# Financial Statements of the Commonwealth Youth Programme

Year Ended 30 June 2019

The RT Hon Patricia Scotland QC Secretary-General

17 December 2019

Dr Arjoon Suddhoo

Deputy Secretary-General

December 2019



#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND OPERATING STRUCTURE

#### **Principal Activities of the Commonwealth Secretariat**

The Commonwealth Secretariat, herein after referred to as The Commonwealth, is a voluntary association of 53 independent countries and equal sovereign states. Its members are bound together by respect for all states and peoples; by shared values and principles; and by concern for the vulnerable.

Commonwealth members are supported by a network of more than 80 intergovernmental, civil society and professional organisations.

#### The Commonwealth:

- Supports Commonwealth member states to achieve development, democracy and peace. It is a voice for small and vulnerable states and a champion for young people;
- Helps to strengthen governance, build inclusive institutions and promote justice and human rights. Its work helps to grow economies and boost trade, empower young people, and address threats such as climate change, debt and inequality and
- Provides technical assistance and supports decision-makers to draw up legislation and deliver policies.
   The Commonwealth deploys experts and observers who offer impartial advice and solutions to national issues. The Commonwealth also provides systems, software and research for managing resources.

At Commonwealth summits, the Commonwealth brings together government leaders whose decisions will have an enduring impact on all its citizens.

Priority areas of work are agreed at Commonwealth Heads of Government Meetings (CHOGM), which occur every two years.

Further information regarding The Commonwealth's current four year Strategic Plan from 2017/18 - 2020/21, which was approved in June 2017, can be found on the website <a href="https://www.thecommonwealth.org">www.thecommonwealth.org</a>.

# Commonwealth Youth Programme Fund

The activities of The Commonwealth are funded by Member Governments via three separate multilateral funds:

- Commonwealth Secretariat Fund (COMSEC);
- · Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation (CFTC); and
- Commonwealth Youth Programme Fund (CYP).

The Memoranda of Understanding of the three funds require The Commonwealth to operate and prepare separate financial statements for each of the funds.

Accordingly, these are the financial statements of the **Commonwealth Youth Programme Fund** for the year ended 30 June 2019.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND OPERATING STRUCTURE

#### Governance and Structure

The Commonwealth is headed by a Secretary-General, The RT Hon Patricia Scotland QC, who is appointed by the Heads of Government of the Commonwealth Member States.

The Secretary-General reports to the Heads of Government through individual meetings and also collectively at the biennial CHOGM. The Secretary-General is also held accountable through the Commonwealth's Board of Governors which meets regularly in London on behalf of all member governments at a senior diplomatic level. The Board of Governors also approves the Commonwealth Secretariat's strategic plan and supporting delivery plan and budget.

The Secretary-General is assisted by a senior management team in managing the activities of the organisation.

The Commonwealth Secretariat's structure is split into three directorates:

- · Governance and Peace:
- Trade, Oceans and Natural Resources; and
- Economic, Youth and Sustainable Development.

The organisation has its headquarters in Marlborough House, Pall Mall, London, SW1Y 5HX, United Kingdom.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Independent auditor's report to the Board of Governors of Commonwealth Youth Programme Fund

#### Report on the audit of the non-statutory financial statements

#### Opinion

In our opinion the non-statutory financial statements of Commonwealth Youth Programme Fund (the 'Fund');

- give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Fund as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards and the Financial Regulations as authorised by the Commonwealth Heads of Government.

We have audited the non-statutory financial statements which comprise:

- · the statement of financial position;
- · the statement of financial performance;
- · the statement of changes in net assets;
- · the cash flow statement; and
- · the related notes 1 to 19

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is International Public Sector Accounting Standards and the Financial Regulations as authorised by the Commonwealth Heads of Government.

#### 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 non-statutory financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), 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

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the Secretary-General's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the non-statutory financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Secretary-General has not disclosed in the non-statutory financial statements any identified material
  uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going
  concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the non-statutory
  financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### Responsibilities of directors

The Secretary-General is responsible for the preparation of the non-statutory financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Secretary-General determines is necessary to enable the preparation of non-statutory financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the non-statutory financial statements, the Secretary-General is responsible for assessing the 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 Secretary-General either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the non-statutory financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the non-statutory 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 non-statutory financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the non-statutory financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely for the exclusive use of the Board of Governors in accordance with the engagement letter dated 20 August 2019 and the Financial Regulations of the funds. Our report is not to be used for any other purpose, recited or referred to in any document, copied or made available (in whole or in part) to any other person without prior written express consent. We accept no duty, responsibility or liability to any other party in connection with the report or this engagement.

Deloitte LLP

St Albans, United Kingdom

Delate Lip

17 December 2019

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

		30 June 2019	30 June 2018
ASSETS	Notes	£	£
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	1,967,943	3,597,817
Investments	3	1,000,000	-
Prepayments		1,610	32
Members' Contributions Receivable from Non-exchange Transactions Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions	s 7(a) 4	1,297,539 19,325	121,862 62,778
TOTAL ASSETS		4,286,417	3,782,489
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Provisions	6	6,075	7,286
Deferred Income from Non-exchange Transactions	8	39,644	100,729
Members' Contributions Prepaid from Non-exchange Transactions	7(a)(i),7(a)(ii)	24,532	60,730
Payables and Other Current Liabilities from Exchange Transactions	5	370,633	251,252
Non-current Liabilities		440,884	419,997
Provisions	6	60,750	59,061
		60,750	59,061
TOTAL LIABILITIES		501,634	479,058
NET ASSETS		3,784,783	3,303,431
FUND BALANCES AND RESERVES			
General Reserve		2,508,652	2,286,052
CYMMRAM Reserve		25,893	68,048
Designated Reserves		486,719	144,000
Working Capital Reserve		763,519	805,331
TOTAL FUND BALANCES AND RESERVES		3,784,783	3,303,431

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		2018-19	2017-18
REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS	Notes	£	£
Contributions to CYP Special Projects	7(a)(i), 7(a)(ii) 8	3,105,505 61,085	3,101,830 90,940
SUB-TOTAL REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACT	IONS	3,166,590	3,192,770
REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS			
Interest Receivable Other Income	9 10	22,448 17,641	6,584 4,664
SUB-TOTAL REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		40,089	11,248
TOTAL REVENUE		3,206,679	3,204,018
EXPENSES			
Staff Costs Other Costs Office Consolidation Charge Common Service Charge	11 13 1.16(f)	705,440 1,535,346 52,655 431,886	820,654 1,190,093 - 474,579
TOTAL EXPENSES		2,725,327	2,485,326
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		481,352	718,692

