Financial Statements of the Commonwealth Youth Programme

Year Ended 30 June 2022

Zuicia Serrand

The Rt Hon
Patricia Scotland KC
Secretary-General
22 December 2022

Dr Arjoon SuddhooDeputy Secretary-General
22 December 2022



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 56 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, cultural 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 2021-22 to 2024-25, which was approved in September 2021, can be found on the website www.thecommonwealth.org.

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 2022.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND OPERATING STRUCTURE

Governance and Structure

The Commonwealth is headed by a Secretary-General, The Rt Hon Patricia Scotland KC, 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

Opinion

We have audited the non-statutory financial statements of Commonwealth Youth Programme Fund (CYP) for the year ended 30 June 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Changes in Net Assets, Cash Flow Statement and notes to the non-statutory financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Public Sector Accounting Standards and the Financial Regulations as authorised by the Commonwealth Heads of Government.

In our opinion the non-statutory financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of CYP's affairs as at 30 June 2022 and of its surplus 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.

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 CYP in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the non-statutory financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and also 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

In auditing the non-statutory financial statements, we have concluded that the Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the non-statutory 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 CYP's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the non-statutory financial statements are authorised for issue

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

Other information

The Board are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the non-statutory financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the non-statutory 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 non-statutory financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the non-statutory 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the non-statutory financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

COMMONWEALTH YOUTH PROGRAMME FUND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

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

Responsibilities of the Secretary-General

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 CYP'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 Secretary-General either intends to liquidate CYP or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.

Details of the extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations are set out below.

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

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the non-statutory financial statements from irregularities, whether due to fraud or error, and discussed these between our audit team members. We then designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which CYP operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the non-statutory financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Commonwealth Secretariat Act 1966 (as amended by the International Organisations Act 2005) and financial reporting standards. We assessed the required compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related non-statutory financial statement items.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the non-statutory financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to CYP's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within CYP for fraud.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Board and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the non-statutory financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be within the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management and the Audit Committee about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals, reviewing accounting estimates for biases, reviewing regulatory correspondence, and reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

COMMONWEALTH YOUTH PROGRAMME FUND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

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

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the non-statutory financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the non-statutory financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Board of Governors in accordance with the engagement letter dated 16 May 2022 and the Financial Regulations of CYP. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to CYP's Board of Governors those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than CYP's Board of Governors, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Crown U.K. LLP

Crowe UK LLP London, United Kingdom

Date: 22 December 2022

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

ASSETS Notes £ £ Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents 2 3,354,138 2,790,178 Investments 3 2,500,000 2,500,000 Prepayments 2,024 2,024 Members' Contributions Receivable from Non-exchange Transactions 7(a) 149,603 408,786 Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions 4 198,339 59,444 6,204,104 5,758,408 Non-current Assets Members' Contributions Receivable from Non-exchange Transactions 7(a) - 24,254	021
Cash and Cash Equivalents 2 3,354,138 2,790,178 Investments 3 2,500,000 2,500,000 Prepayments 2,024 - Members' Contributions Receivable from Non-exchange Transactions 7(a) 149,603 408,786 Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions 4 198,339 59,444 Non-current Assets	
Investments 3 2,500,000 2,500,000 Prepayments 2,024 Members' Contributions Receivable from Non-exchange Transactions 7(a) 149,603 408,786 Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions 4 198,339 59,444 6,204,104 5,758,408	
Non-current Assets	00 - 86 44
	08
Members' Contributions Receivable from Non-exchange Transactions 7(a) - 24,254	
	54
TOTAL ASSETS <u>6,204,104</u> <u>5,782,662</u>	62
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Provisions 6 20,869 37,665 Deferred Income from Non-exchange Transactions 8 2,414 11,126 Members' Contributions Prepaid from Non-exchange Transactions 7(a)(i),7(a)(ii) 50,367 43,149 Payables and Other Current Liabilities from Exchange Transactions 5 457,983 290,444	26 49
Non-current Liabilities 531,633 382,384	84
Provisions 6 59,049 57,338	38
59,049 57,338	38
TOTAL LIABILITIES 590,682 439,722	22
NET ASSETS	40
<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCES AND RESERVES	
General Reserve 4,648,523 4,273,578 CYMM/RAM Reserve 25,893 25,893 Designated Reserve 175,487 279,950 Working Capital Reserve 763,519 763,519	93 50
TOTAL FUND BALANCES AND RESERVES 5,613,422 5,342,940	

