



Annual Report & Accounts 2020 – 21

Contents

Our impact in 2020-21	04
Introduction by Chair	06
Administrative Details.....	08
Structure, Governance and Management	10
Objectives and Activities	11
Impact of Covid 19	12
Achievements and Performance	14
Fundraising.....	21
Financial Review	
• Income and Expenditure	24
• Reserves.....	24
• Funding.....	25
• Risks.....	25
• Going Concern	27
• Executive Pay Increases.....	27
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities.....	27
Independent Auditor's Report	29
Financial Statements	
• Consolidated statement of financial activities	34
• Consolidated balance sheet.....	35
• Charity balance sheet.....	36
• Consolidated statement of cash flows	37
• Notes to the Financial Statements.....	38

During 2020/21



368

children and young people accessed our health and diagnostic services in Surrey



674

children and young people were supported through our case work



19,712

unique visitors to TheChannel.org.uk



48

research projects supported in partnership with UCL Great Ormond Street Institute of Child Health and Great Ormond Street Hospital



160

students attended St Piers School and College



355

teaching professionals accessed our e-learning



£1.4m

raised through voluntary fundraising activity



90%

of St Piers College students demonstrated progress towards EHCP learning outcomes



23,119

views of the online [Guide for Schools](#)



19,800

Facebook followers



16,800

Twitter followers



7,300

Instagram followers

Communicating and gaining confidence: Rhianna's story

Rhianna, 23 years old, was diagnosed with epilepsy in 2011. She is kind, sociable and smart. Rhianna is non-verbal, has limited physical mobility and is often in pain. She is fully dependent on others to support her in education, to attend to her needs, experience life and keep her safe.

Since she started at St Piers College in 2018 we have been supporting Rhianna, with her mum, to help develop her communication skills using symbol boards and her eye gaze.

Rhianna has grown in confidence and is now communicating with peers and staff about her emotions, her medical needs and life at College.

Rhianna's progress is a perfect example of how the staff at St Piers College tailor the learning journey and set ambitious personal goals for each individual student – and that your health conditions, no matter how they impact your life, do not have to define you.



Getting #OnTopOfEpilepsy: Daisy's Story

Mental health support is just as critical as physical health support for young people with epilepsy, something that 18-year-old Daisy knows first-hand. Being a teenager is hard enough in itself, but being a young person with the fear and worries epilepsy brings can make it even more challenging.

"I've lived with really bad anxiety, depression, self-harm and eating disorders. I've been to see my doctors numerous times asking them for help. But each time I've been told that I'm 'not ill enough' to qualify for help," Daisy says.

"My mental health also affects my epilepsy. Stress triggers more seizures. It's a vicious cycle."

Daisy's experience of trying to get mental health support is disappointing, and dangerous. But it is testament to her bravery that she has been able to share her story through our youth-led campaign #OnTopOfEpilepsy. The campaign highlights the very real relationship between epilepsy and mental health difficulties.



Young people at the centre of everything we do: Joe's story

Joe was diagnosed with epilepsy aged 12. Now 22 and about to start a postgraduate degree, Joe is one of our Young Reps.

He remembers that getting diagnosed was a "scary" and "overwhelming" experience, and reflects that making the process "less intimidating" would "definitely be a good thing". Insights like this from Joe and other Young Reps have been crucial as we developed our new diagnostic suite, including an OPM MEG scanner, this year.

Joe was also instrumental in securing funding for a new digital solution we are developing for self-management of epilepsy, as part of the team pitching to funders. Like many people with epilepsy, he finds it challenging keeping accurate records of seizures using manual paper diaries. "We have notoriously bad memories – being able to log a seizure at the touch of a button is so much easier," he says.



The National Centre for Young People With Epilepsy Charitable Trust

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended: 31st July 2021

Introduction

by Jane Ramsey, Chair of Trustees

Our purpose at Young Epilepsy is to help create a society in which children and young people living with epilepsy can thrive and fulfil their potential, have their voices listened to and respected, and their ambitions realised.

The last year may have been defined by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic but I am proud to say that we have responded strongly to the additional challenges faced by children and young people with epilepsy, while being on course to deliver against our strategic plan. This focuses our work around four offers: Learning, Health, Research and Information with firm foundations in our three value statements:

- Young people are at the centre of everything we do
- We work together to make a greater difference
- We are courageous and ambitious for change

Throughout these challenging times for all of us, it has been more important than ever that we remained focused on listening to the voices of children and young people to ensure we always put their rights and best interests first. As we continue to work closely with them in shaping what we do as a charity, we have been working with our two Young Trustees and 70 Young Reps and supporters to ensure the needs of our beneficiaries are always at the forefront of our decision making.

With COVID-19 still very much with us throughout the year, one of the most challenging aspects of our work has been ensuring that we continued to provide the highest level of support and service delivery to the vulnerable young people who attend St Piers School and College at Lingfield. I am proud of how all the staff have worked together with the youngsters and their families to ensure this was successfully achieved. Through their innovation and creativity, the teams found new ways of working, some of which we plan to continue using even when we return to some sense of normality. For example, the use of virtual technology for assessments, transition arrangements and maintaining links with external health professionals has proven invaluable as they have very often enabled us to work even more closely with individuals and their wider family group at a much earlier stage than previously.

We have been able to extend our national reach to provide direct support to children and young people during the pandemic through our partnership with Barnardo's charity – delivering the Department for Education funded programme, See, Hear, Respond. Other activities that are increasing the charity's reach include our own focused programme on inclusion in education in 2021/22 and our significant investment in digital with the creation of [The Channel](#) in March 2020, a platform that delivers information and support in a way that children, young people

and parents are asking for. The introduction of The Hub to The Channel is transforming the way children and young people share experiences and seek help, in a safe and supportive environment.

Our research partnership with Great Ormond Street Hospital and UCL Institute of Child Health continues to grow under the leadership of the Prince of Wales Chair of Childhood Epilepsy, Professor Helen Cross. During the year we were delighted to make awards in our first collaborative research funding initiatives: a joint fellowship in childhood epilepsy with Epilepsy Research UK and a joint award to research the links between epilepsy and autism with Autistica and Epilepsy Research UK.

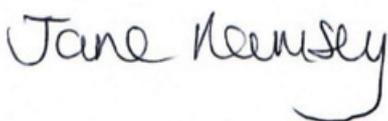
Looking forward, we are really excited about the development of a new diagnostic suite, in conjunction with our partners, as part of our strengthened health offer. At the centre of the suite we have created a wearable Optically Pumped Magnetometer Magnetoencephalogram (OPM MEG) system which is situated in a magnetically shielded room. This will be the first wearable MEG system of its kind in the world and has the potential to transform the diagnostic experience for children and their families. Due to its much more child friendly set-up, we believe the technology will be crucial in evaluating the suitability of young patients for epilepsy surgery at an earlier age and lead to better outcomes for children and young people with epilepsy. Having completed clinical evaluations in early 2021-22 our goal is for this new technology to become part of the clinical offer at the Young Epilepsy Diagnostics Centre and for us to begin to provide a service that was previously much less accessible in paediatric epilepsy care.

None of this would have been possible without a number of organisations to whom we are grateful for their support and partnership: Magnetic Shields Ltd, the University of Nottingham, UCL Queen Square Institute of Neurology and the UCL Wellcome Centre for Human Neuroimaging.

I am immensely proud of the achievements of Young Epilepsy in such a challenging year, and of the children and young people with whom we work.

During the year we said a fond farewell and gave our heartfelt thanks to four of our trustees: Nigel Kennedy, Dr Anita Devlin, Murray Orr and John Stebbings. My final thank you is for all those who have helped and supported us including our staff, trustees, families, partners, influencers, supporters and funders.

Together, we create possible.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jane Ramsey".

Jane Ramsey
Chair of Trustees

Administrative Details

Young Epilepsy is the operating name of The National Centre for Young People with Epilepsy Charitable Trust, which is a charity registered with the Charity Commission (registered number 311877).

The registered address of Young Epilepsy is Young Epilepsy, St Piers Lane, Lingfield, Surrey, RH7 6PW.

During the year, and in the months following the year-end to publication the Trustees were as follows:

Jane Ramsey	
Prof Helen Cross	
Nigel Kennedy	(resigned 19th September 2021)
Keith Cameron	
Dr Anita Devlin	(resigned 8th November 2020)
Murray Orr	(resigned 28th February 2021)
Vivienne Dews	
Dr Julia Coop	
Lesley Steeds	
John Stebbings	(resigned 30th July 2021)
Claire Wood-Hill	
Nicholas Bell	
Simon Neville	(appointed 1st October 2020)
Tamsin Jones	(appointed 1st October 2020)
Dr Amit Bali	(appointed 9th November 2020)
Katie Stevens	(appointed 1st March 2021)

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the governance of Young Epilepsy and ensuring that its activities are within its charitable objectives. It sets the strategic direction, the responsibility for the execution of which is delegated to the executive management of the organisation through the Chief Executive Officer, Mark Devlin.

The executive management team is made up of:

Mark Devlin	Chief Executive
Nazar Al-Khalili	Director of Finance & IT
Sally Brighton	Director of Fundraising & Communications
Richard Gargon	Principal, St Piers School and College
Tim Moore	Director of New Business
Rosemarie Pardington	Director of Integrated Care
Sarah Stookes	Director of HR

Bankers

Lloyds Bank plc
 Mid Corporates –
 Education, Charities
 and Government
 3rd Floor
 25 Gresham Street
 London EC2V 7HN

Solicitors

Russell-Cooke LLP
 2 Putney Hill
 London SW15 6AB

External Auditors

BDO LLP
 2 City Place
 Beehive Ring Road
 Gatwick
 West Sussex RH6 0PA

Internal Auditors

MHA MacIntyre
 Hudson
 6th Floor
 2 London Wall Place
 London EC2Y 5AU

Structure, Governance and Management

Young Epilepsy is regulated by a scheme of the Charity Commission dated 31st October 2002, as amended by deeds of amendment dated 22nd January 2004 and 21st October 2004.