# COMMONWEALTH YOUTH PROGRAMME FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	General Reserve	CYMM/RAM Reserve	Working Capital Reserve	Designated Reserve	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2017		1,489,823	206,082	888,834	•	2,584,739
Surplus		718,692	-	-		718,692
Transfer to Designated Reserve	1.14	(144,000)	/ / / ·	-	144,000	1 0 2 1
Transfer to General Reserve	1.14	138,034	(138,034)		-	-
Working Capital Funds Transfer	1.14	83,503	į.	(83,503)	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2018		2,286,052	68,048	805,331	144,000	3,303,431
Surplus		481,352	-	-	-	481,352
Transfer to Designated Reserve	1.14	(395,374)	-	2	395,374	1
Transfer from Designated Reserve	1.14	94,810	(42,155)	-	(52,655)	-
Working Capital Funds Transfer	1.14	41,812	•	(41,812)	-	
Balance at 30 June 2019		2,508,652	25,893	763,519	486,719	3,784,783

# COMMONWEALTH YOUTH PROGRAMME FUND CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		2018-19	2017-18
	Notes	£	£
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Surplus		481,352	718,692
Adjustments for:			
(Increase)/Decrease in Contributions Receivable		(1,175,677)	229,190
(Decrease)/Increase in Contributions Prepaid		(36,198)	37,089
Decrease in Other Receivables		43,453	315,590
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepayments		(1,578)	396
Decrease in Deferred Income		(61,085)	(27,437)
Increase in Payables and Other Current Liabilities		119,381	118,690
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions		478	(65,820)
Net Cash Flow (used in)/generated from Operating Activities		(629,874)	1,326,390
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Fixed Term Deposits		(1,000,000)	-
Net Cash Flow used in Investing Activities		(1,000,000)	
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,629,874)	1,326,390
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period		3,597,817	2,271,427
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	2	1,967,943	3,597,817

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

# 1. Accounting Policies

#### 1.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Commonwealth Youth Programme Fund (CYP) have been prepared on an accruals basis in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

In accordance with IPSAS 1, budgets and related budget reconciliation analysis have not been provided as they are not publicly available.

The financial statements include segmental information relating to the General Fund and Special Projects. Information is analysed into statement of financial position and statement of financial performance for each segment. The segmental information does not include income, expenses, advances or loans to or between segments.

#### 1.1.1 New Accounting Standards

The International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSAB) introduced IPSAS 39: Employee Benefits which replaced IPSAS 25 and requires entities to apply this standard for annual financial statements covering periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The Commonwealth elected for early adoption in 2017/18 and has applied IPSAS 39 in preparing these Financial Statements.

#### 1.1.2 Standards Issued not yet effective: IPSAS 41 - Financial Instruments

IPSAS 41, which replaces IPSAS 29, addresses the principles for recognition, measurement, classification and derecognition of financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. The main changes from IPSAS 29 to IPSAS 41 are the introduction of simplified classification and measurement requirements for financial assets, a forward looking impairment model, and a flexible hedge accounting model. IPSAS41 will be effective from 1 January 2022. Its impact on the financial statements will be assessed prior to that date and the Commonwealth will be ready for its implementation by the time it becomes effective.

#### 1.2 Change to Accounting Policies

The Commonwealth reviews its accounting policies on a regular basis and amends them as necessary in line with the prevailing accounting standards and its operational circumstances.

#### 1.3 Basis for Non-Consolidation of Financial Statements

As mentioned previously under Principal Activities and Operating Structure, the activities of The Commonwealth are funded by Member Governments via three separate multilateral funds:

- · Commonwealth Secretariat Fund (COMSEC);
- · Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation (CFTC); and
- · Commonwealth Youth Programme Fund (CYP).

The Memoranda of Understanding of the three funds require The Commonwealth to operate and prepare separate audited financial statements for each of the funds. Each fund is controlled by its member governments; the member governments may vary from fund to fund.

The Commonwealth has reviewed IPSAS 6 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and considers that the consolidation requirement is not applicable in this situation.

# 1.4 Accounting Convention

The financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for the revaluation of property assets.

#### 1.5 Going Concern Assumption

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. Management has a reasonable expectation that The Commonwealth will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and at least for a period of 12 months subsequent to the date of signature of these financial statements. The Board of Governors has approved the 2019-20 Budget and Delivery Plan and the associated funding by member states.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

# 1.6 Functional and Presentational Currency

The financial statements have been presented in GB Pounds Sterling which is The Commonwealth's functional currency. All financial information presented in GB Pounds Sterling has been rounded to the nearest £1.

#### 1.7 Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recognised when CYP becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument until such time as when the rights to receive cash flows from those assets have expired or have been transferred and CYP has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial assets that are held for trading are measured at fair value and any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value are accounted for through surplus or deficit and included with the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which they arise.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in active markets. Loans and receivables comprise contributions receivable in cash, other receivables and cash and cash equivalents. Loans and receivables are stated at amortised cost.

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that CYP has both the intention and the ability to hold to maturity. As at 30 June 2019, no-held-to-maturity financial assets were held by CYP.

All non-derivative financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.8 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and bank balances that can easily be converted into cash without loss of value. Cash and cash equivalents are held in interest bearing accounts on the money market, instant access accounts or as fixed short term deposits. All deposits are due to mature within twelve months and, as such, they have all been classified as cash and cash equivalents under current assets.

Cash and cash equivalents held for use for specific purposes are considered as restricted.

#### 1.9 Impairment

Each year, a review of all assets is carried out for indications of impairment. If such indications exist, management will estimate the recoverable service amount and any loss is charged against the Statement of Financial Performance.

#### 1.10 Inventories

Inventories held for sale are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Inventories held for distribution at no or nominal charge are valued at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Write downs from cost to current replacement cost or net realizable value are recognized in the Statement of Financial Performance.

