

period

date December

2009

CHARITY	Trustees' Annual Report for the						
COMMISSION	Period start date					Period e	nd c
		01	January	2009		31	
A COURSE CONTRACTOR	From				То		
Section A		Refe	rence	and a	dm	inietra	tic

Section A Reference				e and adr	ninistra	tior	n details
	Charity name		Chris Westwood Charity for Children with Physical Disabilities				
	Other names ch	arity is known by					
Registered charity number (if any)		1101230					
Charity's principal address		For the attention of Martyn Morgan,					
		Talbots Solicitors					
		63, Market Street,					
			Stourbridge,				
			West Midlands.				
			Pos	stcode			DY8 1AQ
	Names of the charit	ty trustees who m	anaç	ge the charit	у		
	Trustee name	Office (if any)	Dates acted if not for whole year		ole	Name of person (or body) entitled to appoint trustee (if any)	
1	Christopher Westwood	Chairman of Trustees					
2	Graham Wood	Treasurer					
3	Martyn Morgan	Legal Services					
4	Dr.Janine Barnes						
5							
	Names of the truste	ees for the charity	, if a	ny, (for exai	mple, any	cust	odian trustees)
Name			Dates acted if not for whole year				
Not Applicable - None							
Nam	nes and addresses of	advisers (Option	al in	formation)			
Туре	of adviser				Name	Add	Iress
Not Applicable – no additional advisors required at present scale of activity.							
Nam	e of chief executive	or names of senio	r sta	iff members	(Optional	info	rmation)
Not A	Applicable – no employ	ees, all work carrie	ed or	ut voluntarily	by the Trus	stees	S.
	·						
S	ection B	Structure	, go	overnanc	ce and	ma	nagement
Desc	cription of the charity	r's trusts					
Ту	Type of governing document (eg. trust deed, constitution) Trust Deed dated 19 th November 2003						
	low the charity is conseg. trust, association, co						

(eg. appointed by, elected by

Appointed by the existing Trustees, in accordance with sections D to G inclusive of the Declaration of Trust, dated 19th November 2003.

Additional governance issues (Optional information)

You **may choose** to include additional information, where relevant, about:

- policies and procedures adopted for the induction and training of trustees;
- the charity's organisational structure and any wider network with which the charity works;
- relationship with any related parties;
- trustees' consideration of major risks and the system and procedures to manage them.

Policy Regarding Trustee Appointment: Trustees are selected on the basis of the expertise and experience that they are able to bring to the Charity. As the position is voluntary, and the current scale of operation is such that there is no need to employ any additional assistance, key attributes are the willingness to both provide the necessary time, as required, to carry out any tasks that arise, and to underwrite any incidental costs that result from those actions, so minimizing any resultant costs to be met from Charity funds.

Organisational Structure: The Trustees constitute a governing board, which meets biannually (or additionally as may be required). Direct contact is made between the Trustees on a regular basis to discuss and agree any actions, grant approvals etc. that may be required. These are then carried out, and subsequently reported formally, at the next meeting. The Charity is not part of any wider network, and operates as a sole entity.

Relationship with Related Parties: The Charity has no formal operating relationship with any other charity or organisation. An informal relationship exists with the legal Trustee who also acts for another charity, and is thus able to provide additional applicant introductions, where applicable to the Charity objectives.

Several groups also collect for the Charity, but, while any and all donations are very greatly appreciated, the Trustees retain sole control over decisions regarding the use of any funds donated.

Periodically, the Charity is approached by other charities for donations. In each case it is prepared to offer help only if a suitable case is referred directly to it, and it can then deal directly with the applicant, so that the effect of any administration expenditure by the original charity is avoided. By this method, informal relationships have been built up with other charities, with the occasional receipt of a relevant application, referred on for consideration.