Young Epilepsy has one Corporate Trustee, The National Centre for Young People with Epilepsy, a company limited by guarantee registered in England (number 00756798). The sole purpose of the Corporate Trustee is to act as the Trustee of the charity. The Board members of the Corporate Trustee are referred to as 'Trustees' in this report.

Young Epilepsy had one active wholly owned subsidiary trading company in the group, which is St Piers (Services) Limited (Company registration number 04131530). Its principal activity is the development of property for the use of disabled children.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the governance of Young Epilepsy and ensuring that its activities are within the charitable objectives. It sets the strategic direction, the responsibility for the execution of which is delegated to the executive management through the Chief Executive Officer. Trustees can serve a maximum of two terms of three years, with a third term only in exceptional circumstances.

New Trustees are recruited through an open process and are appointed by the Board of the Corporate Trustee. Young Epilepsy regularly seeks to refresh the Trust Board with Trustees who have the experience and expertise required to enable the charity to perform to a high level.

New Trustees receive an induction programme including mandatory safeguarding training. They are provided supporting materials including formal governance documents. Other training courses are available for Trustees as required.

The Board of Trustees meets on a regular basis. During the year they were supported by the Education Governing Body which oversees St Piers School and College, and six sub-committees:

- Finance, Audit and Risk Committee
- Fundraising and Communications Committee
- Health Services Committee
- Remuneration Committee
- Nominations Committee
- Residential Services Quality Committee

Objectives & Activities

The Strategy 2020-2025, established during 2019-20, sets a direction of travel in each of our four offer areas. Detailed annual planning happens on a rolling basis each year. The strategy also sets out the measures of success we use to assess these, as we work through annual plans.

The strategy sets out our three values:



1.
**Young people are
at the centre of
everything we do**



2.
**We work together
to make a greater
difference**



3.
**We are courageous
and ambitious for
change**

These guiding principles set the tone by which we deliver our purpose: creating a society where children and young people with epilepsy are enabled to thrive and fulfil their potential - society in which their voices are respected, and their ambitions realised.

The key objectives within each of Young Epilepsy's four offers are:

Information

We equip young people with knowledge and promote public awareness of epilepsy.

Health

We drive improvements in healthcare and advocate for young people's rights to the highest standards of health.

Learning

We deliver innovative education services and advocate for young people with epilepsy so that they can exercise their right to education.

Research

We coordinate and fund research into the causes, treatments and impact of childhood epilepsy.

Impact of COVID-19

During the year it was obvious that the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic continued to present a significant risk to Young Epilepsy, as it did to the rest of the charity sector and the country. Our policy was, and continues to be, to act in accordance with current government guidelines. The Trustees are consulted on policy and informed of key executive decisions.

The impact of the epidemic is covered in various sections of this report. In summary:

Protecting children and young people

The priority for us is always the welfare of the children and young people in our care. We have followed government guidelines to ensure we are providing a best possible service.

Students at St Piers School and College have Education Health and Care Plans. This required both our school and college to remain open throughout the pandemic, in line with government guidance on maintaining support for vulnerable children and young people during the pandemic. In addition, we provided home-learning opportunities for those who could not attend.

Where any of our students showed potential symptoms of COVID-19, we tested immediately and if the young person was a residential student, we isolated the house the student was living in until a negative result was received. Parents and families were always kept up to date.

We also rolled out the vaccination programme to our eligible students where over 80% were vaccinated at year end.

Staff Welfare and Employee Relationships

During 2020-21, COVID-19 had significant implications for our students and staff.

We furloughed staff who were clinically extremely vulnerable and those, such as community fundraisers, whose job role could not be performed due to lockdown restrictions. We ensured that no staff member who was furloughed suffered any financial detriment by ensuring furlough payments were topped up to match full contractual pay. All other staff who were able to work from home remained working remotely and visitors to campus were restricted.

We maintained continued contact with remote and furloughed workers through regular communications, information sessions and help and support for maintaining good mental health and wellbeing and supported remote working by ensuring they had the appropriate equipment



COVID-19 testing facilities at St Piers

and systems to fulfil their role. Staff and trustees adapted well to working remotely and to online meetings.

We implemented a Coronavirus Pay Policy so that no staff member suffered a financial detriment as a result of the enforced isolation requirements or illness.

For those staff on site, our nursing team rolled out full use of PPE and asymptomatic testing including an Asymptomatic Testing Centre and released regular guidance and training sessions on how to keep safe and COVID-19 secure in the workplace.

We rolled out a very successful vaccination programme for staff and students. By the end of the financial year, over 80% of our staff had been fully vaccinated.

Financial resilience

In line with most other organisations in the UK, including charities, the pandemic did impact our financial position. Effects first seen during 2019-20 continued into 2020-21. The main areas affected were our external health services, particularly the rehabilitation services that we offer. Pre-pandemic, our health services were growing but this growth was halted by the pandemic.

Our fundraising team were able to achieve their target in spite of the pandemic and fundraised income was the highest for five years (excluding a one-off £2.1m legacy received in year ended July 2018). Without the pandemic the achievement would have been even higher. Despite the negative influence this had on online giving, community, sport and challenge events, some foundations gave more money.

For contractual arrangements we have with local authorities to provide education to the children and young people in our care, we have been meeting regularly with the various local authorities. We also keep them updated on all our plans and they have been supportive of the work we do.

On the costs side, we reviewed our staffing position to understand who needed to carry on working in the short term, and who should go into the government's furlough scheme.

Communication

Keeping parents and families updated on our plans is something we take very seriously and throughout the pandemic we have been communicating with the families of our children and young people, explaining the decisions we are taking as well as getting their views and input on matters that affect them. Likewise, we are listening to our staff and keeping them updated on the changes in government guidelines and how this affects their roles.

Achievements & Performance

Our aims set at the start of the year included a specific focus on:

1. sustaining quality of education and care with strong outcomes for students at St Piers;
2. development of our national service profile, including new product development, for all children and young people living with epilepsy across the UK and their families;
3. growing our reputation in the national discussion for young people with epilepsy; and
4. investment in infrastructure

1. Sustaining quality of care and education with strong outcomes for our students at St Piers

At St Piers School and College, our trans-disciplinary education, health and care offer supported 164 students across the 2020-21 academic year: 66 in the School and 94 in the College. In addition, we had four students in the Life Skills Programme provision (formerly known as Connect2).

We continued to work hard to maintain our 'Good' Ofsted and 'Good' CQC ratings for our children's and adults' residential services. On 1 September 2020, four children's homes were re-registered under the status of an Independent Residential Special School. As planned, on 28 July 2021, St Piers all-year round residential Children's Homes ceased operating and were re-registered as a Children's Residential Special School. St Piers children's service continues to offer day placements and term-time only (TTO) residential placements. After the year end, we had an Ofsted inspection of the children's residential services, and the standard was rated as 'good'. Adults' residential service remains unchanged and continues to offer residential placements on a weekly, termly and all-year round basis.

Having received 'Good' Ofsted judgements in November 2017, both St Piers School and College have continued to work on areas of improvement.

From September 2020 through July 2021, both the School and College remained fully open to students through the COVID-19 pandemic. All our students have Education Health and Care Plans (EHCPs), and so in line with the range of government guidance, those parents/carers and students who wished to continue their education on-site were able to do so.

During the 2020-21 academic year both School and College have undergone several quality



assurance visits both virtually and on-site. In May 2021, the College successfully moved into its second year as an Inclusion Quality Mark (IQM) Centre of Excellence, having met/exceeded the relative progression targets. Furthermore, in June of this year, St Piers School also achieved its IQM progression targets. The School is now in its third year as a Centre of Excellence, with the aim of gaining 'Flagship' status in summer 2022.



In March and May 2021, School and then College respectively went through external virtual quality assurance consultations from Challenge Partners. In both reviews, leadership and management and overall educational effectiveness were the key lines of enquiry. Both consultation reports identified many positive areas of practice whilst also identifying some areas for further development.

In April 2021, School received an on-site quality assurance visit from the Youth Sports Trust and achieved a Gold Award for its work around vision, leadership and management of PE, sport and physical activity.



During the academic year, the continuing impact of COVID-19 has meant that both the School and College have continued, albeit at a much-reduced capacity, to provide home/remote-learning opportunities for those students affected, using a variety of media. This has continued to be very successful and both parents/carers and the students at home were very engaged and progress with their learning continued.

Student Achievements 2020-21

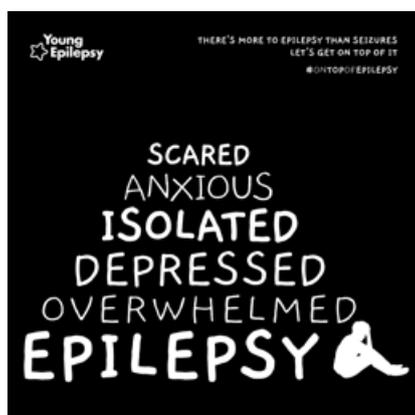
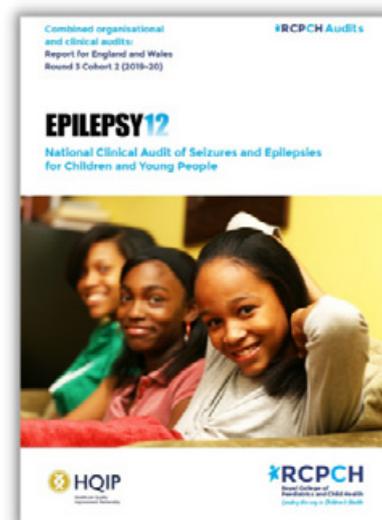
Due to the continuing direct and indirect impacts of COVID-19 on our students' attendance, at both St Piers and the 'Partnership General' FE Colleges such as East Surrey and Crawley College, and changes to examination board administration processes, the 2020-21 data sets continue to be disproportionately affected. Production of data to support the analyses/evaluations reporting on targets met across School and College, retention and success rates, destination data and outcomes data for educational and residential leavers has also been affected by COVID-19.