#### 1.11 Payables and Accruals

Payables and accruals include liabilities in respect of goods and services which have been received and are either invoiced but unpaid or not invoiced at the year end. Accruals for purposes of disclosure in the financial statements are aggregated with trade payables.

#### 1.12 Deferred Income

CYP receives additional contributions and grants from member states, non-Commonwealth countries and other organisations. These are awarded subject to specific performance conditions. The revenue for these contributions and grants is recognised when the conditions are met and is reported in the Statement of Financial Performance as Special Project Income under revenue from non-exchange transactions. The unutilised balance is reported as Deferred Income from non-exchange transactions in the Statement of Financial Position.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 1.13 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are made for future liabilities and charges where CYP has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and a reliable estimate can be made.

Other obligations, which do not meet the recognition criteria for liabilities, are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements as contingent liabilities when their existence could only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events.

### 1.14 Reserves

CYP's reserves consist of the following:

- General Reserve is the fund carried forward after accounting for contributions, other sources of income and expenses for all programme related and administrative categories;
- Working Capital Reserve, serves to protect the Fund against temporary shortages of cash, arising from the need to maintain expenditure levels in the event of irregular settlement of receivables by member states. Investments are held separately to represent the Working Capital Fund. In accordance with Section V of the revised Financial Regulations, the reserve will be subject to a maximum of 25% of approved planned expenditure for that year;
- CYMM/RAM Reserve is the fund set aside to finance the governance meetings. Commonwealth Youth Ministers Meeting (CYMM)/Regional Advisory Meeting (RAM) is held every four years; and
- Designated Reserve is set aside for specific purposes within the overall reserves as agreed with the Board of Governors as part of the budget paper.

#### 1.15 Revenue

#### (a) Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions

Non-exchange transactions are transactions in which CYP receives contributions either with nominal or no consideration provided directly in return.

#### (i) Contributions

CYP is financed by contributions from 52 member states of the Commonwealth. Revenue is recognised in the period to which the contribution relates following agreement of contributions at the annual meeting of the Board of Governors. Where contributions are received in advance of the year to which they relate, the amount is recognised as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

Members' contributions receivable in the Statement of Financial Position is stated at the agreed amount and reduced by a provision for anticipated delay in settlement of arrears.

#### (ii) Special Projects

CYP receives additional contributions and grants from member states, non-Commonwealth countries and other organisations for special projects (see note 8 for details of individual special projects). These monies are awarded subject to specific performance conditions.

Where a transfer is subject to conditions that, if unfulfilled, require the return of the transferred resources, deferred income is reported as a non-exchange liability on the Statement of Financial Position. The revenue for these projects is recognized when the agreed conditions are met.

#### (b) Revenue from Exchange Transactions

Exchange transactions are transactions in which CYP provides a service and receives fair value consideration in return.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 1.15 Revenue (b) Revenue from Exchange Transactions (Continued)

#### (i) Interest Receivable

Interest income from interest-bearing accounts and investments is recognised in the period in which the transaction occurred rather than when the income is received.

#### (ii) Other Income

Other income consists of:

- · Sundry receipts, Insurance payments and refunds; and
- Special Projects Administration Fees.

Such income is recognised in the period in which the transaction occurred, not when the income is received.

#### 1.16 Expenses

# (a) Staff Costs

#### (i) Unused Annual Leave

Staff are permitted to accumulate unused annual leave for use in future periods. The value of unused annual leave at the year-end has been estimated using salary pay points and number of leave days outstanding. This is included within staff costs in the Statement of Financial Performance. The obligation is recognised as an accrual in the Statement of Financial Position.

#### (iii) Relocation Expenses

The Commonwealth pays relocation expenses for overseas recruited staff and experts at the beginning and end of their contracts. A provision for future costs is included within staff costs in these financial statements.

#### (iv) Home Leave

The Commonwealth pays for home leave passages for overseas recruited staff after serving a minimum period of 18 months of their contracts. A provision for future home leave passages is included within staff costs in the financial statements.

#### (v) Pensions

The Commonwealth operates a defined contribution pension scheme, two defined benefit pension schemes, and a supplementary arrangement as described below.

#### Work Place Pension

With the introduction of Automatic Enrolment on 1 January 2018, a Commonwealth Secretariat Workplace Pension Scheme was established. The Workplace Pension Scheme is a defined contribution pension scheme administered by Scottish Widows. Staff can elect to have either The Commonwealth's contribution of 15% of their gross salary transferred to the Workplace Pension Scheme or The Commonwealth's contribution of 10% of their gross salary transferred to the Workplace Pension Scheme with the remaining 5% invested in the Staff Gratuity Fund.

The Commonwealth's contributions to the workplace pension scheme are recognised as staff costs in the statement of financial performance.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

# 1.16 Expenses (a) Staff Costs (v) Pensions (Continued)

#### Former Secretaries-General Pension Scheme

An unfunded, defined benefit pension scheme is in operation for three former Secretaries-General. Costs relating to the financial year are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance of COMSEC.

An actuarial valuation of The Commonwealth's obligation as at the year-end is obtained, with the liability recognised in the Statement of Financial Position of COMSEC. The present value of the defined benefit obligations due to the former Secretaries-General is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using agreed assumptions. There are no directly attributable investments or assets to support the obligations of this scheme. Unrealised actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets in COMSEC.

All transactions and valuations are recorded within the COMSEC financial statements for administrative efficiency.

#### Staff Defined Benefit Pension Scheme

CYP participates in the defined benefit scheme, Commonwealth Secretariat Pension and Life Assurance Scheme (1979), operated by The Commonwealth where the benefits are based on final pensionable pay. The scheme is managed by a board of trustees nominated by The Commonwealth as employer and scheme members in line with UK pension regulations.

The current Schedule of Contributions requires the employer to contribute the amount required to bring the aggregate contribution to one twelfth of 80.7% of the total contributory payroll of the active members of all the funds each month in respect of future service, together with additional monthly contributions of £90,000 to meet the past service shortfall on behalf of entitled employees. Also payable are insurance premiums for death-in-service benefits and expenses incurred by the trustees in administering the scheme.

The Scheme is subject to UK pension regulations. It undertakes valuations every three years and prepares financial statements to 30 June. The financial statements of the scheme are audited by Assure UK. The scheme's actuary is Neal Thompson, Partner, First Actuarial LLP. The audited financial statements and details of advisors are available on request from the Payroll and Pensions Team, Finance and Management Information Section, Marlborough House, London, SW1Y 5HX.

