Registered number: 00482010

Charity number: 201640

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED (KNOWN AS CAM SIGHT)

(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022



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Charity number 482010 Company number 00201640

Registered office 167 Green End Road Cambridge CB4 1RW

1. Report of the trustees for the year ending 31 March 2022

The trustees are pleased to present their annual directors' report together with the consolidated financial statements of the charity for the year ending 31 March 2022 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a directors' report and accounts for Companies Act purposes.

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015).

2. Objectives and activities

2.1. Overview of low vision and blindness

Every day 250 people start to lose their sight. According to the RNIB, two million people in the UK live with low vision and blindness that has significant impact on their daily lives. By 2050, this is estimated to double to four million people. In Cambridgeshire, 21,200 people live with low vision and blindness - approximately 3% of the population. Of this total, 18,320 live with some degree of low vision and 2,810 live with blindness. This is anticipated to rise to 27,900 by 2030.

Low vision and blindness can have a profound impact on all aspects of life. It can cause a decline in confidence and, consequently, independence. The RNIB found that 40% of people living with low vision and blindness feel cut off from the people and things around them. Many struggle to secure or stay in employment, with three out of four unemployed nationally. A 2015 study found that half of their participants need help with daily activities, such as shopping, cooking, housekeeping, and handling finances.

The experience of sight loss can also cause emotional distress, which can lead to depression. Studies of people living with different eye conditions have consistently found that two of five participants live with depression. The RNIB also found that half of people felt they were limited in the activities they would like to participate in. National data indicates that only 8% of adults with low vision and blindness play as much sport as they would like. Consequently, this can result in a decline in mental and physical health.

Combined, all of this often leads to people feeling cut off from their communities, becoming lonely and socially isolated. Six out of ten living with low vision and blindness report that they do not feel engaged with their communities and want to go out more often. People often end up isolated in their homes, afraid to go out, with declining health. These are the issues Cam Sight seeks to address.

Our beneficiaries are blind and partially sighted residents of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

Their sight loss may have occurred suddenly as a result of an illness or accident, they may have been born with a sight impairment or they may have experienced a deterioration of their sight with age.

As the incidence of visual impairment increases with age, most (75%) of our service users are over 65, and many have additional age-related health conditions including poor mobility, hearing impairments and dementia. We also support working-age adults, and children who may experience congenital or life-limiting conditions.

Our service users are distributed across the whole of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, and so include residents of densely populated urban areas as well as rural communities.

Our service users are often on low incomes including pensions, disability or unemployment benefits, and so may experience financial hardship.

In summary, as a result of their sight loss, our service users face a loss of independence, isolation and loneliness; deteriorating physical and emotional health, and barriers to accessing services as they often find it difficult to travel on public transport.

Our charitable aims as set out in our governing document, are to promote the general welfare of blind and partially sighted people in the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority area, and surrounding areas – in particular, to help our beneficiaries to maintain their independence and improve their quality of life.

Our published vision and mission also seek to address these factors:

Our vision is for a world of equality, in which people of all ages who are blind or have low vision, achieve the possibilities they choose in life.

Our mission is to support visually impaired people of all ages to live the lives they choose. We work to enhance independence and improve wellbeing and social inclusion.

The emphasis on personal choice is really important to us. We endeavor to support our service users to do the things they want to do, and to achieve the goals they personally choose to aspire to. For some, this may mean supporting them to become part of the visually impaired community, either through Cam Sight or through other local or national networks. For others, this may mean supporting them to participate in the wider sighted community, either re-joining activities and groups they enjoyed pre-sight loss or completely new ones, including volunteering, education, training and employment opportunities.

Cam Sight is an important part of the referral pathway for visually impaired people in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. In recognition of this, we are commissioned by Cambridgeshire and Peterborough County Councils to deliver a range of sensory services across these regions.

The typical route through sight-loss services starts with early identification by primary healthcare services such as a GP or optician, then to an eye clinic for diagnosis, treatment and an official registration of sight impairment. Once registered blind or partially sighted, the individual is referred to social care – specifically the Sensory Services team, who provide initial rehabilitation services including mobility training. Sensory Services will then refer service users on to us for more long-term and all-round support. In turn, if a service user's needs change, we may refer them back to Sensory Services for additional support.

Under our County Council Contract for Cambridgeshire, we are contracted to provide a sight-loss service across the whole of Cambridgeshire including Huntingdon. In practice, we achieve this by sub-contracting services in this area to our partners Hunts Society, under terms that match our contract with the Council.

Until March 2022, Peterborough Sight provided limited services within Peterborough (mostly peer support groups and activities), and we referred service users between us. In instances where a service user needed more in-depth support, our Fenland team would provide this. Unfortunately, Peterborough Sight has now closed, and transferred their assets and service user base to Deaf Blind UK (DB UK), who already offer a service to dual sensory impaired people in Peterborough. DB UK will offer some limited support to existing Peterborough Sight service users only (mainly peer support groups) and will not support any other visually impaired people in Peterborough – they will refer any new service users to us.

2.2. Our vision, mission, aims, and values

Our vision is a world of equality, in which people of all ages who are blind or have low vision achieve the possibilities they choose in life.

Our mission is to support local people of all ages living with blindness and low vision in Cambridgeshire to live the lives they choose.

We aim to enhance independence, improve wellbeing, and increase inclusion in the local community.

In fulfilling these aims, we aim to uphold the following values in all that we do: person-centred; empowering; friendly; collaborative; and accountable.

2.3. Overview of activities

Cam Sight was founded in 1912 and has worked for over 100 years to improve the lives of people of all ages with low vision and blindness in Cambridgeshire. We operate in Cambridge City; South Cambridgeshire; East Cambridgeshire, and Fenland.

This has been an exceptional year and our normal activities have been impacted by the Pandemic. Our focus has been on providing as much support as we can in a safe and appropriate way.

We offer a range of services, groups and activities in order to meet our service users practical, social and emotional needs. We believe that each of these supports us to achieve the outcomes stated above:

One-to-One Support

Information and Advice

We provide information, advice and relevant links on our website, and operate a telephone helpline between 9am to 5pm on weekdays, enabling service users to access signposting, referrals and information on a range of topics including eye health, welfare benefits, NHS partners and other local services.

Casework Support

All service users who need one-to-one support are allocated a caseworker, who will conduct a holistic, needs-based assessment and put together a support plan tailored to each service user's individual situation.

Whilst a majority of casework involves support to access welfare benefits or concessions (such as blue badge applications, discounted TV licences and bus passes), we do offer support in other cases where we are the best service to provide the support, or we refer to other specialist services or partner with them as appropriate.