2. Development of our national service profile including new product development, for all children and young people living with epilepsy across the UK and their families

Throughout the year, with careful social distancing measures and robust risk assessments we have been able to keep all our health service offers operational, despite the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Unfortunately, this has been at a lower volume than normal circumstances would have permitted, but we hope to be able to get back to full strength in 2021-22 and focus on our growth programme.

As in previous years, we have continued to work closely with the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health on the latest national audit of childhood epilepsy services, which is called Epilepsy12. This year's report was published in July 2021 and continues to highlight the disappointing need for more to be done to ensure children have timely access to the right NHS specialist diagnostic and treatment services.

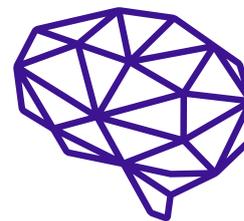
The Epilepsy12 report also emphasises the need for children and young adults to have better access to mental health support services, with only 15% of Health Boards and Trusts currently being able to integrate mental health provision within their epilepsy clinics. At Young Epilepsy, we recognise the importance of providing an integrated approach to psychosocial support to help children and young people manage a long-term condition like epilepsy and are calling for better provision in this area. This is all part of our #OnTopOfEpilepsy campaign which advocates for integrated mental health support for children and young people with epilepsy.



Alongside this, the report showed that over three quarters (77%) of children meeting the criteria for referral to Children's Epilepsy Surgery Service (CESS) for surgical evaluation were not referred. Given the fact that neurosurgery is the only effective way to control their seizures for some children, the majority will meet the CESS criteria and therefore be considered for this potentially life-changing treatment.

In addition, our world-renowned research programme has continued at a pace although this year we held our Annual Paediatric Epilepsy Research Retreat 'virtually' instead of in person. However, despite being less personal this enabled us to reach even more participants than usual. This year, alongside our traditional Annual Research Report, we also produced a separate Paediatric Epilepsy Research Impact Report which has been extremely well received. This new report explains how all our research originates from the identification of clinical problems and feedback from patients, making it the well respected and valued programme it has become today. The number of research projects in the programme continues to grow year on year. As an illustration of this, over the past ten years, our research programme has grown from having four Principal Investigators (the leaders of research units, often Professors) to having 34 Principal Investigators supervising 19 PhD students and working alongside an additional 37 international collaborating researchers. This growth trend has also been reflected in the increasing number of research projects and publications produced across the programme each year.

In previous annual reports we have shared news of how, through innovation and cutting-edge technology, Young Epilepsy is aiming to advance the diagnostic experience for children with epilepsy. With our partners, we have created a wearable OPM MEG (Optically Pumped Magnetometers - Magnetoencephalogram) integrated into a magnetically shielded room, and we are housing this in our new diagnostic suite, complete with sensory garden. This will be the first wearable OPM MEG system of its kind in the world, and we are extremely excited as it has the potential to transform the diagnostic experience for children and their families.



M E G

Young Epilepsy

Once clinical evaluations are complete in Autumn 2022, our goal is for this new technology to become part of the routine clinical offer at the Young Epilepsy Diagnostics Centre.

This progress has been made possible due to an exciting collaboration with experienced MEG researchers, clinicians, and engineers from around the world. We are very proud of the achievement we have made working with Magnetic Shields Ltd, University of Nottingham, University College London Institute of Neurology and the UCL Wellcome Centre for Human Neuroimaging. Whilst the benefits of the existing MEG systems are well established, this wearable MEG system overcomes the need for sedation, and/or for the need for young patients to stay still during their scan and has been developed to be significantly more accessible for children - particularly those with complex needs.

Due to its more child friendly set-up, we believe the technology will be crucial in evaluating the suitability of young patients for epilepsy surgery at an earlier age by providing more accurate data which will ultimately support our shared vision for better outcomes for the children we support and treat in clinics.

During the year we were delighted to make awards in our first collaborative research funding initiatives: a joint fellowship in childhood epilepsy with Epilepsy Research UK and a joint award to research the links between epilepsy and autism with Autistica and Epilepsy Research UK. Congratulations to Dr Tim Tierney and Dr Colin Reilly, respectively.

3. Growing our reputation in the national discussion for young people with epilepsy

Driving our work through the experience and voices of young people

We have continued to build on our work to ensure that the voices of children and young people are embedded in our practices. Supporting and engaging with the Young Reps and Young Supporters has been a key focus. We have grown the Young Rep group from thirteen to seventeen 16–25-year-olds. Collectively, the Young Reps have taken part in 267 engagement and participation activities throughout the year.

In August 2020, we brought together the different strands of projects, services and participation that are delivered across the UK into a single Youth Development and Support Team. The Team has provided a strong foundation for the work that has been driven by children and young people with epilepsy.

In October 2020, Young Epilepsy was awarded 'Active' status based on the National Youth Agency's Hear by Right standards. Achieving this level in youth participation is seen as an acknowledgement of our commitment to developing participation across the organisation and the progress we have made. A key focus for 2021/22 is to achieve 'Flagship' status, which will involve a deeper integration of participation practice into all that we do.



Mental Health was identified by Young Reps as an area where they feel children and young people currently have the greatest challenges. They took a lead role developing the #OnTopOfEpilepsy campaign, driving the campaign at every stage from sharing

their own Mental Health experiences, selecting the creative agency, producing content and being active members of the project team.



Two of our Young Reps took active roles in the development and award of the Epilepsy Research UK (ERUK) and Young Epilepsy Fellowship Award aimed at funding research to investigate epilepsy in childhood. Along with other Young Reps they took an active role in reviewing proposals, supported by ERUK's Scientific Advisory Committee.

The Channel

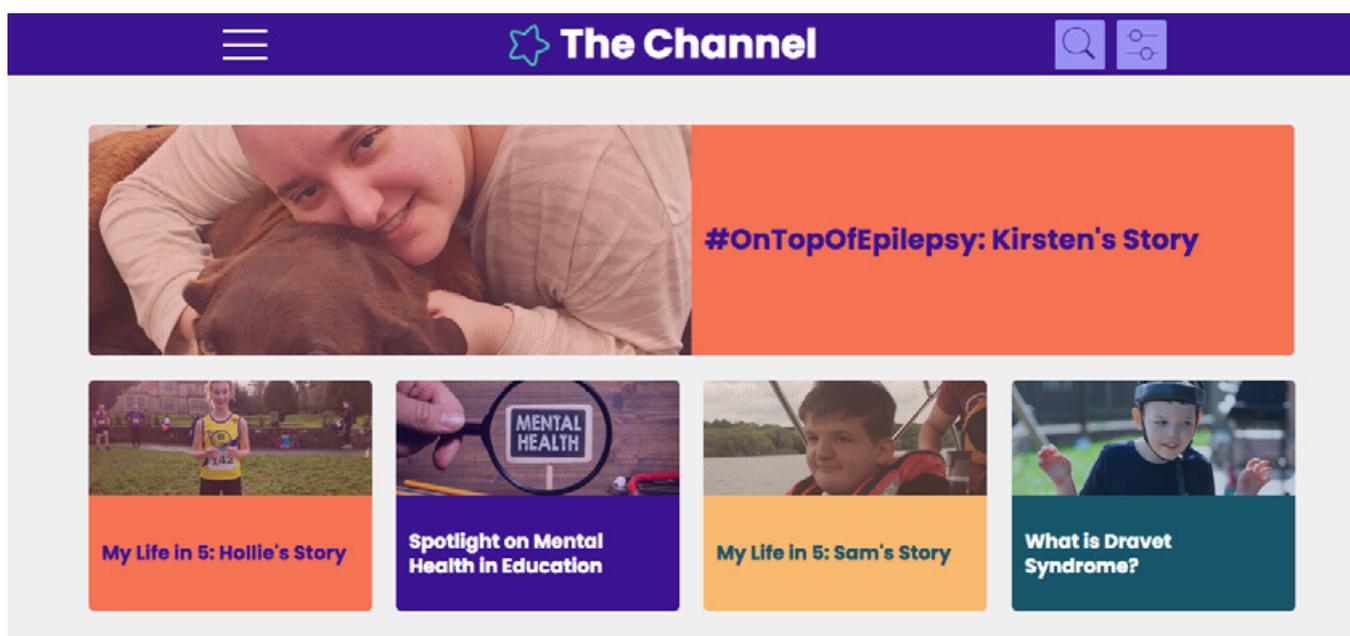
Launched in March 2020, The Channel has outstripped expectations, growing from 7,000 unique visitors in July 2020 to almost 20,000 by July 2021. The Channel is Young Epilepsy's digital solution to provide children and young people with epilepsy the information they need to make decisions that enable them to achieve their best quality of life.

It has been a busy year with children and young people developing content and The Channel Team developing new functionality and ensuring that our content speaks to the challenges faced by children and young people with epilepsy.

A key challenge faced by children and young people with epilepsy is continually needing to retell their story to new people in their lives. In November 2020, alongside children and young people, we developed a 'video builder'. This tool allows children and young people to enter key messages that they want to convey and puts them into a short animation that they can share.

One of the most significant developments was the launch of The Hub in December 2020. The Hub is a space where children, young people and their parents can share experiences, tips and questions, to support each other to make their lives better. Young Reps were central in the design of the space and made significant contributions to its launch with 130 posts.