The Scheme, which was accessible to staff of COMSEC, CFTC, CYP and Commonwealth Science Council Funds, was closed to new members with effect from 1 January 2002. It is not possible to separate the scheme liabilities relating to staff under the different funds. The entire liability is therefore recognised in the Statement of Financial Position in COMSEC. The liability or asset recognised in respect of the scheme is the fair value of the plan assets less the present value of the defined obligation at the reporting date.

The current service cost, interest on scheme liabilities and expected return on the scheme assets are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance of COMSEC.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the period in which they occur in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets of COMSEC.

There is no contractual agreement or stated policy for charging the net defined benefit cost from COMSEC to CYP. CYP therefore recognises in its Statement of Financial Performance a cost equal to the contribution payable for the period.

Further details of the defined benefit scheme are disclosed on pages 25 to 37 of the June 2019 financial statements of the Commonwealth Secretariat Fund (COMSEC Fund).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

# 1.16 Expenses (a) Staff Costs (v) Pensions (Continued)

# **Supplementary Pension**

The Secretariat operates an unfunded defined benefit pension plan, Supplementary Pension. This arrangement is not a registered pension scheme in the UK and there are no directly attributable assets held by The Commonwealth to support the liability of the arrangement.

Under the plan, the members are entitled to post-retirement monthly instalments that provide discretionary pension increases in payment over and above the minimum pension increases set out in the Trust Deed and Rules of the Commonwealth Secretariat Pension & Life Assurance Scheme (1979) ("the Main Scheme").

Members are guaranteed a 2.5% increase on pension payments each year. Additional increases may be awarded on a discretionary basis based on an annual review by The Commonwealth.

An actuarial valuation of The Commonwealth's obligation as at the year-end is obtained, with the entire liability recognised in the Statement of Financial Position of COMSEC as it is not possible to separate the scheme liabilities under the different funds. The present value of the supplementary pension obligations is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using agreed assumptions.

There are no directly attributable investments or assets to support the obligations of this scheme. Unrealised gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets in COMSEC.

#### **Group Stakeholder Defined Contribution Pension Scheme**

The Commonwealth also operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is accessible to staff of COMSEC, CFTC and CYP. All contributions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which the obligations arise.

#### (vi) Gratuity

For staff who opt out of or select the reduced contribution to the Commonwealth Secretariat Workplace Pension Scheme, The Commonwealth contributes up to 15% of gross salary into the Staff Gratuity Fund. The Commonwealth's contributions to the staff gratuity fund are recognised as staff costs in the Statement of Financial Performance. Payments of accumulated gratuity plus interest are made to staff at the end of their contract or on leaving The Commonwealth.

The contributions are paid into a COMSEC bank account and managed separately in readily convertible investments. Cash deposits and fixed term deposits relating to the staff gratuity fund are not available for general use by The Commonwealth. The related asset and liability are reported in the Statement of Financial Position of COMSEC because it is not possible to readily separate the proportion relating to CYP employees. The liability is classified as current or non-current dependent on the expiry dates of the employees' contracts.

#### (b) Office Rental Costs

The headquarters of The Commonwealth is located in London and its operations are sited in two separate office buildings: Marlborough House and Commonwealth House. Marlborough House is provided free of rent by the UK Government. Under IPSAS 23 Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions, the value of this service in-kind is recognised as both income and expense in the Statement of Financial Performance of COMSEC. The service-in-kind has been estimated using the rental value of Commonwealth House in proportion to the office area in Marlborough House.

Office rental costs are an apportionment of costs incurred by COMSEC in respect of the rental of Commonwealth House, maintenance and utility bills relating to the two official buildings.

# (c) Direct Projects

Direct Project Costs are expenses related to programmatic activities. Where these expenses occur against a contract issued to a service provider, the related cost is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when specific conditions in the individual contracts are fulfilled.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 1.16 Expenses (Continued)

#### (d) Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to GB Pounds Sterling at the rate of exchange on the date of the transactions. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of foreign currency transactions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

# (e) Common Service Charge

CYP is charged a levy referred to as the Common Service Charge by COMSEC. The charge recovers some of the costs incurred by COMSEC in operating the internal corporate business support functions which includes Finance, Human Resources and Facility Management, Information Technology, Strategy, Portfolio and Partnerships and to a lesser extent, Communications.

The present method of apportioning these costs is based on the proportion of staff members' time devoted to supporting activities in a particular area of work. The costs are apportioned on the basis of an agreed formula which includes staff costs, office accommodation and other administrative costs related to the corporate business support functions.

# (f) Office Consolidation Charge

The Commonwealth has embarked upon a project to consolidate its London operations into one office building, Marlborough House, in order to generate savings and improved ways of working. To facilitate this consolidation, in December 2018 The Commonwealth exercised the lease break option in its current lease for Commonwealth House without incurring a penalty.

COMSEC has levied an office consolidation charge on the CYP to recover some of the costs incurred by COMSEC in delivering the consolidation project. The method of apportioning these costs is based on the projected total revenue used to fund expenditure in each of COMSEC, CFTC and CYP. The consolidation project costs cover activities associated with the vacating and yielding up of Commonwealth House to the landlord, accelerated depreciation on Commonwealth House building improvements, enabling and upgrade works required in Marlborough House, and the physical move of staff and operations from Commonwealth House into Marlborough House.

#### 1.17 Tax

The Commonwealth operates an Internal Tax System under an agreement with the UK Government. Tax deducted from staff emoluments is retained by the organisation.

#### 1.18 Use of Estimates and Judgements

Preparing financial statements in accordance with IPSAS requires The Commonwealth to make estimates, judgements and assumptions in the selection and application of accounting policies and in the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. For this reason, actual results may differ from those estimates. Accounting estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis and revisions to estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future year affected. Significant estimates and assumptions that may result in material adjustments in future years include the bad debt provision. Further details are given where applicable in the individual notes to the assets and liabilities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

# 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted balances relate to balances for special project funds, which are held for use only for these specific purposes.