Advocacy

We provide advocacy on behalf of individual service users with other organisations to ensure they receive a quality service that is accessible to their particular needs. This may include getting bills sent in large font, prescriptions and medical appointments sent by text through to ensuring that housing is totally suitable for someone with a visual impairment.

We also promote the views of visually impaired people to ensure accessibility in public transport systems.

Low Vision Aids, Equipment and Technology

We carry out assessments and demonstrations of low vision aids, equipment and assistive technology – including magnification, lighting, kitchen and home equipment, communication and mobility aids. We support service users to purchase appropriate equipment and in cases of financial hardship can loan or gift equipment, or support them to access grants. In this way, we ensure that all who need them are able to access relevant items to help them stay independent at home for as long as possible, to get out and about, and to continue to pursue their hobbies and interests.

Emotional Support

We have a team of two qualified counsellors who provide ad-hoc emotional support and formal counselling to service users who are struggling with their mental health, perhaps because they are struggling to adjust to their sight loss. Their support is free, not time limited, and can be delivered virtually, at service user's homes or at our offices.

We also refer service users to statutory mental health services and provide information and signposting to crisis support outside of our opening hours.

Befriending

Our local volunteer befrienders provide a range of support to service users including home visits, regular telephone calls, reading, participation in hobbies and sports, outings, shopping and driving. This is a totally bespoke service, with each befriender selected from our pool of over 200 volunteers and matched to an individual service user based on their location, personal interests, age and availability.

Peer Support Groups

We hold monthly peer support groups at various locations throughout Cambridgeshire and Peterborough - in community centres, church halls, care homes and other community settings. These are delivered by Outreach Workers and volunteers and allow service users to socialise and meet others, access information and have demonstrations of low vision equipment. We provide light refreshments and entertainment and arrange transport for those in need (volunteer or staff drivers or community transport schemes). These social groups help reduce isolation, improve inclusion and wellbeing, and give staff an opportunity to triage any additional needs.

Sports and Leisure

We deliver a range of sports and leisure activities, outings and trips for visually impaired people. Current regular activities include Pilates, chair-based exercises, tandem cycling, guided running, games and puzzles club, walking groups, dining club and museum touch tours. We also hold one-off workshops, trips and outings. Recently these have included astronomy, bushcraft, John Lewis shopping trips, garden centre visits, a day trip to Kew Gardens, and a day trip to Thorpe Park and rock climbing for our under 18s. These activities have been introduced in response to requests from service users and are staff and/or volunteer led. We have found that they help our service users reduce isolation and improve their health and wellbeing.

Volunteering Opportunities

We have a pool of over 200 volunteers, many of whom are also service users. They support Cam Sight with a range of activities including fundraising, giving talks at schools or community groups, administration, and befriending. We also have social groups led by our volunteers, with minimal support from staff e.g. a knitting club and a coffee and chat group.

3. Achievements and performance

3.1. Economic value proposition

In 2019, we were fortunate to receive pro bono support from Costello Medical to understand the economic impact of Cam Sight's work. Costello Medical conducted a thorough literature review to establish the economic burden of low vision and blindness; and demonstrated that improvements in independence, wellbeing, and inclusion led to a reduction in the aforementioned economic burden. They then analysed the services Cam Sight delivered in 2017-18 to calculate the overall economic value of the services.

They concluded that the overall value of Cam Sight's services in 2017 was more than £2.6 million, estimated using a cost avoidance modelling approach. Please note, the above figure relates to services delivered to adults living with low vision and blindness only and does not include the value of our services supporting children, young people, and their families. Costello Medical also noted that services are also likely to bring wider benefits which could not be assessed in the model, such as the impact on beneficiaries' family and friends, increased productivity, and increased employment opportunities.

Cam Sight has continued to deliver services in this way.

3.2. Enhancing independence

3.2.1. Low Vision and Blindness Centres (LVBCs): Our Centres in Cambridge and Wisbech have remained closed during this period, but we have supported people in their communities.

- 3.2.2. Community support: We supported 386 people (with 509 cases) people with low vision and blindness in their homes countywide. Of these, 166 obtained low vision equipment and 9 were introduced to befriending volunteers.
- 3.2.3. Mobile Equipment Service: 43 people received technology support. All of this was conducted over the telephone or using video calls. Try before you buy equipment has been used to overcome concerns about technology 72 individuals were supported by our Mobile Equipment Services (86 cases) either at home or during their attendance at one of our peer support groups.
- 3.2.7. Work experience: Unfortunately, we have not been able to offer any work experience placements this year due to Covid restrictions.

3.3. Improving wellbeing

- 3.3.1. Emotional support: 131 people received one-to-one emotional support from our two counsellors with all sessions being delivered virtually
- 3.3.2. Sports: During the year we delivered a range of activities including pilates classes, guided running, tandem cycling and walking groups. In total 54 individuals engaged in sporting activities during the year.

3.4. Increasing inclusion

- 3.4.1. Peer support groups: During the year, 297 clients attended our monthly peer support groups at 18 locations across the County.
- 3.4.2. Volunteering: Covid has had a significant impact on our volunteers but as restrictions eased many have returned. In total, Cam Sight is fortunate to have had 128 volunteers supporting the charity with activities including befriending, running sports activities, office administration, and fundraising. Across the year, volunteers contributed a total of 4723 hours, which saved the charity £46,757 if they were paid the real living wage.

3.5. Fundraising

We are pleased to have generated £374,097 this year. This was against the challenges of Covid. We are particularly grateful for the support of the National Lottery fund (£27,808) and all who donated to our Covid emergency response appeal (£16,000).

We received legacies totalling ££13,398

A breakdown of our income can be seen below:

| Legacies | £13,398 |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| General Donations | £87,486 |
| Friends | £1,281 |
| Collections | £1,806 |
| National Lottery | £36,541 |
| The Enabling Activities Trust | £46,000 |
| Cambridgeshire County Council | £87;000 |
| Global charities | £19,920 |
| Bayer plc | £35,554 |
| Other grants | £7,274 |
| | |

4. Future plans

We have reviewed the feasibility of the Mill Road project in light of the current and predicted economic climate and increasing costs, and taken into account that Cam Sight's accounts for the year end 31 March 2022 showed a deficit against budget, and have taken the sad decision that this was not the right time to embark on a new and costly venture, and so the decision was made by the Trustees not to take the Mill Road project any further.

5. Financial review

Traditionally, Cam Sight has relied on legacy income supported by a relatively low level of community fundraising, a small County Council contract and some small trusts and foundations income generated by an external fundraiser. The last three sources did not meet our operating costs, so we maintained relatively high levels of reserves in order to smooth out the deficit budget in between sporadic and unpredictable legacy receipts.

In recent years levels of legacy income have reduced significantly and it is no longer appropriate to use reserves to fund operations whilst waiting for the next big legacy to arrive. Similarly, community fundraising has become harder, especially as a result of lockdowns.