Between launch and July 2021, 16,000 people had accessed The Hub. While most contributors have been young people, we have also seen significant engagement from parents of young children.



Youth Support Work

Supporting children with epilepsy during the COVID-19 pandemic was the key focus of our support work in 2020-21. Between August 2020 and 2021, we delivered services as part of Barnardo's See, Hear, Respond programme which distributed Department of Education funding to provide direct support to children. As one of 12 national partners, we delivered 1,115 hours of specialised support to 173 children and 76 parents. This experience has driven innovation in the delivery of this service, allowing support to be provided by video, across the UK, including group sessions where the peer-to-peer experience has been invaluable. Much of the best practice of this programme has been adopted in our work, contributing to a total of 674 children and young people receiving direct support in 2020/21.

4. Investment in infrastructure

We continued the much-needed investment in our estate maintenance and IT infrastructure including:

- The refurbishment of a number of our students' residential homes as part of a rolling programme to ensure we are providing the best possible environment for them.
- Investing in new IT infrastructure and software across the organisation. This included moving our systems into the cloud and investing in additional security measures that have been necessitated by an increase in home-working.

As part of this programme, we are looking at releasing value within our estate to provide funds for further investments.



Fundraising

Approach we adopt to raise funds for our charitable activity

We raise funds through appeals, events, relationship management with supporters, individual donors, volunteer fundraisers, corporate partners and high value funders, trading activity and through grant applications.

Our fundraising activity is managed internally without the involvement of commercial participators and professional fundraising agencies.

Accountability for our fundraising activity

We are registered with the Fundraising Regulator and follow their Code of Practice and publish our Fundraising Promise, complaints policy and procedure on our website.



We comply with the guidance set out by the Fundraising Regulator, including publishing our charity and contact details on its website.

How we monitor activities of volunteer fundraisers who raise funds to support Young Epilepsy

We provide support to volunteer fundraisers who choose to raise funds for Young Epilepsy through relationship management and a Service Level Agreement. We monitor their activity through designated online giving platforms and social media channels and engage in regular dialogue with fundraisers.

Number of complaints received associated with our fundraising activity or presence

In the year to 31st July 2021, no fundraising complaints in relation to our fundraising activity were received.

What we do to protect vulnerable people in connection with fundraising

All employees who work for Young Epilepsy sign up to a clear behaviour code of conduct and receive safeguarding training as part of their induction, with refresher training delivered at appropriate intervals. This applies to team members directly engaged in fundraising activity.

Young Epilepsy adopts a rigorous and robust approach to safeguarding, given the particularly vulnerable group of children and young people with epilepsy we work with. Our fundraising team is required to follow procedures which implement our approved Child and Adult Protection and Safeguarding Policy, reviewed annually.

We have a Vulnerable Donor Policy which is published on our website and we only capture personal information onto our CRM system of donors aged 16 years and over. Young people below this age are not contacted for marketing purposes.

Our fundraising performance

In the year, our overall fundraising performance remained stable.

COVID-19 had a significant negative influence on specific areas of fundraising income such as community and events. Sport and Challenge events however, saw an upturn in fundraising income in the final quarter of the year with our supporters rallying to help raise vital funds.

We were delighted when Zach (pictured right with family) decided to support Young Epilepsy. Following his diagnosis of epilepsy in January 2020, Zach decided to raise funds by running 8 miles on his 8th birthday. He raised over £2,500 for us and will run 9 miles for his 9th birthday in 2021.

To respond to these continuing extraordinary times, we managed the ongoing impact of COVID-19 in an agile way, adapting to opportunities and threats. We were forced to cancel our annual Star Run and instead focused our efforts on virtual events and digital fundraising - an example being Purple Day held in March, which was a big success raising over £20,000 in total. Using the theme of #GoPurple, supporters were asked to take part in one of three ideas: Party Purple, Wear Purple or Team Purple. One of our Purple Day fundraisers who is 8 years old raised an incredible £2,600 and his whole school got involved on the day learning about seizure first aid. JustGiving reached out to us to feature the campaign in their blog, as it stood out as being a simple ask with strong branding.

To target those audiences who were locked down at home, Young Epilepsy launched a new venture into Gaming fundraising, one of the fastest-growing ways to raise money for charity. Our gaming product, 'Will you game for change?', invites young people and supporters to live-stream gaming challenges and raise funds from their PC or console. We called on people to join the quest to make the gaming world safer and more accessible to children and young people with epilepsy whilst also raising vital funds.



Despite our best efforts, in the context of a challenging environment, not being able to meet current and new donors in person or hold in-person events, our total unrestricted income of £497k represented a £75k decline on the previous year.

By contrast, restricted income involving donations and grants received in the year to directly fund project activity was £908k (up from £619k in the previous year) with a significant amount secured upfront for the coming financial year.

Together with trading activity and the receipt of legacies valued at £117k, we achieved a total fundraised income of £1.4m to support our charitable activity. This was over £200k more than the previous year. We spent £401k to raise these funds.

To fund our project activity, we are delighted by the vital support of the Garfield Weston Foundation, Bernard Lewis Family Charitable Trust, UCB Pharma, DCMS Pears, Alison Hillman Charitable Trust and Fidelity UK Foundation for our Youth Development and Support Service. We are grateful to the Wolfson Foundation and Innovate UK for their significant contribution to the development of our OPM MEG scanner and diagnostic suite. We are also grateful for the support of GW Pharma, George E Neville Foundation and the Waterloo Foundation for their ongoing support towards our flagship childhood epilepsy research programme and designated clinical research studies.

We are hugely grateful to all our donors, grant funders and voluntary fundraisers, both those supporting us for the first time and those who give regularly, for their generous support.

Financial Review

Income and Expenditure

Total income for the year was £24.5m (2019-20: £25.3m). Of this, fees from local government and health authorities were at £22.4m (2019-20: £23.3m). This is mainly due to the change in number and mix of students and COVID-19 impacted lower health fees. Fundraising and legacy income at £1.4m (2019-20: £1.1m) showed an increase on the previous year. All our income streams were impacted by COVID-19.

Total expenditure for the year was £24.8m (2019-20: £25.8m). Staff costs, including agency spend, decreased to £19.3m (2019-20: £19.8m) in line with the change in student numbers.

Overall, we achieved a consolidated net surplus of £0.2m (2019-20: £2.0m deficit). This included an actuarial gain of £0.4m (2019-20: £1.5m loss) on the defined benefit pension scheme. Overall, the underlying result, excluding one-off items, was a deficit of £0.3m which compares with an underlying deficit in the prior year of £0.5m.

Reserves

When considering our reserves policy, the Trustees take into account the following:

- Reserves are an inherent part of our strategic risk management process. The need for reserves will vary depending on our financial position and our assessment of the risks faced at any time.
- The importance of balancing the short term need for spending on our core programmes with the need to maintain stability in the longer term.

The following reserves are held:

Restricted funds

These funds are tied to a specific activity by the funder or by the nature of the appeal and cannot be used to fund other activities by Young Epilepsy. More details of our restricted funds (totalling £0.5m at the end of the year (2019-20: £0.5m)) can be found in note 14 of the financial statements.

Funds representing functional fixed assets

These funds are equivalent to the net book value of the land and buildings used to support Young Epilepsy's charitable and commercial operations. The Trustees have designated these funds (totalling £21.5m at the end of the year) as representing the element of our reserves which

are tied to our charitable assets including land and buildings. Consequently, these reserves are not available to be spent on ongoing activities.

Pension reserve

These funds are held to meet the future liabilities of our Final Salary Pension Scheme. The current pension scheme deficit (totalling £8.9m at the end of the year), calculated in accordance with the requirements of Section 28 of FRS 102, is shown as a liability against unrestricted funds. The deficit is due to historic improvements in longevity and reductions in investment returns. An annual payment of £0.5m was made to the fund in the year to reduce the deficit. The payment for 2021-22 will rise to £0.6m per annum with stepped increases over the next ten years. This is in line with the agreement signed between the Charity and the trustees of the pension fund for the April 2019 tri-annual valuation.

Free reserves

Free reserves are funds which are neither restricted or designated, nor applied as functional fixed assets. At the end of the year, free reserves stood at £4.1m. This is a decrease of £0.5m on last year and represents around 14 weeks operating expenditure at current levels after taking into account guaranteed income levels.

The Trustees recognise that the pension scheme deficit will not crystallise in the near future and that all reserves levels will continue to be monitored closely.

The Charity's Reserves Policy states that the level of free reserves should be sufficient to cover operational expenditure commitments in the short term (excluding expenditure on acquisitions and other funded projects) with consideration of operational risks and external factors.

The free reserves should cover a minimum of 12 weeks of expenditure after taking into account income that is guaranteed from contracts.

Funding

In total 91% (£22.4m) of our income was made up of fees from local authorities and other supporting bodies. This funding is used to provide education and residential care for the students at St Piers School and College and healthcare from our facility in Lingfield. The remaining funding (£2.1m) comes from donations, legacies, rents, furloughed staff and other sources and was used to provide national services, support functions and to ensure the Free Reserves are within the target level.