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

		2021-22	2020-21
REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS	Notes	£	£
Contributions to CYP Special Projects	7(a)(i),7(a)(ii) 8	3,105,509 8,712	3,105,509 4,518
SUB-TOTAL REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		3,114,221	3,110,027
REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS			
Interest Receivable	9	6,969	1,117
SUB-TOTAL REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		6,969	1,117
TOTAL REVENUE		3,121,190	3,111,144
EXPENSES			
Staff Costs Other Costs Common Service Charge	10 12	832,149 1,581,066 437,493	958,472 661,849 409,223
TOTAL EXPENSES		2,850,708	2,029,544
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		270,482	1,081,600

COMMONWEALTH YOUTH PROGRAMME FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	General Reserve	CYMM/RAM Reserve	Working Capital Reserve	Designated Reserve	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 01 July 2020		3,189,728	25,893	763,519	282,200	4,261,340
Surplus		1,081,600	-	-	-	1,081,600
Transfer from Designated Reserve	1.13	2,250	-	-	(2,250)	-
Balance at 30 June 2021		4,273,578	25,893	763,519	279,950	5,342,940
Surplus		270,482	-	-	-	270,482
Transfer from Designated Reserve	1.13	104,463	-	-	(104,463)	-
Balance at 30 June 2022		4,648,523	25,893	763,519	175,487	5,613,422

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2021-22	2020-21
Notes	s £	£
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Surplus	270,482	1,081,600
Adjustments for:		
Decrease/(Increase) in Contributions Receivable	283,437	(8,722)
Increase in Contributions Prepaid	7,218	27,930
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Receivables	(138,895)	79,392
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepayments	(2,024)	864
Decrease in Deferred Income	(8,712)	(4,518)
Increase in Payables and Other Current Liabilities	167,539	108,969
(Decrease)/Increase in Provisions	(15,085)	55,227
Net Cash Flow generated from Operating Activities	563,960	1,340,742
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Investments in Fixed Term Investments	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)
Cash from Fixed Term Deposit Maturities	2,500,000	-
Net Cash Flow (used in)/generated from Investing Activities		(2,500,000)
Net Increase(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	563,960	(1,159,258)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period	2,790,178	3,949,436
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period 2	3,354,138	2,790,178

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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 the 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 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. IPSAS 41 will be effective from 1 January 2023. The Commonwealth has not yet implemented this standard whose expected impact on the Commonwealth's financial statements is minimal primarily because the entity already recognises impairment losses on its financial assets at the earliest opportunity.

IPSAS 42 - Social benefits

IPSAS 42, also effective from 1 January 2023 applies to a transaction that meets the definition of a social benefit. This standard has not been implemented by CYP as the nature of the entity's work does not include transactions which would be classified as social benefits.

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 and these member governments may vary from fund to fund.

The Commonwealth has reviewed IPSAS 35 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. The Secretariat has considered and modelled different scenarios to quantify the potential impact of a reduction in income collection from member countries. After due consideration, 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 these financial statements are approved. The Board of Governors has approved the 2022-23 Budget and Delivery Plan along with the associated funding by member states.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

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 a 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 initially 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 within the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which they arise.

Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in active markets comprise contributions receivable in cash, other receivables and cash and cash equivalents which are initially measured at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost.

Financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that CYP has both the intention and the ability to hold to maturity are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. As at 30 June 2022, no such 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 three 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 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.

1.11 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 2022

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.12 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.

1.13 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 annual budget.

1.14 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 assessed contributions from the 55 member states of the Commonwealth (53 for the 2021-22 period). 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 non-exchange 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 doubtful balances.

(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.

(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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1.14 Revenue (b) Revenue from Exchange Transactions (Continued)

(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.

1.15 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 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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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 these financial statements.

