised at the date the event takes place.

Match funding

Where a project has been undertaken on the condition that the grant funding will be matched by funding from the charity's reserves the income from the grant funder is shown as restricted income and only the expenditure reclaimed by the grant funder is shown as restricted expenditure. That part of the project expenditure which is met by the charity is included within unrestricted expenditure.

Expenditure

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

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent.

Costs associated with events are recognised at the date at which the event takes place.

Charitable activities

Expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs relating to the furtherance of the charity's objectives as stated in the trustee's report and their associated support costs.

Clwb Ifor Bach

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Support costs

Support costs have been allocated between governance costs and other support. Some direct costs have been reclassified to support costs in the current year to better reflect the underlying nature of the expenditure. This change in classification has no impact on the overall financial position and has been made to enhance clarity within the financial statements.

Governance costs

Governance costs comprise all costs involving public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill shall be considered to have a finite useful life, and shall be amortised on a systematic basis over its life, being 10 years from 2018.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £1,000.00 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Costs incurred to date associated with the redevelopment project that meet the criteria to be capitalised are classified within tangible fixed assets and are not depreciated.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Clwb Ifor Bach

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Website	3 years straight line

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold property	2% straight line
Plant and equipment	25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance
Computers	25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity 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).

Stock

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition. Items held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured the lower of replacement cost and cost.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Clwb Ifor Bach

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Trade creditors

Trade creditors 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 the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Statement of Financial Activities over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the charity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Fund structure

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds set aside for specific purposes at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Hire purchase and finance leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged as an expense on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Pensions and other post retirement obligations

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

Financial instruments

Classification

The charity 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 charity's balance sheet when the charity 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.

Clwb Ifor Bach

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Recognition and measurement

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts 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 creditors 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 charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Donations and legacies;			
Donations from individuals	471	471	5,480
	471	471	5,480

4 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Services and events	66,451	-	66,451	68,419
Entrance fee income	813,081	-	813,081	812,392
Grants	-	183,883	183,883	176,632
Bar income	723,176	-	723,176	769,437
Venue hire fees	40,638	-	40,638	41,908
	1,643,346	183,883	1,827,229	1,868,788

Clwb Ifor Bach

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

5 Grant-making

Analysis of grants

	Grants received	
	2024	2023
	£	£
Analysis		
Arts Council of Wales	18,832	-
Cardiff Council	140,000	35,000
Welsh Government	22,000	125,000
PRS for Music	1,000	1,632
Candex Solutions	1,250	-
Ticketmaster UK	801	-
Architectural Heritage Fund	-	15,000
	<u>183,883</u>	<u>176,632</u>

6 Other income

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Fees and supplies	<u>164</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>4,000</u>

7 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds		Restricted funds £	Total 2024 £
		Designated £	General £		
Services and events		31,626	1,257,058	167,051	1,455,735
Allocated support costs	8	-	293,262	-	293,262
Governance costs	8	-	14,693	-	14,693
		<u>31,626</u>	<u>1,565,013</u>	<u>167,051</u>	<u>1,763,690</u>
					Total 2023 £
Services and events					1,644,423
Allocated support costs	8				247,757
Governance costs	8				34,188
					<u>1,926,368</u>

Clwb Ifor Bach

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Activity undertaken directly	2024	2023
	£	£	£
Staff costs	301,091	301,091	346,039
Depreciation and impairment	31,626	31,626	40,877
Stock Purchases	293,777	293,777	295,740
Performers	375,715	375,715	452,501
Event Costs	151,889	151,889	193,921
Security Costs	78,868	78,868	80,861
Insurance	14,714	14,714	11,351
Premise costs	26,760	26,760	23,749
Repairs & Maintenance	24,790	24,790	27,074
Cleaning	38,870	38,870	53,914
Hire of Equipment	32,202	32,202	22,916
Telecommunications	6,389	6,389	6,051
Office & Travelling Expenses	18,719	18,719	34,739
Computer software, Consumables & Maintenance	18,415	18,415	15,111
Entertainment licenses	27,495	27,495	22,053
Bank Charges	14,415	14,415	17,526
	<u>1,455,735</u>	<u>1,455,735</u>	<u>1,644,423</u>

In addition to the expenditure analysed above, there are also governance costs of £14,693 (2023 - £34,188) which relate directly to charitable activities. See note 8 for further details.