Risks

The Trustees have identified the principal risks and uncertainties to which Young Epilepsy is exposed and developed relevant mitigating actions. These are:

- Inability to attract and retain diverse, talented staff with the right skills and capability to deliver positive impact for students. This is managed by having regular and continuous recruitment campaigns to attract staff. The work we have done in restructuring the recruitment team and centralising the hiring process through an online portal has had a positive effect, as has the outsourcing of vetting and supporting EU nationals to gain settled status in UK. However, post pandemic vacancy levels across the economy, labour shortages and wage inflation present significant ongoing risks to service provision.
- The continued health and wellbeing of the children and young people and staff being impacted by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. This has been managed by the COVID-19 steering group providing regular and targeted communications to staff, keeping parents and guardians fully updated, following all government guidelines and ensuring we are proactively testing staff and students where relevant, and managing personal protective equipment stock levels. We have also rolled out a very successful vaccination programme and have a flu vaccination programme planned for the autumn/winter of 2021.
- Failure to generate sufficient income or efficiencies to maintain scale, financial sustainability and quality of core offers. This is managed by regularly reviewing our pricing to ensure we are competitive in the marketplace but are covering our costs; engaging with parents, local authorities and other providers to generate referrals for placements; developing better partnerships with health authorities and hospitals to increase our health income; and investing in our fundraising activities to generate further funds for research and services for young people. We are also finalising our estates development.
- Harm caused to children and young people. This is managed by a focus on safeguarding including reducing staff turnover and vacancies in key areas, regular refresher training, continually reviewing safeguarding reporting thresholds and ensuring these are aligned to relevant guidance and external reporting requirements, regular monitoring and reporting of safeguarding incidents, and analysis of any emerging trends with relevant action plans. We also implement reflective practice and the promotion of a learning environment to promote continuous improvement.
- Failure to maintain or improve Residential, Health and Education regulatory ratings. This is managed by the continuation of a range of audits, unannounced visits, and compliance tools across all areas; continuing to recruit high calibre staff to relevant positions and focusing on learner progress to ensure expectations of performance and standards remain high. In September 2021 we had an Ofsted inspection of our children's residential houses and were awarded 'good' on all aspects.

Going concern

The financial statements are drawn up on the going concern basis which assumes Young Epilepsy will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Young Epilepsy substantially relies on funding from local authority contracts for its current and future commitments and we seek to manage the risks around this income stream. The Trustees believe the contracts we have in place with local authorities will be fulfilled and the planned income for the coming years will be received. During the year when the impact of COVID-19 pandemic hit the country, our income from local authorities was only minimally impacted which is why we believe that our financial position will not be negatively affected. The other areas of income which formed less than 12% of total income in 2020-21 are health services provided to external clients, and fundraised income. These were affected by the pandemic in the year but have since picked-up as the country comes out of lockdown.

The going concern basis used in the preparation of these financial statements is based upon the expectation that Young Epilepsy's net income or net expenditure are at a level to ensure reserves and cash flow requirements are met.

The Trustees have reviewed our financial position and financial forecasts, taking into account the levels of debt, cash, working capital, net current assets and the systems of financial control and risk management. The Trustees believe that we are well-placed to manage operational and financial risks successfully.

Based on their work, the Board considers Young Epilepsy's current and forecast cash resources to be sufficient to cover the working capital requirements of the charity for at least 12 months from the date of signing the accounts and has determined that it remains appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

Executive pay increases

The Remuneration Committee reviews executive performance and remuneration annually. We aim to pay salaries at the median level for similar organisations within the not-for-profit sector, and to ensure that increases are consistent with those awarded in the overall organisational review of remuneration.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

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

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 group's financial

activities during the year, and of its and the charity's financial position at the end of the year (unless the charity is entitled to prepare accounts on the alternative receipts and payments basis).

In preparing the statements giving a true and fair view, the Trustees should follow best practice and:

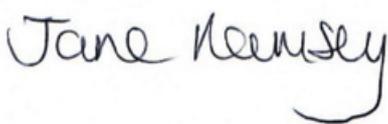
- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- State whether applicable accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group will continue in operation.

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.

The Trustees confirm that, to the best of their knowledge, there is no relevant audit information of which the Charity's auditors are unaware and that they have taken all the steps necessary to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Charity's auditors have access to that information.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees

The Trustees' Report, incorporating the Strategic Report was approved by the Trustees and signed on their behalf.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jane Ramsey".

Jane Ramsey

Independent Auditor's Report to Trustees of The National Centre for Young People With Epilepsy Charitable Trust

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and the Parent Charity's affairs as at 31 July 2021 and of the Group's 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.

We have audited the financial statements of The National Centre for Young People with Epilepsy Charitable Trust ("the Parent Charity") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 31 July 2021 which comprise the consolidated statement of financial activities, the consolidated balance sheet, the charity balance sheet, the consolidated cash flow statement and notes to the financial statements, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remain independent of the Group and the Parent Charity in accordance with the ethical requirements 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.

Conclusions related 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 Group and the Parent Charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the 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 Trustees Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information comprises the Trustees' 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 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 contained in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Trustees' Annual Report; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Parent Charity; or
- the Parent Charity financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; 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 determines 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the parent 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 the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, 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:

Based on our understanding of the Charity and the industry in which it operates, we identified that the principal laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements to be the Charities Act 2011 and relevant tax legislation. We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

In addition, the Charity is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: Employment Law, Health & Safety Legislation and Data Protection. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to enquiry of the Trustees and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence if any.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it. Audit procedures capable of detecting irregularities including fraud performed by the engagement team included:

- Performing analytical procedures to identify unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud. Areas of identified risk are then tested substantively;
- Discussions with management, including consideration of any performance incentives and remuneration arrangements, known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; internal audit reports, reviewing correspondence with regulatory bodies and from legal advisors to identify indications of non-compliance with laws and regulations or any potential weaknesses in internal control which could result in fraud susceptibility;
- Assessing the design and implementation of the control environment to identify areas of material weakness to focus the design of our audit testing;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Enquiries as to whether there have been any serious incident reports or correspondence with the Charity Regulators and reviewing and assessing the impact of any reports or correspondence;
- Challenging assumptions made by management in their significant accounting estimates in particular allocation of costs, useful economic lives and impairment considerations, pension scheme assumptions, going concern assumptions;
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments in particular any journals posted by senior management; and

- In addressing the risk of fraud in income recognition we considered management’s incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements and designed specific audit tests to respond to this risk, in particular, tests to address the completeness of income risk.

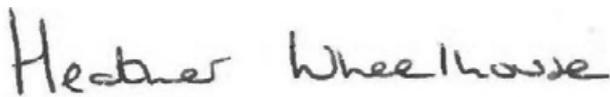
Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council’s (“FRC’s”) website at:

<https://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 the Charities Act 2011. 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 Charity and the Charity’s trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Heather Wheelhouse".

BDO LLP, statutory auditor

Office Location, UK

Date

BDO LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31st July 2021		2021	2021	2021	2020	2020	2020
		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
Note		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3	497	908	1,405	572	619	1,191
Charitable activities							
Fees – local authorities and other supporting bodies		22,432	-	22,432	23,287	-	23,287
Investment income	4	3	-	3	31	-	31
Other trading activities							
Income from rents and meals		338	-	338	383	-	383
Other		344	-	344	418	-	418
Total		23,614	908	24,522	24,691	619	25,310
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds							
Cost of raising funds		401	-	401	431	-	431
		401	-	401	431	-	431
Charitable activities							
Educational, medical and residential care		23,987	406	24,393	25,011	361	25,372
Total	6	24,388	406	24,794	25,442	361	25,803
Net (expenditure)/income		(774)	502	(272)	(751)	258	(493)
Transfers between funds	15	447	(447)	-	460	(460)	-
Other recognised gains and losses:							
Actuarial gain/ (loss) on defined benefit pension scheme	13	433	-	433	(1,496)	-	(1,496)
Net movement in funds		106	55	161	(1,787)	(202)	(1,989)
Total funds brought forward		16,587	475	17,062	18,374	677	19,051
Total funds carried forward		16,693	530	17,223	16,587	475	17,062

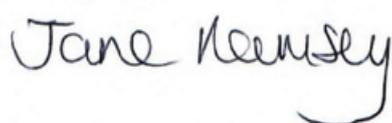
The notes on pages 38 to 57 form part of these financial statements and all amounts relate to continuing activities.

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st July 2021

Charity number: 311877

	Note	£'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		21,459		21,632
Investments	10		-		1
			<u>21,459</u>		<u>21,633</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	11	1,907		1,437	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>4,835</u>		<u>5,614</u>	
		6,742		7,051	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	12	<u>(2,090)</u>		<u>(1,997)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>4,652</u>		<u>5,054</u>
Total assets less current liabilities &					
Net assets excluding pension scheme liability			26,111		26,687
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	13		<u>(8,888)</u>		<u>(9,625)</u>
Net assets including pension scheme liability			<u>17,223</u>		<u>17,062</u>
Funds					
Restricted funds:					
Revenue	14	<u>530</u>		<u>475</u>	
			530		475
Unrestricted funds:					
Funds representing functional fixed assets	15	21,459		21,632	
Free reserves	15	4,122		4,580	
Pension reserve	15	<u>(8,888)</u>		<u>(9,625)</u>	
			<u>16,693</u>		<u>16,587</u>
Total funds			<u>17,223</u>		<u>17,062</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 3rd February 2022



Jane Ramsey
Trustee

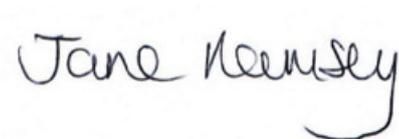
The notes on pages 38 to 57 form part of these financial statements.