As a result, Cam Sight operated at a significant deficit over the last financial year.

We have taken the decision to change our funding model to generate year on year stability, and longer-term sustainability. Steps taken have included:

- Bringing trusts and foundations applications in-house.
- Recruiting a Fundraising Manager with particular skills in Trusts and Foundations and Statutory income generation.
- Not replacing the Community Fundraiser.
- Not including legacy income within our fundraising budget.
- Seeking multi-year funding from statutory sources and large trusts and foundations, and using this to
 protect our frontline service delivery costs with a contribution to overheads.
- Using less stable income sources such as legacy and community fundraising to cover core costs, underpinned by our reserves.
- Once we have achieved stability for our service delivery costs for a number of years, we will work on the
 development of other types of fundraising such as corporate and digital, whilst building up our legacy
 offering to bring in future funding.

The charity showed a deficit of £283,955 (2021 £32,395). Restricted funds decreased from £372,731 to £326,215 on 31 March 2022. Overall funds decreased from £1,834,536 to £1,564,414 on 31 March 2022.

5.1. Investment power and policy

Investments are managed by NW Brown Investment Management Services.

In accordance with the charity's constitution, the Trustees have the power to invest in such stocks, shares, and investments as they see fit. The Trustees have appointed NW Brown Investment Management Services to manage some of the funds not required for the immediate purpose of the charity, amounting to £1,247,730 (31 March 2021 - £1,220,226).

In 2019, the trustees conducted a review of the portfolio's risk approach, with the support of NW Brown. The review involved each trustee individually assessing the levels of risk they felt appropriate to take on with the investment portfolio, alongside the charity's other investment in bonds, cash, and fixed assets. These responses were amalgamated into a joint risk strategy. It was therefore agreed that the funds held with NW Brown would be considered to be part of a long-term sustainability strategy for the charity and therefore could benefit from a moderate risk approach, which would see increased return. The risk category was therefore increased by one category, which resulted in slightly more investment in equity as opposed to fixed return assets. NW Brown advised this was still a conservative approach and did not open the funds or the charity to undue risk.

5.2. Reserves policy

The policy of the board of trustees is that the unrestricted reserves of the charity should be between six and twenty-four months of operational costs. On 31 March 2022, Cam Sight's free reserves was negative of £10,174 (31 March 2021 - £134,873). However, funds worth of £250,000 was withdrawn from the investments allowing for the expected mix of unrestricted and restricted projects.

6. Reference and administrative details

6.1. Our advisers

6.1.1. Auditors Chater Allan LLP 7 Quy Court Colliers Lane Stow-cum-Quy Cambridge **CB25 9AU**

6.1.2. Bankers Lloyds TSB PLC PO Box 383 Cambridge CB3 0NZ

6.2. Directors and trustees

The Trustees, who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act, submit their annual report and the audited financial statements of The Cambridgeshire Society for the Blind and Partially Sighted (the company) for the year ended 31 March 2019. The Trustees confirm that the annual report and financial statements of the company comply with current statutory requirements, the requirements of the company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in March 2005.

6.3. Key management personnel Cam Sight

6.3.1. Directors and Trustees

Mr M Womack, Chairman (resigned December 2021) Mr M Clapson, Treasurer (resigned December 2021) Ms V Shilling * Chair (Appointed January 2022) Mrs L Fairbrother

Mr R Newbery

Mr N Redmayne

Mr S Rock

Mr R Slattery *

Mr J Stewart

* Trustees with a visual impairment

6.3.2. Company Secretary

Mr M Jenkins

6.3.3. Chief Executive Officer

Mr M Jenkins

6.3.4. Patrons

Dame Mary Archer and Nigel Brown OBE

7. Structure, governance, and management

7.1. Governing document

Cam Sight's governing document – the Memorandum and Articles of Association – sets out the objects for the Society. In 2018, the Articles were updated, with the pro bono support of Dechert LLP, to reflect the Charity Commission's best practice model. These changes were adopted by the board at the October 2018 annual general meeting.

Cam Sight's objects cover a range of activities aimed at promoting 'the general welfare of people who are blind or partially sighted in the region of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority and surrounding areas.' The objects cover, amongst other provisions the use of Cam Sight's premises, the types of services offered by the charity and its relationship with other organisations.

Within the parameters set by the governing document, Cam Sight provides public benefit by supporting people living with low vision and blindness in maintaining independence and quality of life. In the exercise of its powers to that end, Cam Sight has paid due regard to the published guidance from the Charity Commission on the operation of the Public Benefit requirement under the Charities Act 2006.

7.2. Trustee selection, induction and training

New Trustees are currently appointed on the basis of recommendation and application. Induction is carried out by the Chairman and CEO. A Trustee handbook provides information about Cam Sight and the roles and responsibilities of its Trustees. Each new trustee meets one-on-one with the Chairman and with the CEO to gain a deeper understanding of the charity, its strategy, and its operations. The trustee is also introduced to the staff team and invited to visit key services.

7.3. Structure and decision making

Cam Sight's strategic direction is led by its Board of Trustees which meets quarterly. Implementation of the strategy and management of the organisation is the responsibility of the Chief Executive. The Chief Executive is responsible for fundraising and the organisation's supporting infrastructure, assisted by a Finance Assistant and a management team comprised of Client Services, Income Generation, and Communications and Operations Managers.

Once the strategic direction is set out by the Board in a business plan, decisions on implementation are made at several levels. Individual staff work plans and targets are agreed at regular performance reviews; departmental objectives are set within the management team, and staff meetings address issues that affect the whole team. The Chairman and Chief Executive meet regularly to share information and consider important issues arising between Board meetings.

7.4. Related parties and co-operation with other organisations

Cam Sight recognises the value of co-operation, collaboration, and partnership with other organisations to improve the lives of local people living with low vision and blindness. Locally, we sit on the Healthwatch Cambridgeshire Partnership Boards for: Older People and; Physical Disability and Sensory Impairment. We are also members of the Cambridgeshire Health and Wellbeing Network; the Cambridge Council for Voluntary Service; and the Greater Cambridge Partnership. This allows us to stay abreast of local developments, contribute to discussions and consultations, and network with relevant companies, agencies, and charities.

Cam Sight is also active in local and national networks focused on low vision and blindness. We are a member of the Cambridgeshire Local Eye Health Network, which works on implementing the England Vision Strategy locally. We are also a member of Visionary, a national membership organisation for local sight charities which represents our views in the national arena. We work closely with other local sensory charities and Sensory Services to deliver a joined up service for local people.

Cam Sight also works closely with the public sector, particularly Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridgeshire County Council, City and District Councils, and with other partners, including Anglia Ruskin University and local businesses.