(iv) 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1.15 Expenses (a) Staff Costs (iv) Pensions (Continued)

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 99.7% 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 31 March. 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 30 to 34 of the June 2022 financial statements of the Commonwealth Secretariat Fund (COMSEC Fund).

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1.15 Expenses (a) Staff Costs (iv) Pensions (Continued)

Further details of the supplementary pension scheme are disclosed on pages 35 to 37 of the 2021-22 financial statements of the Commonwealth Secretariat Fund.

(v) 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 Marlborough House in London. 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.

(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.

(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 Facilities Management, Information and Communications Technology, Strategy, Portfolio, Partnerships and Digital 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1.16 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.

1.17 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. Revisions to estimates are recognised in the year in which they are revised and in any future period affected.

There are no key sources of estimation uncertainty at the statement of financial position date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

	Unrestricted		Restricted		Total	
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cash and Cash Deposits	3,351,724	2,779,052	2,414	11,126	3,354,138	2,790,178
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,351,724	2,779,052	2,414	11,126	3,354,138	2,790,178

3.	Investments
•	

	30 June	30 June
	2022	2021
	£	£
Fixed term deposits - current	2,500,000	2,500,000
Total Investments	2,500,000	2,500,000

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

4. Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions

Commonwealth Secretariat Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation	Notes	30 June 2022 £ 132,350 54,197	30 June 2021 £ 13,976
Other Debtors		11,792	45,468
Total Receivables less provision		198,339	59,444
Ageing of Receivables from Exchange Transactions:			
		30 June	30 June
		2022	2021
		£	£
Current		198,339	59,444
Total		198,339	59,444
5. Payables and Other Liabilities from Exchange Transactions			

Amounts falling due within one year

	30 June	30 June
	2022	2021
	£	£
Staff Balances	8,500	23
Trade Payables and Accruals	449,483	183,469
CFTC		106,952
Total Payables and Current Liabilities	457,983	290,444

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

6. Provisions

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

	As at 30 c	June 2022	As at 30 June 2021		
	Due within one	Due after one	Due within	Due after one	
	year	year	one year	year	
	£	£	£	£	
Relocation Expenses	10,980	59,049	30,805	57,338	
Home Leave Expenses	9,889	-	6,860	-	
Total Provisions	20,869	59,049	37,665	57,338	

Movements in provisions during the year are as follows:

Provisions for Liabilities	Notes	As at 1 July 2021	Increase in provision	Amount used in year	As at 30 June 2022
		£	£	£	£
Relocation Expenses	(a)	88,143	6,918	(25,032)	70,029
Home Leave Expenses	(b)	6,860	3,029	-	9,889
Total Provisions for Liabilities		95,003	9,947	(25,032)	79,918

(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.

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

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	£	£
Current	511,058	640,964
Provision for doubtful accounts	(361,455)	(232,178)
Total Net Current Contributions Receivable	149,603	408,786
Non-Current	59,238	96,884
Provision for doubtful accounts	(59,238)	(72,630)
Total Net Non-current Contributions Receivable	-	24,254

The provision for doubtful accounts relates to members' contributions. The net contributions receivable is £149,603 (2021: £433,040).

In order to manage and reduce long outstanding arrears, affected governments are invited to discuss and agree a suitable payment plan. As at 30 June 2022, two member countries had agreed a payment plan amounting to £74,115 (2021: £107,401).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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

Ageing of receivables from non-exchange transactions:

	30 June 2022	
	£	£
Less than one year	116,695	328,543
Between one and two years	26,304	58,254
More than two years	6,604	46,243
Total	149,603	433,040

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 2021-22 is as follows:

	As at 1 July 2021	Increase in provision	(Decrease) in provision	As at 30 June 2022
	£	£	£	£
Provision for doubtful debt	304,809	125,475	(9,591)	420,693

The increase in provision of £125,475 (2021: £75,267) is for additional outstanding balances from member states assessed as doubtful contributions as at 30 June 2022 due to delay in settlement of arrears.