Charity Balance Sheet as at 31st July 2021

Charity number: 311877

	Note	2021		2020	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		21,459		21,632
Investments	10		-		1
			<u>21,459</u>		<u>21,633</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	11	1,919		1,448	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,829		5,607	
		<u>6,748</u>		<u>7,055</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(2,088)</u>		<u>(1,994)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>4,660</u>		<u>5,061</u>
Total assets less current liabilities & Net assets excluding pension scheme liability					
			26,119		26,694
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	13		<u>(8,888)</u>		<u>(9,625)</u>
Net assets including pension scheme liability			<u>17,231</u>		<u>17,069</u>
Funds					
Restricted funds:					
Revenue	14	<u>530</u>		<u>475</u>	
			530		475
Unrestricted funds:					
Funds representing functional fixed assets	15	21,472		21,632	
Free reserves	15	4,117		4,587	
Pension reserve	15	<u>(8,888)</u>		<u>(9,625)</u>	
			<u>16,701</u>		<u>16,594</u>
Total funds			<u>17,231</u>		<u>17,069</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 3rd February 2022



Jane Ramsey
Trustee

The notes on pages 38 to 57 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31st July 2021

	Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash used in operating activities	17	<u>(12)</u>	<u>(140)</u>
Cash flows from investment activities:			
Dividends and interest received		3	31
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(770)	(899)
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(767)</u>	<u>(868)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Loan Repayment		-	(267)
Net Cash flows used in financing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>(267)</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(779)	(1,275)
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward		5,614	6,889
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward		<u>4,835</u>	<u>5,614</u>

No reconciliation of net debt has been prepared as the Charity only holds cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Charity status

The charity's sole trustee is The National Centre for Young People with Epilepsy ("the corporate Trustee"), a company which is limited by guarantee, the liability of each member in the event of the company winding up is limited to £1. The registered office of the corporate Trustee is St Piers Lane, Lingfield, Surrey RH7 6PW. The charity is registered with the Charity Commission and constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS102.

2 Accounting policies

- a) The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investments, and are in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (the 'SORP'), FRS 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland ('FRS 102') (2nd Edition), the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2015.

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with FRS102 requires the Trustees to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts in the financial statements. The areas where assumptions or estimates were significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 2 below.

The financial statements are drawn up on the going concern basis which assumes Young Epilepsy will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Young Epilepsy substantially relies on funding from local authority contracts for its current and future commitments and we seek to manage the risks around this income stream. The Trustees believe the contracts we have in place with local authorities will be fulfilled and the planned income for the coming years will be received. During the year when the impact of COVID-19 pandemic hit the country, our income from local authorities was only minimally impacted which is why we believe that our financial position will not be negatively affected. The other areas of income which formed less than 12% of total income in 2020-21 are health services provided to external clients, and fundraised income. These were affected by the pandemic in the year but have since picked-up as the country comes out of lockdown.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

The going concern basis used in the preparation of these financial statements is based upon the expectation that Young Epilepsy's net income or net expenditure are at a level to ensure reserves and cash flow requirements are met.

The Trustees have reviewed our financial position and financial forecasts, taking into account the levels of debt, cash, working capital, net current assets and the systems of financial control and risk management. The Trustees believe that we are well-placed to manage operational and financial risks successfully.

Based on their work, the Board considers Young Epilepsy's current and forecast cash resources to be sufficient to cover the working capital requirements of the charity for at least 12 months from the date of signing the accounts and has determined that it remains appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

b) Consolidation

The statement of financial activities (SOFA) and the balance sheet consolidate the financial statements of the charity and its subsidiary undertaking (see note 19). The results of the subsidiary are consolidated on a line by line basis. No separate SOFA has been presented for the charity alone as permitted by paragraph 397 of the SORP 2005.

c) Income

Income is accounted for on an accruals basis, except cash donations which are accounted for when received. Income received net of taxation recoverable is accounted for gross. Fee income from contracts is accounted for with regard to any in-year admissions and leavers along with any contractual reviews of service levels. Legacy income is recognised when there is entitlement to the monies, probability of receipt and the amount due is able to be measured reliably. Grants receivable based on performance are accounted for as the Charity earns the right to consideration by its performance. Where income is received in advance of performance its recognition is deferred and included in creditors. Where entitlement occurs before income is received the income is accrued.

d) Expenditure

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Costs are attributed directly to activities where possible on either actual or estimated time basis. Indirect costs are shown as support costs, where these relate to the infrastructure in which charitable services.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

are provided, including gaining support for the furtherance of the charity's objectives. Governance costs comprise those costs incurred in the governance of the charity and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

e) Investments

Listed investments are shown at market value. Realised and unrealised gains on listed investments are taken to the fund to which they relate in the Statement of Financial Activities. Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost.

f) Depreciation

Capital assets costing below £1,000 have been written off in the year in which the expenditure is incurred. Assets above £1,000 are capitalised in the balance sheet.

Depreciation has been provided on tangible and intangible fixed assets at the following rates which are anticipated to reduce their cost to residual value by the end of their expected useful lives. Land has not been depreciated.

Plant and Machinery	20% on cost
Computer Software	20% on cost
Computer Equipment	20% on cost
Motor Vehicles	25% on cost
Buildings	1%-7% on cost

Within Buildings, individual components are depreciated over the useful economic life as follows:

Construction	100 years
Roof	55 years
Lift	50 years
Bathroom	30 years
Windows & Doors	30 years
Heating	30 years
Kitchen	20 years
Air Conditioning	15 years
Boiler	15 years

Donated fixed assets are capitalised at their open market values at time of donation and depreciated in line with the above rates.

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Amounts used to purchase tangible fixed assets are transferred to funds representing functional fixed assets at the time the assets are acquired.

g) Pensions

The charity has three principal pension schemes for staff, the St Piers Lingfield Retirement Benefits Scheme, the Teachers' Pension Scheme (TPS) and The Pensions Trust. The first two schemes are defined benefit schemes, which are externally funded and contracted out of the State Second Pension.

St Piers Lingfield Retirement Benefits Scheme

During the year, the charity operated a defined benefit scheme, which had been closed to new members on 7th April 2000, hence any liabilities will be restricted to current members only, and this number will decline over time.

The difference between the fair value of the assets held in the St Piers Lingfield Retirement Benefits Scheme and the scheme's liabilities measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method are recognised in the Charity's balance sheet as a pension scheme asset or liability as appropriate. The carrying value of any resulting pension scheme asset is restricted to the extent that the Charity is able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the scheme. The pension scheme balance is recognised net of any deferred tax balance.

Teachers' Pension Scheme

Pension costs in respect of the TPS charged to the SOFA are equal to the contributions paid to this arrangement. The contribution rate is calculated in such a way that it is a substantially level percentage of current and future pensionable payroll. Not less than every four years, with a supporting interim valuation in between, the Government Actuary conducts a formal actuarial review of the TPS in order to specify the level of future contributions.

Changes in the defined benefit pension scheme asset or liability arising from factors other than cash contributions by the Charity are charged to the SOFA in accordance with FRS 102 section 28.

Under the definitions set out in Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 28, the Teachers Pension Scheme is a multi-employer pension scheme. The charity is unable to identify

2 Accounting policies (continued)

its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme. Accordingly, the charity has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 section 28 and has accounted for its contributions to the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme.

h) The Pensions Trust

A money purchase pension scheme with The Pensions Trust is available to all members of staff.

i) Fund accounting

The treatment of restricted and designated funds are explained in notes 14 and 15.

j) Accounting estimates and key management judgements

Accounting estimates and judgements

In preparing the financial statements within the accounting frameworks set out in note 2, the Trustees are required to adopt those accounting policies most appropriate to the charity's circumstances with a view to presenting fairly the charity's financial position. In determining and applying accounting policies Trustees make estimates and judgements and the matters set out below are considered to be the most important in understanding the judgements that have been involved in preparing the financial statements and the uncertainties that could impact the amounts reported.

Estimation of assets useful lives

The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived from determining an estimate of an assets expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The estimates of the lives by asset category are set out in note 2(f). The useful lives and residual values are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed annually for appropriateness.

Provision for doubtful debts

Provisions have been made against specific invoiced debts where the collectability of these debts is uncertain taking into account their age, activity on the account and any correspondence.

Actuarial assumptions in respect of defined benefit pension scheme

The application of actuarial assumptions relating to the Defined Pension Scheme is incorporated in the financial statements in accordance with FRS102. In applying FRS102, advice has been taken from an independent qualified actuary. In this context, significant judgement is exercised in a number of areas, including future change.

3 Donations and legacies

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Donations		
Projects and residential house funds	85	75
Youth Development funds	224	172
BBC Children in Need – London Transitions	-	35
Unrestricted income	380	550
Research Funds	371	190
EFA	228	147
	<u>1,288</u>	<u>1,169</u>
Legacies		
Leslie Callender	115	-
Barbara Abbott	-	8
Stanley Davies	-	14
Other	2	-
	<u>117</u>	<u>22</u>
Total Donations and Legacies	<u>1,405</u>	<u>1,191</u>

The legacies are final payments from legacies received in previous years and are unrestricted income.

4 Investment income

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Interest from bank deposit account	<u>3</u>	<u>31</u>
	<u>3</u>	<u>31</u>

5 Employees

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Staff costs consist of:		
Wages and salaries	16,865	17,208
Social security costs	1,348	1,373
Other pension costs	1,102	1,210
	<u>19,315</u>	<u>19,791</u>

Included within wages and salaries are agency costs of £1,859,384 (2020 - £2,255,614) incurred during the year.

5 Employees (continued)

Employer's pension costs comprise the following:	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Teachers pension scheme	208	186
Defined contribution scheme	507	512
Defined benefit scheme	(244)	64
Deficit repayment for defined benefit scheme	637	448
	<u>1,108</u>	<u>1,210</u>

The defined benefit scheme includes £304,000 credit (2020 - £31,000 debit) relating to the St Piers Lingfield Retirement benefit scheme.