	Unrest	ricted	Restricted		Total	
	30 J	une	30 Ju	ne	30 J	une
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cash and Cash Deposits	1,927,977	3,497,088	39,966	100,729	1,967,943	3,597,817
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,927,977	3,497,088	39,966	100,729	1,967,943	3,597,817

#### 3. Investments

	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	£	£
Fixed term deposits - current	1,000,000	-
Total Investments	1,000,000	-

Fixed term deposits held for a period of more than three months have been classified as investments.

# 4. Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions

	Notes	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
		£	£
Staff Balances	(a)	1,897	-
Commonwealth Secretariat		-	23,325
Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation		12,674	39,243
Other Debtors		4,754	210
Total Receivables less provision		19,325	62,778

# (a) Staff balances mainly represent accountable advances issued to staff for programme work.

Ageing of Receivables from Exchange Transactions:

	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	£	£
Current	19,325	62,778
Total	19,325	62,778

# 5. Payables and Other Liabilities from Exchange Transactions

Amounts falling due within one year

	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	£	£
Staff Balances	6,990	1,302
Trade Payables and Accruals	356,152	249,950
Commonwealth Secretariat	7,491	-
Total Payables and Current Liabilities	370,633	251,252

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 6. Provisions

The provisions classified as such in the Statement of Financial Position are as follows:

	As at 30 J	As at 30 June 2019		ine 2018
- Manager - Mana	Due within one year	Due after one year	Due within one year	Due after one year
	£	£	£	£
Relocation Expenses	6,075	51,114	6,340	53,800
Home Leave Expenses	-	9,636	946	5,261
Total Provisions	6,075	60,750	7,286	59,061

Movements in provisions during the year are as follows:

Provisions for Liabilities	Notes	As at 1 July 2018	Increase/ (Decrease) in provision	Amount used in year	As at 30 June 2019
		£	£	£	£
Relocation Expenses	(a)	60,140	(2,686)	(265)	57,189
Home Leave Expenses	(b)	6,207	3,429	_	9,636
Total Provisions for Liabilities		66,347	743	(265)	66,825

(a) CYP incurs relocation expenses for overseas recruited staff and experts at the beginning and end of their contracts. The costs of relocation are variable because they depend on the timing of the relocation, which can be at any stage within the maximum contract period of nine years (depending on renewal of three year contracts); the location from which the staff member is relocated; the size and circumstances of the family; and the complexity of the individual's affairs at the time.

The level of provision is based on an annual review of future costs and the movement in the provision for the year has been included in the Statement of Financial Performance under staff costs.

(b) The provision relates to home leave passages for overseas recruited staff. Overseas recruited staff and their dependents are provided with one home leave passage after serving 18 months of any of their contracts. The level of provision is based on an annual review of future costs and the movement in the provision for the year has been included in the Statement of Financial Performance under staff costs.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 7. (a) Members' Contributions Receivable from Non-Exchange Transactions

	30 June 2019	30 June 2018	
	£	£	
Current	1,530,179	398,595	
Provision for doubtful accounts	(232,640)	(276,733)	
Total Net Current Contributions Receivable	1,297,539	121,862	
Non-Current	82,590	90,887	
Provision for doubtful accounts	(82,590)	(90,887)	
Total Net Non-current Contributions Receivable			

The prior year comparatives on current and non-current contributions receivable and provision for doubtful debts are restated to reflect the net position after allocating the provision for doubtful arrears against current and non-current receivables. The restatement had no effect on the previously reported net members' contributions receivable.

The provision for doubtful debts relates to member contributions. The net contributions receivable is £1,297,539 (2018: £121,862).

In order to manage and reduce long outstanding arrears, affected governments are invited to discuss and agree suitable payment plans. As at 30 June 2019, two member states had agreed a payment plan amounting to £90,889 (2018: £97,566).

# 7. (a) Members' Contributions Receivable from Non-Exchange Transactions (Continued)

Ageing of receivables from non-exchange transactions:

	30 June 2019	30 June 2018 £
	£	
Less than one year	1,226,549	74,879
Between one and two years	70,990	46,983
Total	1,297,539	121,862

The provision for doubtful accounts is for the outstanding contributions receivable where there is a delay in settlement of arrears. The change in the provision for doubtful accounts during 2018-19 is as follows:

	Provision as at 1 July 2018	Increase in provision	(Decrease) in provision	Provision as at 30 June 2019
	£	£	£	£
Provision for doubtful debt	367,620	26,885	(79,275)	315,230

The increase in provision of £26,885 (2018: £120,005) is for additional outstanding balances from member states assessed as doubtful contributions as at 30 June 2019 due to delay in settlement of arrears.

The decrease in provision of £79,275 (2018: £307,457) is for receipts received during the year for outstanding contribution balances previously provided for as doubtful.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