The decrease in provision of £9,591 (2021: £157,999) 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 2022

7. (a) (i) Members' Contributions from Non-Exchange Transactions 2021-22

	Balance as at		Assessment	Received		30 June 2022
Country	Receivable	Prepaid	2021-22	2021-22	Receivable	Prepaid
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Antigua & Barbuda	7,556	-	7,458	-	15,014	-
Australia	-	-	387,825	387,825	-	-
The Bahamas	-	-	22,374	22,374	-	-
Bangladesh	-	-	19,391	19,391	-	-
Barbados	9,067	-	8,950	18,017	-	-
Belize	6,045	-	5,967	12,012	-	_
Botswana	-	-	22,374	22,374	_	-
Brunei Darussalam	_	_	25,358	25,469	_	(111)
Cameroon	18,748	_	22,374	,	41,122	_ (,
Canada	- 10,7 10	_	633,943	633,943	,	_
Cyprus	31,735	_	31,324	63,059	_	_
Dominica	63,907		5,967	14,999	54,875	
Fiji	05,907	(39)	8,949	9,002	34,673	(92)
	20 502	(39)		9,002	26 470	(92)
The Gambia	20,503	-	5,967	45.040	26,470	-
Ghana	22,668	-	22,374	45,042	-	- (00)
Grenada	6,045	-	5,967	12,038	-	(26)
Guyana	27,476	-	7,458	-	34,934	- ,,
India	-	-	141,703	146,476	-	(4,773)
Jamaica	19,645	-	8,950	28,595	-	-
Kenya	23,824	-	25,358	49,182	-	-
Kiribati	2,071	-	5,967	2,071	5,967	-
Lesotho	-	-	5,967	-	5,967	-
Malawi	15,112	-	7,458	15,112	7,458	-
Malaysia	_	_	82,040	82,040	-	-
Maldives	19,240	_	8,950	8,950	19,240	-
Malta	_	_	22,374	44,748	_	(22,374)
Mauritius	_	_	19,391	19,391	_	
Mozambique	_	_	8,950	8,950	_	_
Namibia	_	_	19,391	-	19,391	_
Nauru			5,967	6,212	10,001	(245)
Nigeria	65,416	_	67,123	132,539	_	(243)
Pakistan	05,410	_	44,749	42,909	1,840	_
	10 124	-				-
Papua New Guinea	18,134	-	19,392	9,068	28,458	-
Rwanda	7.000	-	8,950	40.000	8,950	-
Samoa	7,066	-	5,967	13,033	-	-
Seychelles	6,045	-	7,458	13,503	-	-
Sierra Leone	-	-	5,967	5,967	-	-
Singapore	-	-	82,040	82,040	-	-
Solomon Islands	12,090	-	5,967	-	18,057	-
South Africa	-	(15,181)	67,122	72,453	-	(20,512)
Sri Lanka	-	(25,690)	44,749	-	19,059	-
St Kitts & Nevis	6,045	-	5,967	12,012	-	-
St Lucia	_	(2,234)	5,967	5,967	-	(2,234)
St Vincent & The Grenadines	24,254	- 1	5,967	30,221	_	
eSwatini		_	7,458	7,458	_	_
Tanzania	19,645	_	19,391	39,036	_	_
Tonga	.5,5.0	(5)	5,967	5,962	_	_
Trinidad & Tobago	63,470	(0)	31,324	63,470	31,324	_
Tuvalu	12,090	<u>-</u>	5,967	12,090	5,967	Ī .
		-		12,090		·
Uganda United Kingdom	58,935	-	8,950	4 047 000	67,885	_
United Kingdom		-	1,017,222	1,017,222	-	-
Vanuatu	12,090	-	5,967	18,057	-	-
Zambia	18,134	-	19,392	-	37,526	-
Zimbabwe*	76,339	-	-	-	76,339	-
Cook Islands	44,453	-	-	-	44,453	-
Total	737,848	(43,149) June 2022	3,105,509	3,280,279	570,296	(50,367)

^{*}Gabon and Togo joined The Commonwealth in June 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