7.5. Risk management

On an annual basis, a designated trustee and the Chief Executive analyse the governance and management; operational; financial; facilities; health and safety; and human resources risks facing the charity. These risks are ranked in terms of severity and likelihood, and mitigation and reduction strategies are identified in an action plan. Each action has an allotted trustee or staff member responsible for mitigating the risk and a time deadline.

The risk assessment reviews and actions plans are presented to the whole Board for review and approval. The designated risk trustee and the Chief Executive then meet halfway through the year to review the risks and mitigation strategies, monitor progress on the action plan and its deadlines, and make adjustments in review of outcomes. If the ranking of any risks is increased, it is reported to the Board at the subsequent Board meeting.

8. Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

The charity trustees (who are also the directors of Cam Sight for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing a trustees' annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

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

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

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

8.1. Statement as to disclosure to our auditors

In so far as the trustees are aware at the time of approving our trustees' annual report:

- there is no relevant information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing their report, of which the group's auditor is unaware, and
- the trustees, having made enquiries of fellow directors and the group's auditor that they ought to have
 individually made, have each taken all steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make
 themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that
 information.

By order of the board of trustees.

Docusigned by:

Mck Redmayne
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Date: 24 October 2022 Mr Nick Redmayne Chairman (Acting)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED (KNOWN AS CAM SIGHT) (A company limited by guarantee) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 202

We have audited the financial statements of The Cambridgeshire Society For The Blind And Partially Sighted (the charitable company) for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, (which also comprises the Summary Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheets, the Cash Flow Statement 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 (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its incoming
 resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the 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 directors 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. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED (KNOWN AS CAM SIGHT) (A company limited by guarantee) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.
- · adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received
- the company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanation we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF
THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED (KNOWN AS CAM SIGHT)
(A company limited by guarantee)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the annual financial statements from our general commercial and charitable company specific experience, through discussion with the Trustees (as required by auditing standards), and from inspection of the charitable company's regulatory correspondence, and we discussed with the Trustees the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indication to non-compliance throughout the audit; the audit team are deemed both competent and capable of identifying non-compliance with rules and regulations.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the annual financial statements varies considerably. Firstly, the charitable company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the annual financial statements including financial reporting legislation and taxation legislation, and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related annual account items. Secondly, the charitable company is subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on the amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance non-compliance with industry regulations. We assessed the risk of fraud in the financial statements through discussion with management and from our experience of the charitable company. We communicated identified fraud risk areas throughout our team and remained alert to any indication of fraud throughout the audit. In particular, we assessed the potential impact of the global pandemic known as Covid-19 on the risk of fraud. We did not identify any instances of fraud during the course of our audit.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustees and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Through these procedures, we did not become aware of any actual or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Audit/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors/Auditors-responsibilities-for-audit/Description-of-auditors-responsibilities-for-audit.aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

This report is made solely to The Cambridgeshire Society For The Blind And Partially Sighted as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charity those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charity and the Charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

- DocuSigned by:

Naomi Hedger

-- DC0F4A3717254A1...

Naomi Hedger (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Chater Allan LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Unit 7 Quy Court
Stow-cum-Quy
Cambridge
CB25 9AU
08 December 2022

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED (KNOWN AS CAM SIGHT) (A company limited by guarantee)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (incorporating Income and Expenditure Account)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

| • | • | | | | |
|--|--------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Note | Restricted funds 2022 | Unrestricted funds 2022 | Total funds 2022 £ | Total funds 2021 £ |
| | | _ | | | |
| Income from: | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Donations and legacies | 2 | - | 103,971 | 103,971 | 237,352 |
| Charitable activities | . 3 | 232,289 | 16,305 | 248,594 | 287,465 |
| Other trading activities | 4 | · - | 3,392 | 3,392 | 120 |
| Investments | 5 . | - | 18,140 | 18,140 | 11,384 ⁻ |
| Tatal in a case | | 222 222 | 144 000 | 274.007 | F2C 224 |
| Total income | | 232,289 | 141,808 | 374,097 | 536,321 |
| Expenditure on: | , | | , | | |
| • | | • | • | | |
| Raising funds | : 6 | - | 57;919 | 57,919 | 43,330 |
| Charitable activities | 7 | 245,461 | 354,672 | 600,133 | 525,386 |
| | ** | | | | |
| Total expenditure | | 245,461 | 412,591 | 658,052 | 568,716 |
| | | | ** | | |
| Net Income/(expenditure) before invegains/losses | stment | (13,172) | (270,783) | (283,955) | (32,395) |
| Net realised and unrealised gains/(losse investments | s) on | - | 13,833 | 13,833 | 76,447 |
| Net income/(expenditure) before trans | sfers | (13,172) | (256,950) | (270,122) | 44,052 |
| Transfers between funds | 17 | (33,344) | 33,344 | , | • |
| Net movement in funds | | (46,516) | (223,606) | (270,122) | 44,052 |
| | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| Reconciliation of movement in funds | : | | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | | 372,731 | 1,461,805 | 1,834,536 | 1,790,484 |
| Total funds carried forward | | 326,215 | 1,238,199 | 1,564,414 | 1,834,536 |
| | | | | · | |

All activities relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 17 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED (KNOWN AS CAM SIGHT) (A company limited by guarantee) BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

Registered number: 00482010

| | | Note | Total 2022 £ | Total 2021 £ |
|---|---|------|--------------------|--------------------|
| ixed assets | | | | |
| angible assets | | 12 | 233,408 | 212,578 |
| nvestments | , | 13 | 1,247,730 | 1,220,226 |
| TVCStiTICITES | • | | 1,481,138 | 1,432,804 |
| | | | 1, 101, 100 | ., 102,001 |
| Current assets | | | | |
| Stocks | | | 856 | 4,446 |
|)ebtors | | 14 | 21,133 | 9,922 |
| nvestments | | 15 | 30,010 | 256,250 |
| cash at bank and in hand | | | 50,111 | 149,597 |
| • | · | , | 102,110 | 420,215 |
| iabilities | | | | |
| creditors: amounts falling due vithin one year | | 16 | 18,834 | 18,483 |
| let current assets | | | 83,276 | 401,732 |
| let assets | | | 1,564,414 | 1,834,536 |
| · · | | | | • |
| harity funds | | | | |
| Restricted funds | | 17 | 326,215 | 372,731 |
| nrestricted funds | | 17 | 1,238,199 | 1,461,805 |
| | | | 1,564,414 | 1,834,536 |

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 24 October 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

Mick Redmayne - Chairman (Acting)

Docusigned by:

David Taylor

9CBAACB73873407.