Trustees Consideration of Major Risks: The Trustees are aware of the guidance in "Charities and Risk Management". Although the gross income is below the audit threshold, under the requirements of the SORP 2005 the Charity is encouraged to make a statement as a matter of best practice. Accordingly, operations are reviewed at the biannual meetings and procedures are regularly updated and extended in the light of operational experience, and revised legislation/guidance.

The Charity operating procedures are detailed in the Charity Handbook, which is regularly updated. These include a series of key procedures, one of which is a detailed risk assessment covering all the relevant activities of the Charity, and another is the Child Protection Policy.

While, originally, it was a requirement that all Trustees had to complete a satisfactory Criminal Records Bureau check on appointment, this was extended, with two nominated Trustees to be rechecked according to an agreed periodicity (currently 3 years), and to act as the specified direct contacts with children when/if a very occasional requirement for such contact arose. Since these contacts are minimal, and very occasional, no further action under the Vetting and Barring scheme is considered relevant at present.

The Trustees' Statement of the Consideration of Major Risks is:

"At the current scale of operation, with the only point of contact with the public normally being via the provision of grant aid finance, approval for which is only given following the receipt of external expert assessment, and having an extensive Child Protection Policy in place and in operation, current risks are assessed to relate to the ability to generate sufficient funding, generate a suitable level of grant requests, and ensure the long term continuation of the Charity. Operational objectives have already been set to address these risks".

Section C

Objectives and activities

Summary of the objects of the charity set out in its governing document

To provide financial assistance at the discretion of the Trustees to provide the relief of Physically Handicapped Children, within the United Kingdom, in particular but not exclusively to improve the quality of their lives by the provision of financial and other assistance, for example the purchase of equipment and modifications to improve access and mobility, or for any other purpose that the Trustees deem to be in accordance with the aims of the Charity, in Stourbridge and surrounding areas.

Summary of the main activities undertaken for the public benefit in relation to these objects (include within this section the statutory declaration that trustees have had regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit)

Public Benefit: The Trustees are very aware of the requirements for the Charity to be able to demonstrate, explicitly, that its aims are for the public benefit, and for Trustees to report on their charity's activities for the public benefit.

Accordingly, rather than report on public benefit in an unstructured way throughout this annual report, a detailed public benefit report has been prepared specifically for this section, following published Charity Commission Guidance, relating to how the Trustees have had regard to this requirement, and how it has been met through the activities carried out during 2009.

Charitable Activity:

Since inception, the Charity has received a wide range of requests for assistance, and typical examples of the areas in which financial assistance has been granted to date have been:

- Special exercise equipment to assist in regaining and maintaining mobility.
- Wheelchairs, special mobility chairs, mobility vehicles, lifting and any other equipment, to improve the quality of life.
- Contributions to Trust Funds set up for suitable specific purposes, including donations for special holidays for life limited children.
- Contributions towards the cost of home modifications, to improve access, or provide specialised facilities that may be required.

The Trustees consider that the aims of the Charity fall under charitable purpose j, which is:

"The relief of those in need, by reason of youth, age, ill-health, disability, financial hardship or other disadvantage"

And that the activities listed above clearly comply with this requirement.

The detailed analysis of the activities throughout the year, in relation to the Charity Commission Guidance is:

Public Benefit – the Principles:

There are two key principles of public benefit and, within each principle, there are some important factors which must be considered in all cases. These are:

Principle 1: There must be an identifiable benefit or benefits

- Principle 1a It must be clear what the benefits are
- Principle 1b The benefits must be related to the aims
- Principle 1c Benefits must be balanced against any detriment or harm

Principle 2: Benefit must be to the public, or section of the public

- Principle 2a The beneficiaries must be appropriate to the aims
- Principle 2b Where benefit is to a section of the public, the opportunity to benefit must not be unreasonably restricted:
 - by geographical or other restrictions; or
 - by ability to pay any fees charged
- Principle 2c People in poverty must not be excluded from the opportunity to benefit
- Principle 2d Any private benefits must be incidental

In order to demonstrate how the Charity's aims are for the public benefit, each of the above principles has been examined, in detail, with respect to the activities of the Charity during the year.