7. (a) (ii) Members' Contributions from Non-Exchange Transactions 2020-21

	Balance as at		Assessment	Received	Balance as at	
Country	Receivable	Prepaid	2020-21	2020-21	Receivable	Prepaid
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Antigua & Barbuda	-	-	7,556	-	7,556	-
Australia	-	-	392,908	392,908	-	-
The Bahamas	-	-	22,668	22,668	-	-
Bangladesh	-	-	19,645	19,645	-	-
Barbados	-	-	9,067	-	9,067	-
Belize	-	-	6,045	-	6,045	-
Botswana	-	_	22,668	22,668	-	-
Brunei Darussalam	_	_	25,690	25,690	_	_
Cameroon	19,645	_	19,645	20,542	18,748	_
Canada		_	642,254	642,254	-	_
Cyprus	31,735	_	31,735	31,735	31,735	_
Dominica	65,525	_	6,045	7,663	63,907	_
Fiji	05,525	(38)	9,067	9,067	03,907	(39)
_	14 450	(30)		9,007	20 502	(39)
The Gambia	14,458	-	6,045	45.000	20,503	-
Ghana	45,336	-	22,668	45,336	22,668	-
Grenada		-	6,045	-	6,045	-
Guyana	19,920	-	7,556	<u>-</u>	27,476	-
India	-	-	143,563	143,563	-	-
Jamaica	73,189	-	19,645	73,189	19,645	-
Kenya	18,022	-	22,668	16,866	23,824	-
Kiribati	6,990	-	6,045	10,964	2,071	-
Lesotho	-	-	6,045	6,045	-	-
Malawi	7,556	-	7,556	-	15,112	-
Malaysia		-	68,003	68,003	-	-
Maldives*	16,509	_	6,034	3,303	19,240	_
Malta	- 1	_	22,668	22,668		_
Mauritius	_	_	19,645	19,645	_	_
Mozambique	9,067	_	9,067	18,134	_	_
Namibia	3,007	_	19,645	19,645	_	_
Nauru	7,262	_	6,045	13,307	-	_
	117,872	-	58,936		- 65 446	-
Nigeria		-		111,392	65,416	-
Pakistan	45,336	-	45,336	90,672	-	-
Papua New Guinea	9,067	-	9,067	-	18,134	-
Rwanda	7,556	-	7,556	15,112		-
Samoa	1,021	-	6,045	-	7,066	-
Seychelles	-	-	6,045	-	6,045	-
Sierra Leone	-	-	6,045	6,045	-	-
Singapore	-	-	83,115	83,115	-	-
Solomon Islands	6,045	-	6,045	-	12,090	-
South Africa	-	(15,181)	83,115	83,115	-	(15,181)
Sri Lanka	-	-	25,690	51,380	-	(25,690)
St Kitts & Nevis	_	_	6,045	· -	6,045	-
St Lucia	3,811	_	6,045	12,090	-	(2,234)
St Vincent & The Grenadines	37,454	_	6,045	19,245	24,254	(=,== :)
eSwatini	7,556	_	7,556	15,112	21,201	_
Tanzania	7,550	_	19,645	10,112	19,645	_
	12,085	_	6,045	18,135	19,043	(5)
Tonga		-		10,133	- 00 470	(5)
Trinidad & Tobago	31,735	-	31,735	45.007	63,470	-
Tuvalu	21,912	-	6,045	15,867	12,090	-
Uganda	39,290	-	19,645	-	58,935	-
United Kingdom	-	-	1,030,660	1,030,660	-	-
Vanuatu	6,045	-	6,045	-	12,090	-
Zambia	9,067	-	9,067	-	18,134	-
Zimbabwe*	76,339	-	-	-	76,339	-
Cook Islands	44,453	-	-	-	44,453	-
Total	811,858	(15,219)	3,105,509	3,207,448	737,848	(43,149)

^{*}Zimbabwe withdrew from The Commonwealth in 2003.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

8. (a) Deferred Income from Non-Exchange Transactions 2021-22

	S	pecia	al P	roi	ects
--	---	-------	------	-----	------

Cpoolar Fojoolo	Deferred Income as at 1 July 2021 £	Project Receipts £	Project Expenses £	Deferred Income as at 30 June 2022 £
Young Professionals Programme	11,126	-	(8,712)	2,414
TOTAL	11,126	-	(8,712)	2,414