The average number of employees during the period was:	2021 No.	2020 No.
Teaching and Education Support Staff	210	207
Residential Care	274	280
Medical and Clinical Staff	62	69
Other staff	92	81
	<u>638</u>	<u>637</u>
Full time equivalent	<u>483</u>	<u>523</u>

Number of staff with total remuneration (including settlements and benefits but excluding pensions) greater than £60,000 in bands of £10,000:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
£60,001-£70,000	9	9
£70,001-£80,000	1	-
£80,001-£90,000	3	4
£90,001-£100,000	1	1
£100,001-£110,000	1	1
£120,001-£130,000	-	1
£130,001-£140,000	1	-
	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>

Contributions made in the year for the provision of money purchase benefits on behalf of 13 (2020 – 11) higher paid employees was £41,907 (2020 - £36,106). There are 2 (2020 – 3) higher paid staff to whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined benefit schemes. The total remuneration paid to the Executive team amounted to £788,357 (2020 - £718,276).

6 Total Expenditure

	Educational, Medical, Residential Care £'000	Fundraising £'000	2021 Total £'000	2020 Total £'000
Staff costs	15,864	366	16,230	16,740
Other direct expenditure	905	35	940	1,061
Support staff costs	3,079	-	3,079	3,045
Support costs	3,567	-	3,567	4,062
Auditor's remuneration	35	-	35	39
Depreciation	943	-	943	856
2021 Total	24,393	401	24,794	25,803
2020 Total	25,372	431	25,803	

Auditor's remuneration relates solely to audit related services and is inclusive of Value Added Tax where not recovered.

Included in expenditure are governance costs amounting to £67,964 (2020 - £91,905) which relate to audit fees, legal advice for trustees and costs associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Direct costs are allocated to the fundraising team, but all other support costs are allocated to Education, Medical and Educational Care which generate the majority of our income.

7 Trustees' transactions

The Trustees do not receive any remuneration in respect of their services. Three Trustees (2020 - 6) received expenses reimbursed in line with the Trustees Expenses Policy amounting to £151 (2020 - £1,392). Further costs incurred on behalf of Trustees relate to Trustees indemnity insurance costs of £9,240 (2020 - £5,624).

8 Taxation

The organisation is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable trust for UK income tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 of 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. The subsidiary trading company makes qualifying donations of taxable profit to the charity to the full extent allowable. Unless material any corporation tax liability arising in the subsidiary is included within the expenditure by the Group.

9 Tangible and intangible assets

	Freehold land and Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Computer Software	Computer Equipment	Assets under Construction	Motor vehicles/ Tractors	Total
Group	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<i>Cost</i>							
At 1 August 2020	38,607	722	330	222	-	323	40,204
Additions	179	11	110	95	237	138	770
Disposals	-	(171)	-	-	-	(30)	(201)
At 31 July 2021	38,786	562	440	317	237	431	40,773
<i>Depreciation</i>							
At 1 August 2020	17,438	616	174	32	-	312	18,572
Provided for the year	690	86	79	54	-	34	943
Disposals	-	(171)	-	-	-	(30)	(201)
At 31 July 2021	18,128	531	253	86	-	316	19,314
<i>Net book value</i>							
At 31 July 2021	20,658	31	187	231	237	115	21,459
At 31 July 2020	21,169	106	156	190	-	11	21,632

Freehold land and buildings have been included in the balance sheet at historic cost less the depreciation charged on the buildings.

9 Tangible and intangible assets (continued)

	Freehold land and Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Computer Software	Computer Equipment	Assets under Construction	Motor vehicles/ Tractors	Total
Charity	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<i>Cost</i>							
At 1 August 2020	38,607	722	330	222	-	323	40,204
Additions	179	11	110	95	237	138	770
Disposals	-	(171)	-	-	-	(30)	(201)
At 31 July 2021	38,786	562	440	317	237	431	40,773
<i>Depreciation</i>							
At 1 August 2020	17,438	616	174	32	-	312	18,572
Provided for the year	690	86	79	54	-	34	943
Disposals	-	(171)	-	-	-	(30)	(201)
At 31 July 2021	18,128	531	253	86	-	316	19,314
<i>Net book value</i>							
At 31 July 2021	20,658	31	187	231	237	115	21,459
At 31 July 2020	21,169	106	156	190	-	11	21,632

Freehold land and buildings have been included in the balance sheet at historic cost less the depreciation charged on the buildings.

All assets are held for direct charitable use.

10 Investments

	Group and Charity	
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Market value as at 1 August	-	1
Market value as at 31 July	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

	Group and Charity	
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
The investments are analysed as follows:		
Building Society Deposits	-	1
	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

	Group and Charity	
	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Cash on deposit in UK	-	1
Market value as at 31 July 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

The Charity has a £100 investment in a 100% owned subsidiary, St. Piers (Services) Limited.

11 Debtors

	Group		Charity	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Operating debtors	932	559	932	559
Amounts owed from subsidiary undertaking	-	-	13	62
Other debtors	266	55	265	4
Loan	1	-	1	-
Accrued income and prepayments	708	823	708	823
	<u>1,907</u>	<u>1,437</u>	<u>1,919</u>	<u>1,448</u>

All amounts shown under operating debtors fall due for payment within one year.

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Charity	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Loan	-	1	-	1
Operating creditors	509	600	509	600
Accruals and deferred income	1,581	1,396	1,579	1,393
	<u>2,090</u>	<u>1,997</u>	<u>2,088</u>	<u>1,994</u>

13 Pension Schemes

St Piers Lingfield Retirement Benefits Scheme

The Charity operates the St Piers Lingfield Retirement Benefits Scheme (“the Scheme”), a UK registered trust based pension scheme that provides defined benefits. Pension benefits are linked to the members’ final pensionable salaries and service at their retirement (or date of leaving if earlier). The Pension Scheme Trustee is responsible for running the Scheme in accordance with the Scheme’s Trust Deed and Rules, which sets out their powers. The Pension Scheme Trustee is required to act in the best interests of the beneficiaries of the Scheme. There are three categories of pension scheme members:

- active members: currently employed by the Employer;
- deferred members: former active members of the Scheme who are not yet in receipt of pension; and
- pensioner members: in receipt of pension.

The Pension Scheme Trustee is required to carry out an actuarial valuation every 3 years. The last actuarial valuation of the Scheme was performed by the Scheme Actuary for the Pension Scheme Trustee as at 5 April 2019.

This valuation revealed a funding shortfall of £6,528,000. The Employer agreed to pay annual contributions of 27.3% of members’ pensionable salaries, less Employee contributions of 8.25% of members’ pensionable salaries, each year to meet the cost of future service accrual.

In respect of the deficit in the Scheme as at 5 April 2019, the Employer has agreed to pay the following contributions:

Year beginning 1 st August	Contributions £’000
2020	500
2021	600
2022	625
2023	630
2024	645
2025	665
2026	685
2027	705
2028	730
2029	750

The Employer has also agreed to pay additional contributions equal to 20% of audited Net Income in excess of £0.5m each year. The additional contribution in any year will be limited in value to the remaining payments outstanding on the July 2020 recovery plan, or such subsequent recovery plan as is put in place, less any additional contributions already made under the 2020 agreement.

In addition, the Employer will pay £10,000 per month to cover administration expenses and 3.0% of members’ pensionable salaries each year to meet the premiums for death in service lump sums associated with the Scheme.

The Employer therefore expects to pay a minimum of £776,589 to the Scheme during the accounting year beginning 1 August 2021 based on a pensionable salary payroll of £256,639 as at the 31st July 2021.

13 Pension Schemes (continued)

The results of the most recent formal actuarial valuation as at 5 April 2019 have been updated to 31 July 2021 by a qualified independent actuary. The assumptions used were as follows:

	2021	2020
<u>Significant actuarial assumptions:</u>		
Discount rate	1.5%	1.3%
Inflation (RPI)	3.4%	3.0%
Inflation (CPI)	2.5%	2.0%
<u>Other actuarial assumptions:</u>		
Rate of increase in salaries	2.00%	2.00%
Rate of increase in pensions:		
Non Pensioners – Pre 05 benefits	3.30%	2.90%
Non Pensioners – Post 05 benefits	2.50%	2.50%
Pensioners – Pre 05 benefits	3.30%	2.90%
Pensioners – Post 05 benefits	2.50%	2.50%
Revaluation of deferred pensioners in excess of GMP	2.50%	2.00%

The demographic mortality assumptions adopted at 31st July 2021 imply the following life expectancies at age 65:

	2021	2020
<u>Mortality assumptions:</u>		
Mortality	S3PMA/S3PF A CMI 2019 1.25%	S3PMA/S3PFA CMI 2019 1.25%
<u>Life expectancies:</u>		
Male currently age 45 at 65	22.6 years	22.6 years
Female currently age 45 at 65	25.2 years	25.2 years
Male currently age 65	21.3 years	21.3 years
Female currently age 65	23.7 years	23.6 years

Under FRS102 the expected return on the schemes assets is now assessed using the discount rate underlying the valuation of the schemes liabilities, which is based on AA rated corporate bond yields.

At 31 July 2021 the discount rate used to calculate the schemes liabilities and hence the assumed rate of return on the Schemes assets was 1.5% p.a. (2020 – 1.3%).