8 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General	Total 2024	Total 2023
	£	£	£
Audit fees			
Audit of the financial statements	4,400	4,400	12,000
Trustees remuneration and expenses	-	-	1,010
Legal fees	10,293	10,293	21,178
	<u>14,693</u>	<u>14,693</u>	<u>34,188</u>

Clwb Ifor Bach

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

9 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net incoming/(outgoing) resources for the year include:

	2024 £	2023 £
Operating leases - plant and machinery	32,202	22,916
Audit fees	4,400	12,000
Other non-audit services	5,839	8,886
Depreciation of fixed assets	29,528	38,581
Amortisation of goodwill	<u>2,099</u>	<u>2,296</u>

10 Trustees remuneration and expenses

11 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	448,196	459,377
Social security costs	34,666	28,039
Pension costs	<u>7,043</u>	<u>7,022</u>
	<u>489,905</u>	<u>494,438</u>

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management / leadership team) employed by the charity during the year expressed as full time equivalents was as follows:

	2024 No	2023 No
Staff	<u>33</u>	<u>35</u>

Contributions to the employee pension schemes for the year totalled £7,042 (2023 - £7,022).

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year.

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £115,565 (2023 - £139,856).

Clwb Ifor Bach

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

12 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

13 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £	Website development £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2024	11,085	6,197	17,282
Additions	-	747	747
At 31 December 2024	<u>11,085</u>	<u>6,944</u>	<u>18,029</u>
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2024	1,637	1,600	3,237
Charge for the year	1,109	990	2,099
At 31 December 2024	<u>2,746</u>	<u>2,590</u>	<u>5,336</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2024	<u>8,339</u>	<u>4,354</u>	<u>12,693</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>9,448</u>	<u>4,597</u>	<u>14,045</u>

Clwb Ifor Bach

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

14 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Computer equipment £	Other tangible fixed asset £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2024	454,016	110,456	13,267	182,281	760,020
Additions	-	1,781	-	26,576	28,357
At 31 December 2024	454,016	112,237	13,267	208,857	788,377
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2024	12,327	32,075	3,407	-	47,809
Charge for the year	9,081	19,595	852	-	29,528
At 31 December 2024	21,408	51,670	4,259	-	77,337
Net book value					
At 31 December 2024	432,608	60,567	9,008	208,857	711,040
At 31 December 2023	441,689	78,381	9,860	182,281	712,211

15 Stock

	2024 £	2023 £
Stocks	18,375	19,029

16 Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade debtors	112,942	59,884
Prepayments	5,234	5,234
Other debtors	439	37
	118,615	65,155

17 Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 £	2023 £
Cash at bank	138,426	120,579

Clwb Ifor Bach

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loans	-	38,336
Trade creditors	115,385	75,602
Other taxation and social security	-	10,413
VAT grant repayable	21,212	-
Other creditors	1	1,791
Accruals	5,500	12,000
	<u>142,098</u>	<u>138,142</u>

19 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Operating lease commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Other		
Within one year	<u>12,192</u>	<u>30,445</u>