Mr David Taylor, Treasurer

The notes on pages 17 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

| Cash flows from operating activities: Net cash provided by operating activities: Cash flows from investing activities: Interest from investments Increase in investments Purchase of property, plant and equipment Net cash provided by investing activities Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Summary of the cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash at bank and in hand investments Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period Adjustments for: Depreciation charges | | 2022 £ (282,640) 18,140 (17,159) (44,067) (43,086) | (53,782) 11,384 (757,743) (38,348) (784,707) |
|--|----------------|--|--|
| Cash flows from investing activities: Interest from investments Increase in investments Purchase of property, plant and equipment Net cash provided by investing activities Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash at bank and in hand in hand investments Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow the income/(expenditure) for the reporting period Cadjustments for: | | 18,140 (17,159) (44,067) (43,086) | 11,384 (757,743) (38,348) (784,707) |
| Cash flows from investing activities: Interest from investments Increase in investments Purchase of property, plant and equipment Net cash provided by investing activities Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the eporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash at bank and in hand in hand investments Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow the income/(expenditure) for the reporting period Ret income/(expenditure) for the reporting period Ret income/(expenditure) for the reporting period | | 18,140 (17,159) (44,067) (43,086) | 11,384 (757,743) (38,348) (784,707) |
| Cash flows from investing activities: Interest from investments Increase in investments Purchase of property, plant and equipment Net cash provided by investing activities Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting Deriod Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the Reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting Deriod Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting Deriod Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting Deriod Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting Deriod Cash at bank and in hand | | 18,140 (17,159) (44,067) (43,086) | 11,384 (757,743) (38,348) (784,707) |
| Cash flows from investing activities: Interest from investments Increase in investments Purchase of property, plant and equipment Net cash provided by investing activities Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the eporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash at bank and in hand in hand investments Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow the income/(expenditure) for the reporting period Catjustments for: | | 18,140 (17,159) (44,067) (43,086) | 11,384 (757,743) (38,348) (784,707) |
| Interest from investments Increase in investments Purchase of property, plant and equipment Net cash provided by investing activities Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the eporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash at bank and in hand in hand investments Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow the income/(expenditure) for the reporting period Cash at bank and in hand in hand investments | | (17,159) (44,067) (43,086) | (757,743) (38,348) (784,707) |
| Interest from investments Increase in investments Purchase of property, plant and equipment Net cash provided by investing activities Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the eporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash at bank and in hand in hand investments Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow the income/(expenditure) for the reporting period Catjustments for: | | (17,159) (44,067) (43,086) | (757,743) (38,348) (784,707) |
| Interest from investments Increase in investments Purchase of property, plant and equipment Idet cash provided by investing activities Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting Ideriod Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the Identity period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting Identity period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting Identity period Cash at bank and in hand Investments Identity period Identit | | (17,159) (44,067) (43,086) | (757,743) (38,348) (784,707) |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment Net cash provided by investing activities Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting Deriod Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the Deporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting Deriod Deriod Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting Deriod Cash at bank and in hand Developments Deconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow Detection of the reporting period | - - - | (44,067) (43,086) | (38,348) (784,707) |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the eporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash at bank and in hand havestments Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow the income/(expenditure) for the reporting period Cash at bank and in hand havestments | - - | (44,067) (43,086) | (38,348) (784,707) |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the eporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash at bank and in hand havestments Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow the income/(expenditure) for the reporting period Cash at bank and in hand havestments | | (43,086) | (784,707) |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the eporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Summary of the cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash at bank and in hand in hand investments Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow the income/(expenditure) for the reporting period Adjustments for: | | (325,726) | (838,489) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the eporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Summary of the cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash at bank and in hand in hand investments Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow let income/(expenditure) for the reporting period Adjustments for: | _ | (325,726) | (838,489) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the eporting period Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Summary of the cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash at bank and in hand in hand investments Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow let income/(expenditure) for the reporting period adjustments for: | _ | (325,726) | (838,489) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Summary of the cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash at bank and in hand in hand investments Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow let income/(expenditure) for the reporting period adjustments for: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Summary of the cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash at bank and in hand exertments Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow the income/(expenditure) for the reporting period digustments for: | * | • | |
| cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Summary of the cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash at bank and in hand exertments Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow the income/(expenditure) for the reporting period digustments for: | * | • | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Summary of the cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash at bank and in hand in hand investments Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow let income/(expenditure) for the reporting period adjustments for: | Α | 405,847 | 1,244,336 |
| Summary of the cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash at bank and in hand exertments Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow the income/(expenditure) for the reporting period edjustments for: | | 405,047 | .1,244,000 |
| eriod cummary of the cash and cash equivalents at the end f the reporting period cash at bank and in hand havestments deconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow let income/(expenditure) for the reporting period djustments for: | • | | |
| Summary of the cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period Cash at bank and in hand expenditure as the end of the reporting period Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow the income/(expenditure) for the reporting period adjustments for: | - | 80,121 | 405,847 |
| If the reporting period Cash at bank and in hand investments Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow let income/(expenditure) for the reporting period adjustments for: | • | | |
| If the reporting period Cash at bank and in hand investments Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow let income/(expenditure) for the reporting period adjustments for: | | | |
| Cash at bank and in hand investments Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow let income/(expenditure) for the reporting period adjustments for: | | | |
| Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow let income/(expenditure) for the reporting period | | | |
| Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow let income/(expenditure) for the reporting period | • • | 50,111 | 149,597 |
| Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period | | 30,010 | 256,250 |
| let income/(expenditure) for the reporting period | | 30,010 | 236,230 |
| let income/(expenditure) for the reporting period | · — | 80,121 | 405,847 |
| let income/(expenditure) for the reporting period | | | 400,047 |
| let income/(expenditure) for the reporting period | | | |
| djustments for: | v from operati | ng activities | , |
| | . • | (270,122) | 44,052 |
| | | | |
| 2 A D A D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D | + 1 | 22 227 | 12.010 |
| osses/(gains) on investments | * | 23,237 | 13,910 |
| nterest from investments | | (10,345) (18,140) | (76,447) (11,384) |
| Derease/(increase) in stock | | (18,140) | (11,384) |
| Increase)/decrease in debtors | | 3,590 | 2 000 |
| ncrease/(decrease in debtors | | (11,211) | 3,909 |
| ici case/(decrease) iii creditors | • | 351 | (27,822) |
| let cash provided by operating activities | • . | | (53,782) |

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Companies Act 2006, and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

The Cambridgeshire Society for the Blind and Partially Sighted (known as Cam Sight) meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

1.2 Company status

The company is a company limited by guarantee. The members of the company are the Trustees named on page 10. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

1.3 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the company for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

1.4 Income

All income is recognised once the company has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the company is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Trust that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the company has been notified of the executors intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the company, or the company is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

1.4 Income (continued)

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

Contract income included in the financial statements is treated as grant income based on the nature of the underlying agreement between the parties and is therefore recognised in full at the date of entitlement to the income.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the company; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.