7. (a) (i) Members' Contributions from Non-Exchange Transactions 2018-19

	Balance as at		Assessment	Received	Balance as at 3	0 June 2019
Country	Receivable	Prepaid	2018-19	2018-19	Receivable	Prepaid
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Antigua & Barbuda		-	7,556	7,556	-	-
Australia	1.2	-	392,908	392,908		-
Bahamas	0.000	4.0	22,668	22,668	-	2.1
Bangladesh	19,645	-	19,645	39,290		_
Barbados	-	_	9,067	9,067	_	22
Belize	6,045	-	6,045	12,090	_	- 2
Botswana	22,668		22,668	45,336		
Brunei Darussalam			25,690	25,690	_	
Cameroon	15,479		19,645	35,124	1	
Canada	,		642,254	642,254		15.
Cyprus	31,735	2	31,735	31,735	31,735	_
Dominica	53,435	_	6,045	01,700	59,480	
Fiji	00,400	2/1	9,067	9,291	39,460	(224)
The Gambia	2,368	2.1	6,045		0 412	(224)
Ghana	2,300		22,668	-	8,413	-
Grenada	-	- 1			22,668	-
	14.040	-	6,045	6,045	-	-
Guyana	14,942	/4 700	7,556	400 000	22,498	-
India	70 407	(4,733)	143,563	138,830	10.5	-
Jamaica	70,127	7. 2.	19,644	20.500	89,771	-
Kenya	-	(4,646)	22,668	22,668	-	(4,646)
Kiribati	-	-	6,045	5,100	945	-
Lesotho	,		6,045	8,292	-	(2,247)
Malawi	7,556	-	7,556	15,112	(C+0)	-
Malaysia	9	-	68,003	68,003	-	-
Maldives*	13,360		7.5	-	13,360	-
Malta		-	22,668	22,668		-
Mauritius	-	-	19,645	19,645	-	-
Mozambique	-	(8,246)	9,067	821	1.4	-
Namibia	-	(19,645)	19,645		4	-
Nauru	-	-	6,045	-	6,045	2
New Zealand	1 2	323	1		0.02	_
Nigeria	141	0.00	58,936	-	58,936	_
Pakistan	1.4	V 1	45,336	45,336		
Papua New Guinea	_	241	9,067	9,067		_
Rwanda	2	2	7,556	-,	7,556	2
Samoa		76.4	6,045	6.045	7,000	
Seychelles			6,045	6,045		
Sierra Leone		12:1	6,045	6,045		-
Singapore	1		83,115	83,115		-
Solomon Islands			6,045	6,045		-
South Africa		(15,181)	83,115			(45 404)
Sri Lanka	100	(13, 101)	25,690	83,115 25,690	-	(15, 181)
St Kitts & Nevis		-		100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	-	-
St Lucia		(0.070)	6,045	6,045	-	-
	44 400	(8,279)	6,045	40.700		(2,234)
St Vincent & The Grenadines	44,132	-	6,045	18,768	31,409	
eSwatini	15,094	-	7,556		22,650	-
Tanzania	31,481		19,645	51,126	-	-
Tonga	6,040	100	6,045	6,045	6,040	-
Trinidad & Tobago	455.0	3.5	31,735	-	31,735	-
Tuvalu	9,822	-	6,045	-	15,867	-
Uganda	-	- 1	19,645	-	19,645	+
United Kingdom	662	0.40)	1,030,661	-	1,031,323	
Vanuatu	1,265		6,045	7,310	-	-
Zambia	2,834	-	9,067	-	11,901	-
Zimbabwe*	76,339	-		-	76,339	-
Cook Islands	44,453	-	6,030	6,030	44,453	-
Total	489,482	(60,730)	3,105,505	1,946,020		(24,532)

Total 489,482 (60,730) 3,105,505 1,946,020 \* Maldives and Zimbabwe withdrew from The Commonwealth in 2016 and 2003 respectively.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

7. (a) (ii) Members' Contributions from Non-Exchange Transactions 2017-18

	Balance as at	30 June 2017	Assessment	Received	Balance as at 3	
Country	Receivable	Prepaid	2017-18	2017-18	Receivable	Prepaid
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Antigua & Barbuda	-	-	7,556	7,556	-	-
Australia	- 1	-	392,908	392,908	-	-
Bahamas	-	-	22,668	22,668	-	-
Bangladesh		-	19,645	-	19,645	-
Barbados	- 1	-	9,067	9,067	-	-
Belize	6,030	-	6,045	6,030	6,045	-
Botswana	-	-	22,668	-	22,668	-
Brunei Darussalam	-	(213)	25,690	25,477	-	-
Cameroon	9,834	- '	19,645	14,000	15,479	-
Canada	-	_	642,254	642,254	-	-
Cyprus	31,658	-	31,735	31,658	31,735	-
Dominica	47,390	_	6,045	-	53,435	-
Fiji	- 17,000	_	9,067	9.067	-	-
The Gambia	161,849	-	2,368	161,849	2,368	_
Ghana	44,489	_	22,668	67,157	2,000	_
	44,405	_	6,045	6,045	_	_
Grenada	14,942		7,556	7,556	14,942	_
Guyana India	120,944		143,563	269,240	14,042	(4,733)
			19,645	203,240	70,127	(4,755)
Jamaica	50,482 9,029		22,668	36,343	10,121	(4,646)
Kenya	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	-		16,482		(4,040)
Kiribati	10,437		6,045 6,045		-	-
Lesotho	6,030	-		12,075	7,556	-
Malawi	-	-	7,556	68 003	7,556	-
Malaysia		-	68,003	68,003	12 200	-
Maldives*	13,360	-			13,360	-
Malta	-	-	22,668	22,668	-	-
Mauritius	-		19,645	19,645	-	(0.040)
Mozambique	-	(8,247)	9,067	9,066	-	(8,246)
Namibia	-	-	19,645	39,290	-	(19,645)
Nauru	-	-	6,045	6,045	-	-
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nigeria	93,417	-	58,936	152,353	-	-
Pakistan	-	-	45,336	45,336	-	-
Papua New Guinea	-	-	9,067	9,067	-	-
Rwanda	-	-	7,556	7,556		-
Samoa	-	-	6,045	6,045		-
Seychelles	-	-	6,045	6,045		-
Sierra Leone	6,030	-	6,045	12,075	-	-
Singapore	-	-	83,115	83,115		-
Solomon Islands	6,030		6,045	12,075	-	-
South Africa	-	(15, 181)	83,115	83,115	-	(15,181
Sri Lanka	-	-	25,690	25,690	-	-
St Kitts & Nevis	6,030	-	6,045	12,075		-
St Lucia	6,236		6,045	20,560		(8,279
St Vincent & The Grenadines	55,931		6,045	17,844		-
eSwatini	7,538		7,556	-	15,094	-
Tanzania	11,836		19,645	_	31,481	-
Tonga	6,030		6,045	6,035		_
Trinidad & Tobago	0,000	_	31,735	31,735		_
Tuvalu	3,777		6,045		9,822	_
Uganda	41,474		19,645	61,119		_
	41,474	-	1,030,662	1,030,000	The state of	_
United Kingdom	44 500		6,045	19,309		-
Vanuatu	14,529	-				-
Zambia	76 220		9,067	6,233		-
Zimbabwe*	76,339		6.020	6,030	76,339 44,453	-
Cook Islands	44,453		6,030			-
Total	906,124	(23,641)	3,101,830	3,555,561	489,482	(60,730

<sup>\*</sup> Maldives and Zimbabwe withdrew from The Commonwealth in 2016 and 2003 respectively.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

# 8. (a) Deferred Income from Non-Exchange Transactions 2018-19

Special Projects	Deferred Income as at 1 July 2018	Project Receipts	Project Expenses	Deferred Income as at 30 June 2019
	£	£	£	£
Commonwealth Youth Council	10,335	-	-	10,335
Young Professionals Programme	13,910	-	-	13,910
Youth Development Index	11,843	-	-	11,843
Grant to support SDP Programme Manager	63,503	-	(61,085)	2,418
Commonwealth YouthCAN	1,138	-	-	1,138
TOTAL	100,729	-	(61,085)	39,644