8. (b) Deferred Income from Non-Exchange Transactions 2020-21

Special Projects

	Deferred Income as at 1 July 2020 £	Project Receipts £	Project Expenses £	Deferred Income as at 30 June 2021 £
Young Professionals Programme	13,910	-	(2,784)	11,126
Grant to support SDP Programme Manager	596	-	(596)	-
Commonwealth YouthCAN	1,138		(1,138)	
TOTAL	15,644	-	(4,518)	11,126

9. Interest Receivable from Exchange Transactions

	2021-22	2020-21
	£	£
Interest on Bank Deposits	6,969	1,117
Total Interest Receivable	6,969	1,117

Interest bearing accounts and investments yielded an average rate of 0.39% (2021: 0.10%) during the reporting period.

10. Staff Costs

	2021-22	2020-21
	£	£
Salaries and Allowances	689,119	756,097
Employer's National Insurance Contributions	58,932	65,446
Contributions to Staff Gratuity Fund	56,214	68,946
Contributions to Staff Defined Contribution Scheme	19,201	15,064
Increase in Staff Provisions	8,683	52,919
Total Staff Costs	832,149	958,472

£86,397 (2021: £71,562) of staff costs has been charged to projects and included in other costs. (See note 12).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

11. 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	Number of persons		Aggregate Remuneration	
	2021-22 2020-21		1 2021-22	2020-21	
			£	£	
Senior Management Committee	1	1	17,789	21,118	
Directors	<u> </u>		31,448	33,912	
TOTAL	1	1	49,237	55,030	

Key management personnel includes members of the Senior Management Committee of the Commonwealth, which comprised the Secretary-General, Deputy Secretary-General, Assistant Secretary-General, Director and Head of Office of the Secretary-General 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 and Heads of Units	
	2021-22 2020-21	2021-22 2020-21 2021-2	2021-22	2020-21
	£	£	£	£
Salary	11,517	14,883	25,193	27,371
Allowances	3,687	2,991	1,611	1,525
Gratuity	2,585	3,244	4,644	4,560
Contributions to Staff Defined Contribution Scheme	-	-	-	456
TOTAL	17,789	21,118	31,448	33,912

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

12. Other Costs

	2021-22	2020-21
	£	£
Short Term Consultants Costs	405,033	275,603
Travel and Subsistence Costs	306,202	124,018
Conference Facility Costs	232,934	110,809
Communication, Publication and Information	191,272	49,803
Increase/(Decrease) in Provision for Doubtful Balances	115,884	(82,732)
Events and Venue Costs	100,304	588
Rent and Rates	87,468	73,712
Computer Maintenance	78,088	60,990
Audit Fees	18,970	14,000
Miscellaneous Expenses	18,964	14,562
Insurance	12,958	12,660
Library and Subscriptions	7,965	5,898
Bank and Financial Charges	5,024	1,938
Total Other Costs	1,581,066	661,849

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

13. Direct Project Expenses

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

	2021-22	2020-21
	£	£
Staff Costs	832,149	958,472
Other Costs	1,182,159_	537,458
Total	2,014,308	1,495,930

14. 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 2022

14. Segmental Information (Continued)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION BY SEGMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

ASSETS	General Fund £	Special Projects £	TOTAL £
AGGETG	2	~	~
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Prepayments Members' Contributions Receivable from Non-exchange Transactions Other Receivables from Exchange Transactions	3,351,724 2,500,000 2,024 149,603 198,339 6,201,690	2,414 - - - - - - 2,414	3,354,138 2,500,000 2,024 149,603 198,339 6,204,104
Non-Current Assets			
Members' Contributions Receivable from non-exchange transactions TOTAL ASSETS	6,201,690	2,414	6,204,104
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Provisions Deferred Income from Non-exchange Transactions Members' Contributions Prepaid from Non-exchange Transactions Payables and Other Liabilities from Exchange Transactions	20,869 - 50,367 457,983 529,219	2,414 - - - 2,414	20,869 2,414 50,367 457,983 531,633
Non-Current Liabilities			,
Provisions	59,049	-	59,049
TOTAL LIABILITIES	588,268	2,414	590,682
NET ASSETS	5,613,422		5,613,422
FUND BALANCES AND RESERVES			
General Reserve CYMM/RAM Reserve Designated Reserve Working Capital Reserve	4,648,523 25,893 175,487 763,519	- - -	4,648,523 25,893 175,487 763,519
TOTAL FUND BALANCES AND RESERVES	5,613,422		5,613,422