Clwb Ifor Bach

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

20 Funds

	Balance at 1 January 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 December 2024 £
Unrestricted funds					
<i>General</i>					
General Unrestricted Funds	66,621	1,643,981	(1,565,013)	(45,408)	100,181
<i>Designated</i>					
Intangible Fixed Assets	14,045	-	(2,098)	-	11,947
Tangible Fixed Assets	529,930	-	(29,528)	-	500,402
Redevelopment Project	182,281	-	-	26,576	208,857
	<u>726,256</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(31,626)</u>	<u>26,576</u>	<u>721,206</u>
Total unrestricted funds	<u>792,877</u>	<u>1,643,981</u>	<u>(1,596,639)</u>	<u>(18,832)</u>	<u>821,387</u>
Restricted funds					
Welsh Government	-	22,000	(22,000)	-	-
PRS	-	1,000	(1,000)	-	-
Cardiff County Council - Development Grant	-	140,000	(140,000)	-	-
Candex Solutions Ltd	-	1,250	(1,250)	-	-
Ticketmaster UK	-	801	(801)	-	-
Arts Council of Wales	-	18,832	(2,000)	18,832	35,664
	<u>-</u>	<u>183,883</u>	<u>(167,051)</u>	<u>18,832</u>	<u>35,664</u>
Total funds	<u>792,877</u>	<u>1,827,864</u>	<u>(1,763,690)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>857,051</u>

Clwb Ifor Bach

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Balance at 1 January 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 December 2023 £
Unrestricted funds					
<i>General</i>					
General Unrestricted Funds	284,140	1,668,141	(1,758,859)	(126,801)	66,621
<i>Designated</i>					
Intangible Fixed Assets	12,357	3,984	(2,296)	-	14,045
Tangible Fixed Assets	544,480	24,031	(38,581)	-	529,930
Redevelopment Project	-	-	-	182,281	182,281
	<u>556,837</u>	<u>28,015</u>	<u>(40,877)</u>	<u>182,281</u>	<u>726,256</u>
Total unrestricted funds	<u>840,977</u>	<u>1,696,156</u>	<u>(1,799,736)</u>	<u>55,480</u>	<u>792,877</u>
Restricted funds					
Welsh Government	-	125,000	(125,000)	-	-
PRS	-	1,632	(1,632)	-	-
Cardiff County Council - Development Grant	-	35,000	-	(35,000)	-
The Architectural Heritage Fund	-	15,000	-	(15,000)	-
Other redevelopment funding/donations	-	5,480	-	(5,480)	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>182,112</u>	<u>(126,632)</u>	<u>(55,480)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total funds	<u>840,977</u>	<u>1,878,268</u>	<u>(1,926,368)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>792,877</u>

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

Welsh Government - funding was provided for the Swn Festival;

PRS - funding was provided for the Swn Festival;

Other redevelopment funding/donations - funding was provided towards the redevelopment project;

The Architectural Heritage Fund - funding was provided towards the redevelopment project;

Cardiff County Council - funding was provided towards the redevelopment project;

Welsh Government - funding was provided for the Dydd Miwsig Cymru May Tour project;

Candex Solutions Ltd - funding provided for the Swn festival; and

Ticketmaster UK - funding provided for the Swn festival.

Arts Council of Wales - specific project funding for delivery during 2025.

Clwb Ifor Bach

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Transfers from restricted funds relate to funding that has been utilised towards the capital costs of the redevelopment project.

21 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted funds	Total funds at 31 December 2024
	General £	Designated £	£	£
Intangible fixed assets	-	12,693	-	12,693
Tangible fixed assets	-	711,040	-	711,040
Current assets	239,752	-	35,664	275,416
Current liabilities	(139,571)	(2,527)	-	(142,098)
Total net assets	<u>100,181</u>	<u>721,206</u>	<u>35,664</u>	<u>857,051</u>

	Unrestricted funds		Total funds at 31 December 2023
	General £	Designated £	£
Intangible fixed assets	-	14,045	14,045
Tangible fixed assets	-	712,211	712,211
Current assets	204,763	-	204,763
Current liabilities	(138,142)	-	(138,142)
Total net assets	<u>66,621</u>	<u>726,256</u>	<u>792,877</u>

22 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 January 2024 £	Financing cash flows £	At 31 December 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	120,579	17,847	138,426
Debt due within one year	(38,336)	38,336	-
Net debt	<u>82,243</u>	<u>56,183</u>	<u>138,426</u>

	At 1 January 2023 £	Financing cash flows £	At 31 December 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	343,993	(223,414)	120,579
Debt due within one year	(47,427)	9,091	(38,336)
Debt due after more than one year	(29,507)	29,507	-
Net debt	<u>267,059</u>	<u>(184,816)</u>	<u>82,243</u>