13 Pension Schemes (continued)

	Value at 2021 assets £'000	% of total Scheme	Value at 2020 assets £'000	% of total Scheme
The fair value of the assets in the scheme were:				
Bonds	1,399	9%	1,395	9%
Gilts	4,726	30%	4,804	31%
Cash	24	0%	19	0%
Annuities	1,307	8%	1,479	10%
Other	<u>8,285</u>	53%	<u>7,701</u>	50%
Total market value of assets	<u>15,741</u>		15,398	
Present value of scheme liabilities	<u>(24,629)</u>		<u>(25,023)</u>	
Net pension liability	<u>(8,888)</u>		<u>(9,625)</u>	

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
The actual return on assets over the period was:	572	1,060
Interest income	199	291
Return on assets less interest income	<u>373</u>	<u>769</u>
Total return of assets	<u>572</u>	<u>1,060</u>

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
<i>Analysis of changes in the value of the scheme liabilities over the year:</i>		
Opening present value of the defined benefit obligation	(25,023)	(22,904)
Service cost	(100)	(98)
Interest cost	(321)	(452)
Member contributions	(23)	(23)
Benefits paid	778	719
Actuarial gain/(losses)	60	(2,265)
Closing present value of the defined benefit obligation	<u>(24,629)</u>	<u>(25,023)</u>

<i>Analysis of changes in the value of the scheme assets over the year:</i>		
Opening market value of Scheme assets	15,398	14,806
Expected return on Scheme assets (excluding interest income)	373	769
Interest income	199	291
Employer contributions	680	473
Member contributions	23	23
Benefits paid	(778)	(719)
Administration expenses	(154)	(245)
Closing market value of Scheme assets	<u>15,741</u>	<u>15,398</u>

13 Pension Schemes (continued)

	2021		2020	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<i>Analysis of the amounts charged to Statement of Financial Activities:</i>				
Current service cost	(100)		(98)	
Administration expenses	(154)		(245)	
Total service cost		(254)		(343)
Net finance charge		(122)		(161)
Total pension cost charged to Statement of Financial Activities		(376)		(504)
			2021	2020
			£'000	£'000
<i>Analysis of actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities:</i>				
Actual return on assets less interest		373		769
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit obligation		60		(2,265)
Total gain/(loss) recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities		433		(1,496)
			2021	2020
			£'000	£'000
<i>Movement in deficit during the year:</i>				
Deficit in scheme at the beginning of the year		(9,625)		(8,098)
Movement in year:				
Current service cost		(100)		(98)
Administration expenses		(154)		(245)
Net finance charge		(122)		(161)
Contributions		680		473
Return on assets excluding interest income		373		769
Actuarial gain/(losses)		60		(2,265)
(Deficit) in scheme at end of year		(8,888)		(9,625)

Teachers' Pension Scheme

Under the definitions set out in Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 28, the Teacher's pension scheme (TPS) is a multi-employer pension scheme. As the TPS is underwritten by central government and the Charity has no future obligation to make contributions to the scheme, this is effectively a defined contribution scheme in so far as it affects the charity. As a result, contributions to this scheme are accounted for as if the scheme was a defined contribution scheme.

The charity has set out below the information available on the Scheme and the implications for the charity in terms of the anticipated contribution rates.

The employers' contribution rates for the charity's academic staff were 23.68% of pensionable salaries throughout the year (2020 – 23.68%).

13 Pension Schemes (continued)

The Teachers' Pension Scheme is a statutory, contributory, unfunded, defined benefit scheme. The regulations under which the TPS operates are the Teachers' Pensions Regulations 1997, as amended. Contributions are credited to the Exchequer on a "pay as you go" basis under arrangements governed by the Superannuation Act 1972. A notional asset value is ascribed to the Scheme for the purposes of determining contribution rates.

The Government Actuary's report of March 2019 revealed that the total liabilities of the Scheme (pensions currently in payment and the estimated cost of future benefits) amounted to £218.1 billion. The value of the assets (estimated future contributions together with the proceeds from the notional investments held at the valuation date) was £196.1 billion. The assumed real rate of return is 2.4% in excess of prices. The rate of real earnings growth is assumed to be 2.2%. The assumed gross rate of return is 4.45%.

14 Restricted funds – Group and charity

	As at 31 July 2020 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Transfer £000	As at 31 July 2021 £'000
Revenue					
Research Funds	157	371	(60)	(304)	164
Fidelity UK Foundation - Digital Project	96	123	-	(72)	147
Youth Development Funds	72	101	(98)	10	85
True Colours Trust - Epilepsy Infancy	21	-	(1)	-	20
BBC Children in Need - London Transitions	5	-	(5)	-	-
Other funds	123	85	(82)	(43)	83
EFA grants	1	228	(160)	(38)	31
Restricted funds wholly represented by net current assets	475	908	(406)	(447)	530

	As at 31 July 2019 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Transfer £000	As at 31 July 2020 £'000
Revenue					
Research Funds	113	190	(146)	-	157
Big Lottery Project – CEIS	(5)	-	-	5	-
Fidelity UK Foundation - Digital Project	-	96	-	-	96
National Services Programmes	13	75	(11)	(5)	72
True Colours Trust - Epilepsy Infancy	56	-	(35)	-	21
BBC Children in Need - London Transitions	7	35	(37)	-	5
Other funds	355	76	(61)	(247)	123
EFA grants	138	147	(71)	(213)	1
Restricted funds wholly represented by net current assets	677	619	(361)	(460)	475

14 Restricted funds – Group and charity (continued)

Fund accounting

Where funds are received for specific purposes set out by the donor or implied by the terms of appeal, these are shown as restricted income in the Statement of Financial Activities. Expenditure for the purposes specified is applied against the income and any amounts unexpended at the balance sheet date are shown within restricted funds.

15 Unrestricted funds

	As at 31 July 2020 £'000	Net movement on unrestricted funds £'000	Transfers £'000	As at 31 July 2021 £'000
Group				
Funds representing functional fixed assets	21,632	(173)	-	21,459
Free reserves	4,580	(905)	447	4,122
Pension reserve	(9,625)	737	-	(8,888)
Total unrestricted funds	16,587	(341)	447	16,693

Charity

Funds representing functional fixed assets and amount owed from subsidiary company	21,632	(160)	-	21,472
Free reserves	4,587	(917)	447	4,117
Pension reserve	(9,625)	737	-	(8,888)
Total unrestricted funds	16,594	(340)	447	16,701

	As at 31 July 2019 restated £'000	Net movement on unrestricted funds £'000	Transfers £'000	As at 31 July 2020 £'000
Group				
Funds representing functional fixed assets	21,589	-	43	21,632
Free reserves	4,883	(720)	417	4,580
Pension reserve	(8,098)	(1,527)	-	(9,625)
Total unrestricted funds	18,374	(2,247)	460	16,587

Charity

Funds representing functional fixed assets and amount owed from subsidiary company	21,589	-	43	21,632
Free reserves	4,888	(718)	417	4,587
Pension reserve	(8,098)	(1,527)	-	(9,625)
Total unrestricted funds	18,379	(2,245)	460	16,594

16 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £000	2021 Restricted Funds £000	Total Funds £000
Group			
Tangible Fixed Assets	21,459	-	21,459
Net Current Assets	4,122	530	4,652
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities	<u>25,581</u>	<u>530</u>	<u>26,111</u>
Defined Benefit Pension Scheme Liability	<u>(8,888)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,888)</u>
Net Assets	<u>16,693</u>	<u>530</u>	<u>17,223</u>
Charity			
Tangible Fixed Assets	21,459	-	21,459
Net Current Assets	4,130	530	4,660
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities	<u>25,589</u>	<u>530</u>	<u>26,119</u>
Defined Benefit Pension Scheme Liability	<u>(8,888)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,888)</u>
Net Assets	<u>16,701</u>	<u>530</u>	<u>17,231</u>

	Unrestricted Funds £000	2020 Restricted Funds £000	Total Funds £000
Group			
Tangible Fixed Assets	21,632	-	21,632
Investments	1	-	1
Net Current Assets	4,579	475	5,054
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities	<u>26,212</u>	<u>475</u>	<u>26,687</u>
Defined Benefit Pension Scheme Liability	<u>(9,625)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,625)</u>
Net Assets	<u>16,587</u>	<u>475</u>	<u>17,062</u>
Charity			
Tangible Fixed Assets	21,632	-	21,632
Investments	1	-	1
Net Current Assets	4,586	475	5,061
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities	<u>26,219</u>	<u>475</u>	<u>26,694</u>
Defined Benefit Pension Scheme Liability	<u>(9,625)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,625)</u>
Net Assets	<u>16,594</u>	<u>475</u>	<u>17,069</u>

17 Reconciliation of net expenditure to net cash flow from operating activities

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Net expenditure for the reporting period	(272)	(493)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	943	856
Adjustment for pension funding	(304)	31
Dividend and interest from investments	(3)	(31)
Increase in debtors	(470)	(502)
Increase/Decrease in creditors	94	(1)
Net cash decrease provided by operating activities	(12)	(140)

18 Operating Leases

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Total minimum lease payments:		
Within one year	13	40
Within two to five years	2	13
	15	53

19 Subsidiary company

The charity owns the whole of the issued ordinary share capital of St Piers (Services) Limited, a company registered in England. The subsidiary is used for non-primary purpose trading activities, namely to develop facilities for disabled children. All activities have been consolidated on a line by line basis in the SOFA. The results below are for the period to 31 July 2021.

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Turnover	-	-
Cost of sales/administrative expenses	(2)	(2)
Net loss	(2)	(2)
	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
The aggregate of the assets, liabilities and funds was:		
Assets	6	58
Liabilities	(1,121)	(1,171)
	(1,115)	(1,113)

The National Centre for Young Epilepsy is a trust corporation and acts as a trustee for the National Centre for Young People with Epilepsy Charitable Trust.

The only transactions between the charity and the subsidiary during the year was the repayment of £50k of the intercompany loan.

20 Related Party Transactions

At the balance sheet date the amount due from subsidiary was £12,537 (2020: £62,537).

21 Results of Parent Company

Included in the consolidated statement of financial activities are the following amounts in respect of the charity:

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Total income	24,522	25,309
Total expenditure	(24,793)	(25,800)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit pension scheme	433	(1,496)
Net movement in funds	162	(1,987)

22 Post balance Sheet Events

There are no post balance sheet events to report.



Young Epilepsy is the operating name of The National Centre for Young People with Epilepsy (NCYPE).
Registered Charity number 311877 (England and Wales)

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