# 8. (b) Deferred Income from Non-Exchange Transactions 2017-18

Special Projects	Deferred Income as at 1 July 2017	Project Receipts	Project Expenses	Deferred Income as at 30 June 2018
	£	£	£	£
Commonwealth Youth Council	35,335	-	(25,000)	10,335
Young Professionals Programme	13,910	-	-	13,910
Youth Development Index	11,843	-	-	11,843
Grant to support SDP Programme Manager	65,940	63,503	(65,940)	63,503
Commonwealth YouthCAN	1,138	-	-	1,138
TOTAL	128,166	63,503	(90,940)	100,729

# 9. Interest Receivable from Exchange Transactions

	2018-19	2017-18
	£	£
Interest on Bank Deposits	22,448	6,584
Total Interest Receivable	22,448	6,584

Interest bearing accounts and investments yielded an average rate of 0.71 % (2017-18: 0.35%) during the reporting period.

# 10. Other Income

	2018-19	2017-18
	£	£
Miscellaneous Income	17,641	4,664
Total Other Income	17,641	4,664

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

# 11. Staff Costs

	2018-19	2017-18
	£	£
Salaries & Allowances	570,950	667,784
Employer's National Insurance Contributions	53,743	58,150
Contributions to Staff Gratuity Fund	63,741	71,010
Contributions to Staff Defined Contribution Scheme	-	2,636
Staff Provisions	17,006	21,074
Total Staff Costs	705,440	820,654

# 12. Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

The members of the Board of Governors do not receive any remuneration from the organisation for their roles. The full time equivalent remuneration paid or payable to key management personnel for CYP during the year was as follows:

	Number of persons		Aggregate Remuneration		
	2018-19	2018-19 2017	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
	£	£	£	£	
Senior Management Committee	-	-	27,424	34,312	
Directors	-	-	27,244	41,926	
TOTAL	-	-	54,668	76,238	

Key management personnel includes members of the Senior Management Committee of the Commonwealth, which comprised the Secretary-General, Deputy Secretary-General, Assistant Secretary-General, Chief of Staff and Senior Directors. The Senior Management Committee has the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of The Commonwealth. Key management personnel also includes the Directors of Divisions.

Aggregate remuneration includes salary, allowances and employer's contribution to the gratuity fund and/or workplace pension scheme as analysed further below. The Secretary-General is provided with rent-free accommodation at The Commonwealth's official residence at Hill Street along with a chauffeur driven car for official use which is also available for the Secretary-General's private use.

	Senior Management Committee		Directors ar Uni	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
	£	£	£	£
Salary	18,366	23,369	17,110	29,777
Allowances	4,896	6,058	6,683	7,295
Gratuity	3,875	4,885	2,906	4,854
Contributions to Staff Defined Contribution Scheme	287	-	545	-
TOTAL	27,424	34,312	27,244	41,926

There were no loans to key management personnel that were not available to other staff during the year.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 13. Other Costs

	2018-19	2017-18
	£	£
Travel & Subsistence Costs	615,009	515,321
Short Term Consultants Costs	297,280	131,407
Events and Venue Costs	289,842	208,488
Rent and Rates	146,689	219,798
Conference Facility Costs	122,650	150,052
Communications, Publicity & Information	47,611	59,304
Computer Maintenance	33,560	42,564
Audit Fees	13,967	11,460
Insurance	7,948	10,386
Miscellaneous Expenses	7,015	20,754
Library & Subscriptions	3,092	4,942
Bank & Financial Charges	3,073	3,069
Non Staff Related Provision	(52,390)	(187,452)
Total Other Costs	1,535,346	1,190,093

# 14. Direct Project Expenses

For additional information direct project expenses are analysed according to cost types below:

	2018-19	2017-18 £
	£	
Staff Costs	662,768	663,791
Other Costs	1,287,066	1,004,176
Total	1,949,834	1,667,967

#### 15. Segmental Information

Segment information is based on the principal activities and sources of financing of CYP. These segments are as follows:

#### (a) General Fund

This segment includes all resources of CYP that are commingled and not earmarked. The main funding sources of this segment are assessed contributions from member states of the Commonwealth, other voluntary contributions and miscellaneous revenue. Funding from the contributions is used to carry out programme activities as set out in the annual budget and delivery plan approved by the Board of Governors.

# (b) Special Project Funds

CYP receives additional contributions and grants from member states, non-Commonwealth countries and other organisations to carry out special projects. The resources in this segment can only be used for the purpose of expenditure subject to specific performance conditions as set out in the agreements with the donors.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

# 15. Segmental Information (Continued)

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION BY SEGMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	General Fund	Special Projects	TOTAL
ASSETS	£	£	£
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,928,299	39,644	1,967,943
Investments	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Prepayments	1,610	-	1,610
Members' Contributions Receivable from Non-exchange Transactions	1,297,539	-	1,297,539
Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions	19,325	-	19,325
TOTAL ASSETS	4,246,773	39,644	4,286,417
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Provisions	6,075	_	6,075
Deferred Income from Non-exchange Transactions	-	39,644	39,644
Members' Contributions Prepaid from Non-exchange Transactions	24,532	-	24,532
Payables and Other Liabilities from Exchange Transactions	370,633		370,633
	401,240	39,644	440,884
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	60,750		60,750
TOTAL LIABILITIES	461,990	39,644	501,634
NET ASSETS	3,784,783		3,784,783
FUND BALANCES AND RESERVES			
General Reserve	2,508,652	_	2,508,652
CYMM/RAM Reserve	25,893	-	25,893
Designated Reserve	486,719	-	486,719
Working Capital Reserve	763,519	-	763,519
TOTAL FUND BALANCES AND RESERVES	3,784,783		3,784,783

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

# 15. Segmental Information (Continued)

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFOMANCE BY SEGMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	General Fund	Special Projects	TOTAL
REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS	£	£	£
Contributions to CYP	3,105,505	4	3,105,505
Special Projects		61,085	61,085
SUB-TOTAL REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS	3,105,505	61,085	3,166,590
REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS			
Interest Revenue	22,448		22,448
Other Income	17,641		17,641
SUB-TOTAL REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS	40,089		40,089
TOTAL REVENUE	3,145,594	61,085	3,206,679
EXPENSES			
Staff Costs	644,355	61,085	705,440
Other Costs	1,535,346	-	1,535,346
Office Consolidation Charge	52,655	-	52,655
Common Service Charge	431,886	-	431,886
TOTAL EXPENSES	2,664,242	61,085	2,725,327
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	481,352		481,352

Included in total expenses of £2,664,242 is the sum of £1,949,834 which represents direct project expenses incurred by CYP. Direct project expenses are analysed within note 14 of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### 16. Related Party Disclosures

# (a) Controlled Entities

The Commonwealth as an organisation operates and separately prepares audited financial statements for the following three funds:

- Commonwealth Secretariat Fund (COMSEC);
- Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation (CFTC); and
- Commonwealth Youth Programme Fund (CYP).