1.5 Expenditure

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

All expenditure is accounting for on an accruals basis. All expenses including support costs and governance costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure headings. Support costs are allocated, where possible, to specific activities, where this is not possible costs are spread evenly over all activities.

All resources expended are inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

1.6 Going concern

The trustees have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The trustees have considered the potential impact on the company of the current global pandemic known as COVID-19. In the opinion of the trustees there will be no material adverse effect on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The trustees believe the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

1.7 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All assets costing more than £250 are capitalised. Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property Leasehold improvements Fixtures & fittings Office equipment 2% on cost

Over the remaining term of the lease
15% on the reducing balance
25% on cost

1.8 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance Sheet date, unless fair value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment.

1.9 Gains and losses

All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their opening carrying value or their purchase value if acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year. Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year end and their carrying value. Realised and unrealised gains and losses are combined in the Statement of Financial Activities.

1.10 Short term investments

Short term investments is cash on deposit with a maturity date of less than one year which is being held for investment purposes rather than to meet short term cash commitments as they full due.

1.11 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities incorporating income and expenditure account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.12 Stocks

Purchased equipment stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks.

1.13 Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.14 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

1.15 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

1.16 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.17 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the company anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pretax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

| 2. INCOME FROM DONATIONS AND LEGACIES | Restricted l funds 2022 £ | Jnrestricted funds 2022 £ | Total funds 2022 £ | Total funds 2021 £ |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Donations | - | 87.486 | 87.486 | 99,049 |
| Friends of Cam Sight | · - | 1,281 | 1,281 | 1,927 |
| Collections | - | 1,806 | 1,806 | 4,414 |
| Legacies | - | 13,398 | 13,398 | 131,962 |
| | <u> </u> | 103,971 | 103,971 | 237,352 |

Included in the above are donations from trustees totalling 203 (2021: £1,022).

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

| \cdot | | | • | |
|---|---------|------------|---------|---------|
| Low Vision Equipment | 50,235 | 7,069 | 57,304 | 19,389 |
| Rehabilitation | 7,397 | 749 | 8,146 | 10,589 |
| Children's Services | 25,317 | 4,583 | 29,900 | 53,258 |
| Emotional and Community Support | 78,877 | 749 | 79,626 | 102,484 |
| Rural Peer Support | 51,397 | 1,662 | 53,059 | 58,589 |
| Technology Services | 13,157 | 749 | 13,906 | 19,309 |
| Volunteer Services | 5,909 | 744 | 6,653 | 23,847 |
| | 232,289 | 16,305 | 248,594 | 287,465 |
| Included in the above is income from the following: | | | • | |
| Cambridgeshire County Council | 87,000 | - | .87,000 | 87,000 |
| The Enabling Trust | 46,000 | _ | 46,000 | 45,000 |
| National Lottery Community Fund | 36,541 | · - | 36,541 | 99,928 |
| Bayer PLC | 35,554 | - | 35,554 | · - |
| Global's Make Some Noise | 19,920 | · <u>-</u> | 19,920 | 39,968 |
| Other donations and grants | 7,274 | - | 7,274 | 9,803 |
| Low vision equipment centre | • - | 6,320 | 6,320 | 3,040 |
| Other service contracts | - | 3,834 | 3,834 | 2,001 |
| Other income | . • | 6,151 | 6,151 | 725 |
| | 232,289 | 16,305 | 248,594 | 287,465 |

| | • . | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | Restricted funds 2022 | Unrestricted funds 2022 £ | Total funds 2022 £ | Total funds 2021 £ |
| | · | | | | |
| 4. FUNDRAISING INCOME | | | | | |
| Events, functions and raffles | · | - | 3,392 | 3,392 | 120 |
| | | | 3,392 | 3,392 | 120 |
| | | | | | |
| 5. INVESTMENT INCOME | | | | | |
| Investment income | | _ | 16,964 | 16,964 | 11,131 |
| Bank and other interest | • | | 1,176 | 1,176 | 253 |
| bank and other interest | | | 1,170 | 1, 1,70 | 200 |
| | | | 18,140 | 18,140 | 11,384 |
| • | | | | 10,710 | 11,001 |
| | | | | • | • |
| 6. EXPENDITURE ON RAISING FUNDS | • | | | | |
| Desfers and seeks | | | 500 | 500 | 4.450 |
| Professional costs | | · • | 596 | 596 | 1,153 |
| Sundry costs | | - | 1,642 | 1,642 | 2,070 |
| Investment management fees | | . - | 3,214 | 3,214 | 3,388 |
| Staff costs | | - | 52,467 | 52,467 | 36,719 |
| | | * | 57.040 | 57.040 | 40.000 |
| | | - | 57,919 | 57,919 | 43,330 |
| | | | | , | |
| | | | | | |
| 7. COST OF CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES | | • | | | . · |
| Wages and salaries | | 213,265 | 92,952 | 306,217 | 306,467 |
| National insurance | | 13,506 | 5,887 | 19,393 | 18,186 |
| Pension cost | | 7,789 | 3,395 | 11,184 | 30,252 |
| Equipment purchases | | 7,713 | 19,544 | 27,257 | 15,653 |
| Recreation group | | - | 8,237 | 8,237 | 106 |
| Building improvements and maintenance | | - | 3,889 | 3,889 | 3,478 |
| . Rent and rates | | | • | · - | 3,453 |
| Travel and training | | . 540 | 93 | 633 | 6,120 |
| Other direct costs | | - | | - | 516 |
| Support costs (note 8) | | 2,648 | 220,675 | 223,323 | 141,155 |
| | ` | 245,461 | 354,672 | 600,133 | 525,386 |
| • | • | | | | |

| | General Support £ | Governance £ | Total 2022 £ | Total 2021 £ |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Travel expenses | 9,237 | - | 9,237 | .77 |
| Sundry charitable expenditure | 11,598 | | 11,598 | . 2,354 |
| Insurance | 5,604 | • - | 5,604 | 1,915 |
| Rent and rates | 5,346 | - | 5,346 | 2,475 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 10,748 | · - ' | 10,748 | 7,549 |
| Computer costs | 14,029 | • | 14,029 | 11,403 |
| Heat and light | 634 | - | 634 | 3,851 |
| Printing, postage and stationery | 13,143 | - | 13,143 | 11,991 |
| Advertising and PR | 4,297 | | 4,297 | 4,740 |
| Telephone | 11,013 | - | 11,013 | 8,479 |
| Accountancy fees | - | 4,320 | 4,320 | 3,000 |
| Auditors remuneration: audit | - | 6,540 | 6,540 | 4,300 |
| Auditors remuneration: non-audit | | 4,560 | 4,560 | 1,230 |
| Legal and professional fees | ٠ - | 7,076 | 7,076 | 8,052 |
| Wages and salaries | 68,530 | 14,591 | 83,121 | 48,406 |
| National insurance | 5,335 | 990 | 6,325 | 3,974 |
| Pension cost | 1,922 | 573 | 2,495 | 3,449 |
| Depreciation | 23,237 | - | 23,237 | 13,910 |
| | 184,673 | 38,650 | 223,323 | 141,155 |

9. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE BY ACTIVITIES

| directly 2022 | costs 2022 | Total funds 2022 | Total funds 2021 £ |
|------------------|---|---|--|
| | 2 | <i>L</i> . | L |
| 142,788 | 37,787 | 180,575 | 201,367 |
| 2,340 | 31,147 | 33,487 | 25,705 |
| 36,863 | 31,147 | 68,010 | 36,709 |
| 110,170 | 31,157 | 141,327 | 103,062 |
| 58,359 | 29,791 | 88,150 | 66,337 |
| 24,693 | 31,147 | 55,840 | 54,086 |
| 1,597 | 31,147 | 32,744 | 38,120 |
| 376,810 | 223,323 | 600,133 | 525,386 |
| | undertaken directly 2022 £ 142,788 2,340 36,863 110,170 58,359 24,693 1,597 | Activities costs and undertaken directly costs 2022 £ £ 142,788 37,787 2,340 31,147 36,863 31,147 110,170 31,157 58,359 29,791 24,693 31,147 1,597 31,147 | Activities costs and undertaken governance directly costs funds 2022 2022 £ £ £ £ 142,788 37,787 180,575 2,340 31,147 33,487 36,863 31,147 68,010 110,170 31,157 141,327 58,359 29,791 88,150 24,693 31,147 55,840 1,597 31,147 32,744 |

Support costs have been allocated where possible to specific activities, where this is not possible they have been allocated evenly over the seven activities.

| · . | | |
|--|------------------------|----------------|
| 10. NET INCOME/ EXPENDITURE | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
| The excess of income over expenditure is stated after charging: | • | |
| Depreciation of tangible fixed assets: owned by the company | 23,237 | 13,910 |
| Auditors remuneration: audit | 6,540 | 4,300 |
| Auditors remuneration: non-audit | 4,560 | 1,230 |
| 11. STAFF COSTS | 2022 | 2021 |
| THE STATE COSTS | £ | £ |
| Wages and salaries | 436,352 | 386,269 |
| National insurance | 29,334 | 24,732 |
| Pension costs | 15,515 | 36,452 |
| | 481,201 | 447,453 |
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| | No. | No. |
| The average monthly number of employees by headcount during the year | was as follows: | |
| Office and management | 5 | 2 |
| Charity workers | 12 | _ 12 |
| Fundraising | 2 | 2 |
| Volunteer support | . 2 | 3 |
| | 21 | 19 |
| The average full time equivalent number of persons employed by the com | pany during the year v | vas as follows |
| Office and management | 3 | 2 |
| Charity workers | 10 | 9 |
| Fundraising | 2 | 2 |
| Volunteer support | 2 | 2 |
| | . 17 | 15 |
| | | |

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

The key management of the charity comprise the Trustees, the Chief Executive Officer, Client Services Manager, Communication & Development Manager and the Income Generation Manager. The Trustees are not remunerated for their services. The total employment benefits including employer pension contributions of key management personnel were £126,487 (2021: £113,580).

During the year, no Trustees received reimbursement of expenses (2021: £nil).

| | | | • | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|
| 12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS | Freehold property £ | Leasehold improvements | Furniture fittings and equipment £ | Total £ |
| Cost | | | | |
| As at 1 April 2021 | 217,634 | 16,732 | 165,117 | 399,483 |
| Additions | • | - | 44,067 | 44,067 |
| As at 31 March 2022 | 217,634 | 16,732 | 209,184 | 443,550 |
| Depreciation | | | | |
| As at 1 April 2021 | 51,893 | 11,546 | 123,466 | 186,905 |
| Charge for the year | 2,648 | 1,615 | 18,974 | 23,237 |
| As at 31 March 2022 | 54,541 | 13,161 | 142,440 | 210,142 |
| Net book value | | , | | |
| As at 31 March 2022 | 163,093 | 3,571 | 66,744 | 233,408 |
| As at 31 March 2021 | 165,741 | 5,186 | 41,651 | 212,578 |
| | | | | |

The freehold property is situated at 167 Green End Road, Cambridge. The property is used as the Company's headquarters and provides improved facilities to assist blind and partially sighted people in the Cambridge area.

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

| THE ACCE INVESTMENTS | Portfolio £ | Cash £ | Total £ |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------|------------|
| Market value | `. | | |
| As at 1 April 2021 | 459,518 | 760,708 | 1,220,226 |
| Additions | 105,544 | - | 105,544 |
| Disposal proceeds | (128,030) | • - | (128,030) |
| Movement in cash | _ | 39,645 | 39,645 |
| Revaluation | 10,345 | • | 10,345 |
| As at 31 March 2022 | 447,377 | 800,353 | 1,247,730 |
| Historical cost | 387,780 | 800,353 | 1,188,133 |

All investments are carried at their fair value. Investment in equities and fixed interest securities are all traded in quoted public markets, primarily the London Stock Exchange. Holdings in common investment funds, unit trusts and open-ended investment companies are at the bid price. Asset sales and purchases are recognised at the date of trade at cost (that is their transaction value).

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The significance of financial instruments to the ongoing financial sustainability of the Charity is considered in the financial review and investment policy and performance sections of the Trustees' Annual Report.

The objectives of the funds held by Cam Sight are to provide long term growth by investing in a portfolio of other authorised funds, worldwide equities, fixed interest stocks, cash and money market instruments.

The investment managers will take a fundamental and value driven approach to the portfolio allocation, dependant on the relevant attractions of the world equity, fixed interest and currency markets. The fund will take an aggressive view of the stock market weightings in the portfolio, when compared to a neutral world market capitalisation.