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

14. Segmental Information (Continued)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFOMANCE BY SEGMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS	General Fund £	Special Projects £	TOTAL £
REVENUE I ROM HON-EXCHANGE INANGACTIONS			
Contributions to CYP Special Projects	3,105,509	- 8,712	3,105,509 8,712
SUB-TOTAL REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS	3,105,509	8,712	3,114,221
REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS			
Interest Revenue	6,969	-	6,969
SUB-TOTAL REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS	6,969		6,969
TOTAL REVENUE	3,112,478	8,712	3,121,190
EXPENSES			
Staff Costs	832,149	-	832,149
Other Costs	1,589,778	(8,712)	1,581,066
Common Service Charge	437,493	-	437,493
TOTAL EXPENSES	2,859,420	(8,712)	2,850,708
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	253,058	17,424	270,482

Included in total expenses of £2,859,420 is the sum of £2,014,308 which represents direct project expenses incurred by CYP. Direct project expenses are analysed in Note 13 of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

15. 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 1.15(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 2022, there were no transactions outside the normal operations between The Commonwealth Youth Programme Fund and the two Commonwealth organisations mentioned above (2021: £nil).

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

16. 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 £nil (2021: £nil).

17. 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 1.7.

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 2022	30 June 2021
	£	£
Financial Assets	6,202,080	5,782,662
Non-financial assets	2,024	<u>-</u>
Total	6,204,104	5,782,662

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

17. Financial Instruments (a) Fair Values (Continued)

The liabilities of CYP are categorised as follows:

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	£	£
Financial Liabilities	457,983	290,444
Non-financial Liabilities	132,699	149,278
Total	590,682	439,722

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

Financial Assets:

	Carrying Amount £
2022:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,354,138
Investments	2,500,000
Receivables - Current	347,942
Total	<u>6,202,080</u>
2021:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,790,178
Investments	2,500,000
Receivables	468,230
Receivables – Non Current	24,254
Total	<u>5,782,662</u>
Financial Liabilities:	
	Carrying
	Amount
	£
2022:	
Payables	457,983
Total	457,983
2024	
2021: Payables	290,444
Total	<u>290,444</u> 290,444
Iotai	250,444

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 2022

17. 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 2022, 100% of cash and cash equivalents were denominated in GB Pound Sterling (2021: 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 2022, 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.

	2022
	<6 months
	£
Liabilities	
Payables	457,983
Total Liabilities	457,983
	2021
	<6 months
	£
Liabilities	
Payables	290,444
Total Liabilities	290,444

As at 30 June 2022 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 2022

17. 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 2022 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	%	£
Movement in the relative value of the GB Pound Sterling	25%	1,742
Movement in the relative value of the GB Pound Sterling	-25%	(1,742)

(g) Foreign Currency Risk

There were no foreign currencies held in CYP as at 30 June 2022 (2021: Nil).

18. Capital Management

The Commonwealth defines the capital that it manages as the aggregate of its net assets, which is comprised of accumulated balances and reserves. The Commonwealth's objectives in managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern to fund its asset base and to fulfil its mission and objectives. The Commonwealth's overall strategy with respect to capital management includes the balancing of its operating and capital activities with its funding on an annual basis.

The Commonwealth manages its capital structure in light of global economic conditions, the risk characteristics of the underlying assets, and working capital requirements. The Commonwealth manages its capital by reviewing, on a regular basis, the actual results against the budgets approved by the Board of Governors.

19. Events After Reporting Date

There are no material events, favourable or unfavourable that occurred between the reporting date, 30 June 2022, and the date of authorisation for issue that would have impacted these statements.

The Secretary-General authorised these financial statements for issue on 22 December 2022.

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