As described in note 1.16(e), costs of the corporate business support functions are incurred by COMSEC. These charges are then recovered from CFTC and CYP as Common Service Charges.

#### (b) Other Related Parties

The Secretary-General of the Commonwealth is a member of the Board of Governors of two sister organisations of The Commonwealth. They are the Commonwealth of Learning and Commonwealth Foundation. These fellow intergovernmental Commonwealth organisations each have a separate Memorandum of Understanding, Board of Governors and Executive Management independent of The Commonwealth Secretariat.

In the financial year to 30 June 2019, there were no transactions outside the normal operations between The Commonwealth Youth Programme Fund and the two Commonwealth organisations mentioned above (2017-18: £nil).

The Senior Management Committee is remunerated through COMSEC and a portion of the cost is allocated to CYP as disclosed in note 12.

#### 17. Obligations under Operating Leases

All lease agreements are registered in COMSEC and the costs are shared among the three Funds. The total amount of operating leases recognised in CYP's Statement of Financial Performance for the period is £86,534 (2017-18: £132,586).

#### 18. Financial Instruments

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition and derecognition, the basis on which gains and losses are recognised in respect of each class of financial asset and liability are set out in Note 1.

The Commonwealth's financial risk management policies are framed within the context of its treasury and investment management policy and financial regulations. The primary objective of the Commonwealth's treasury and investment management policy are security and liquidity. The Commonwealth continues to operate a framework of internal controls designed to safeguard its assets.

The main risks associated with the use of its financial instruments in the normal course of its operations are currency, interest rate, credit and liquidity risks.

# (a) Fair Values

The assets of CYP are categorised as follows:

	30 June 2019	30 June 2018	
	£	£	
Financial Assets	4,284,807	3,782,457	
Non-financial assets	1,610	32	
Total	4,286,417	3,782,489	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

# 18. Financial Instruments (a) Fair Values (Continued)

The liabilities of CYP are categorised as follows:

	30 June 2019	30 June 2018 £
	£	
Financial Liabilities	370,633	251,252
Non-financial Liabilities	131,001	227,806
Total	501,634	479,058

There is no significant difference between the carrying amounts and fair value of CYP's financial instruments.

# **Financial Assets:**

	Carrying Amount
	£
2019:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,967,943
Investments	1,000,000
Receivables - Current	1,316,864
Total	4,284,807
2018:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,597,817
Receivables - Current	93,753
Receivables - Non-Current	90,887
Total	3,782,457

#### **Financial Liabilities:**

	Carrying Amount
	£
2019:	
Payables	370,633
Total	370,633
2018:	
Payables	251,252
Total	251,252

Cash and short-term deposits, receivables, payables and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

Non-current liabilities are carried at their principal amounts, which represent the present value of future cash flows associated with servicing the debt.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 18. Financial Instruments (Continued)

#### (b) Foreign Currency Risk

CYP is not exposed to foreign currency risk arising from Non-GB Pound Sterling holdings to support local operating activities in programme countries.

As at 30 June 2019, 100% of cash and cash equivalents are denominated in GB Pound Sterling (2018: 100% of cash and cash equivalents were denominated in GB Pound Sterling).

# (c) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to CYP if counterparties and other third parties fail to meet their contractual obligations. CYP's exposure relates to receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

The treasury and investment management policy manages credit risk on cash and cash equivalents by limiting the amount of credit exposure to any one counterparty and ensuring these financial assets are held with well-recognised financial institutions. As at 30 June 2019, 100% of these financial assets were held at counterparty banks with a Standard and Poor's credit rating of A3 and higher.

Receivables comprise amounts mostly due from Member States and related parties. CYP manages risk on these receivables by actively seeking recovery of all amounts due. At the reporting date CYP assessed the past due receivables, creating a provision for those debts where it is considered that CYP will not collect the full amount due.

# (d) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of CYP not being able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The liquidity risk is managed by monitoring on a regular basis the available funds against anticipated expenditure and commitments.

CYP ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected funding needs of the organisation through the use of cash flow forecasts, taking into consideration timing of investment maturities. All investments are short term in nature to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet CYP commitments as and when they fall due.

The following are contractual liabilities:

2019	<6 months
	£
Liabilities	
Payables	370,633
Total Liabilities	370,633

2018	<6 months
	£
Liabilities	
Payables	251,252
Total Liabilities	251,252

As at 30 June 2019 CYP had not issued any financial guarantees.

# (e) Market Risk

Market risk is the possibility that CYP might incur financial losses owing to unfavourable movements in foreign currency exchange rates and interest.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

# 18. Financial Instruments (Continued)

# (f) Interest Rate Risk

Owing to the short maturity of cash and investments, an interest rate sensitivity analysis does not disclose significant variations in value. If the weighted average interest rate at 30 June 2019 had been 25% higher or lower, the interest income would have been affected as follows:

	Increase (+) / Decrease (-)	Effect on Surplus / Deficit
Cash and Cash Equivalents	%	£
	+25%	5,612
	-25%	(5,612)

# (g) Foreign Currency Risk

There were no foreign currencies held in CYP as at 30 June 2019 (2018: Nil).

# 19. Events After Reporting Date

There are no material events, favourable or unfavourable that occurred between the reporting date, 30 June 2019, and the date of authorisation for issue that would have impacted these statements.

The Secretary-General authorised these financial statements for issue on 17 December 2019.