The fund has little exposure to credit or cash flow risk. There are no borrowings or unlisted securities of a material nature and so there is little exposure to liquidity risk. The main risks it faces from its financial instruments are market price, foreign currency and interest rate risk. The policies are reviewed for managing these risks in order to follow and achieve the investment objective.

| 14. DEBTORS | • · | 2022 £ | 2021 . £ |
|---|----------|-----------|--------------|
| Trade debtors | | 3,098 | 931 |
| Other debtors | ; ;; | 58 | 58 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | | 17,977 | 8,933 |
| | | 21,133 | 9,922 |
| 15. CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS | | • | · |
| | A | | |
| Cash deposits | | 30,010 | 256,250 |
| | | 30,010 | 256,250 |
| 16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN | ONE YEAR | | |
| Trade creditors | | 1,676 | 5,801 |
| Other taxation and social security | | • - | 182 |
| Accruals and deferred income | | 17,158 | 12,500 |
| | | 18,834 | 18,483 |
| Deferred income: | | | |
| As at 1 April 2021 | | - | 1,451 |
| Deferred income recognised in the year | | | (1,451) |
| Resources deferred during the year | ÷ | - | - |
| As at 31 March 2022 | | | - |
| • | | | |

Deferred income represents 100+ Club income received in advance.

| 17. STATEMENT OF FUNDS | Brought forward £ | Income £ | Expenditure £ | Transfers in/(out) | Gains/ (losses) £ | Carried forward £ |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Designated Funds: | | | | | • | |
| Centenary Appeal | 500,000 | - | - | | - | 500,000 |
| 21st Century Development Fund | 826,932 | | (78,559) | - | <u>:</u> | 748,373 |
| General Funds: | | | | | | |
| General Funds: | 134,873 | 141,808 | (334,032) | 33,344 | 13,833 | (10,174) |
| Total Unrestricted Funds | 1,461,805 | 141,808 | (412,591) | 33,344 | 13,833 | 1,238,199 |
| Restricted Funds: | | | | | | |
| Headquarters Fund | 165,741 | _ | (2,648) | · · - | - | 163,093 |
| Council Community Support | · . | 87,000 | (88,884) | | - | - |
| Rural Support | 61,199 | 46,000 | (55,475) | (2) | | 51,722 |
| Families services | 60,058 | 19,920 | (32,219) | • | - | 47,759 |
| Sell's Legacy Fund | 33,860 | | (21,517) | - | - | 12,343 |
| National Lottery Community Fund | 28,253 | 36,541 | (35,415) | - | - | 29,379 |
| Other Restricted Funds | 23,620 | 42,828 | (9,303) | (35,226) | . . | 21,919 |
| | 372,731 | 232,289 | (245,461) | (33,344) | | 326,215 |
| Total Funds | 1,834,536 | 374,097 | (658,052) | _ | 13,833 | 1,564,414 |

Designated Funds:

Centenary Appeal:

Cam Sight's Centenary Appeal is intended to raise funds to refurbish its premises as a Technology Centre. An internal fundraising committee is working with the Friends of Cam Sight to carry out a programme of fundraising activities.

21st Century Development Fund:

In March 2020 Cam Sight received funds from the New Lands Trust to create a 21st Century service for visually impaired people in Cambridgeshire.

Restricted Funds:

Headquarters Fund:

Established to provide for the purchase of new premises for the Charity. A building was purchased in May 1996 and this is primarily used for charitable purposes, providing advice and support to visually impaired people. The building is also the administrative headquarters of the Charity.

Council Community Support:

Projects funded by Cambridgeshire County Council and to provide community and emotional support for visually impaired people to promote independent living.

17. STATEMENT OF FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Rural Support:

Rural Support activities continue to be funded primarily by The Enabling Activities Charitable Trust.

Families services

Funding to support young people and their families by providing one to one and group activities.

Sell's Legacy Fund

Funding to develop Cam Sight's volunteer programme, children's services, and information hub.

National Lottery Community Fund

A three-year grant to develop Cam Sight's services in Fenland and East Cambridgeshire.

All funds with a balance or activity over £10k have been shown separately, the remaining funds are shown as Other Restricted Funds. All other funds were relating to restricted monies received for specific projects. Further information on the invaluable support provided to Cam Sight by a wide range of Foundations. Trusts and Grant Making Bodies may be found on our website www.camsight.org.uk. Transfers from General Funds in the year were required to cover excess expenditure.

18. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

| | Restricte funds 2022 £ | d Unrestricted funds 2022 £ | Total funds 2022 £ | Total funds 2021 £ |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Tangible fixed assets | 163,09 | 70,315 | 233,408 | 212,578 |
| Fixed asset investments | · 1 | - 1,247,730 | 1,247,730 | 1,220,226 |
| Current assets | - 163,12 | 2 (61,012) | 102,110 | 420,215 |
| Creditors due within one year | | - (18,834) | (18,834) | (18,483) |
| | 326,21 | 5 1,238,199 | 1,564,414 | 1,834,536 |

19. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The charity operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the charity to the fund and amounted £6,015 (2021 - £36,452). There was £2,969 owing at the year end.

20. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 March 2022 the total of the charity's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases was:

| | Total | Total |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| | £ | £ |
| Land and buildings | | |
| Less than one year | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Between one and five years | 1,750 | 4,750 |
| | 4,750 | 7,750 |

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, Cam Sight received accountancy services of £2,920 (2021: £3,000), and computer software £0 (2021: £2,261) from Price Bailey LLP, a partnership of which Mr M Clapson (Former Trustee) is a partner. At the year end, there were £Nil balances outstanding (2021: nil).

22. CONTROLLING PARTY

There is no controlling party. The charitable company is controlled by the trustees, who are listed in the Trustees' Report, as a body.

23. COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

| | | Restricted funds 2021 | Unrestricted funds 2021 | Total funds 2021 £ |
|--|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Income from: | • | | | |
| Donations and legacies | 2 | • - | 237,352 | 237,352 |
| Charitable activities | . 3 | 281,699 | 5,766 | 287,465 |
| Other trading activities | 4. | - | 120 | 120 |
| Investments | 5 | - | 11,384 | 11,384 |
| Total income | | 281,699 | 254,622 | 536,321 |
| Expenditure on: | | | | |
| Raising funds | 6 | • | 43,330 | 43,330 |
| Charitable activities | . 7 | 341,444 | 183,942 | 525,386 |
| Total expenditure | | 341,444 | 227,272 | 568,716 |
| Net Income/(expenditure) before investment gai | ns/losses | (59,745) | 27,350 | (32,395) |
| Net realised and unrealised gains/(losses) on inves | tments | - | 76,447 | 76,447 |
| Net income/(expenditure) before transfers | | (59,745) | 103,797 | 44,052 |
| Transfers between funds | 17 | 77,766 | (77,766) | • - |
| Net movement in funds | · - | 18,021 | 26,031 | 44,052 |
| Reconciliation of movement in funds: Total funds brought forward | | 354,710 | 1,435,774 | 1,790,484 |
| Total funds carried forward | - | 372,731 | 1,461,805 | 1,834,536 |
| Total fullas carried forward | - | 012,101 | 1,701,000 | 1,004,000 |

All activities relate to continuing operations.