Detailed analysis of the activities of the Charity, against each of the Principles:

Principle 1a: It must be clear what the benefits are:

The stated aims, detailed in the Trust Deed, cover the provision of financial assistance, at the discretion of the trustees, to provide the relief of physically handicapped children. This includes improvement to the quality of life by the provision of financial or other assistance.

The public benefit requirement is met by the clear stated aim of providing financial assistance to physically handicapped children, exactly as detailed in charitable purpose j.

Principle 1b: The benefits must be related to the aims

The stated aims cover the provision of financial assistance to provide the relief of physically handicapped children.

The activities of the Charity throughout the year have been solely related to the provision of financial assistance within the following areas:

- Special exercise equipment to assist in regaining and maintaining mobility
- Wheelchairs, special mobility chairs, and lifting equipment, and

any other equipment to improve the quality of life

- Contributions to Trust Funds set up for suitable specific purposes, including donations for special holidays for life limited children.
- Contributions towards the cost of home modifications, to improve access, or provide specialised facilities that may be required.

Accordingly, the Charity's activities are relevant to its aims in that it has provided financial assistance for the relief of physically handicapped children, and the public benefit requirement is met. This is further demonstrated by analysis of the actual activities during the year.

The details of the actual activities were:

- A total of 18 grants made, involving 16 children
- The total sum granted was £19,420.79
- 5 off special chairs, individually assessed by relevant experts, were purchased
- 3 off special car seats were purchased
- 1 off docking station for a special type of wheelchair
- 1 off grant for the purchase of exercise equipment for home use
- 1 off shower/bathroom chair for two brothers with spinal problems
- 3 off exercise tricycles
- 2 off walkers
- 1 off all terrain pushchair
- 1 off part contribution to a special holiday for a life limited child.

In each case, the purchases made have had a significant improvement to the quality of life of those helped, which demonstrates compliance with this principle.

Principle 1c: Benefits must be balanced against any detriment or harm

The Charity has clearly stated legal aims, together with monitored procedures to ensure compliance with those aims. It carries out no direct activities other than the provision of financial assistance to help the relief of physically handicapped children

The public benefit requirement is met as the Charity does not carry out any activities other than the relief of physically handicapped children by the provision of financial assistance. Its actions are in response to requests for assistance which are supported, either initially, or following a Charity request, by information and advice from an expert in the particular area of the problem, explaining why the assistance is required, the specification of the equipment to be purchased with the grant, and the cost.

If, following the application of the Criteria for Grant Selection by the Trustees, support for the proposal is accepted, the grant of funds is made to the supplier to ensure that the funds are used for the purpose intended.

While direct contact with any children has been minimal, generally the decisions being based on the information and advice provided by the relevant experts, the Charity has taken specific steps to minimise the possibility of any harm arising to any child, for which a grant has been requested, should direct contact be necessary.

The Charity has a Child Protection Policy, and, additionally, requires all Trustees to complete a satisfactory Criminal Records Bureau (CRB) check, prior to appointment. In addition, two Trustees are nominated for

any outside contact with children, and a CRB Policy has been added to the Charity protocols, which requires a more in-depth CRB assessment to be repeated at a specified period. The initial periodicity has been set at 3 years.

The nominated Trustees are the Chairman – Mr.C.Westwood, who has paid all CRB check costs himself, in accordance with the operational aim of running with no overhead costs, and Dr. Janine Barnes, who has a regular CRB check, as a requirement of, and paid for by, her employer.

As a result, the Trustees consider that the infrequent requirement for any access to a child, the Child Protection Policy, the CRB Policy, and the approval of the provision of finance for the purchase of equipment only when recommended by relevant competent independent experts, are appropriate measures to ensure minimal risk of any harm arising to an applicant, which demonstrates compliance with this principle.

Principle 2a: The beneficiaries must be appropriate to the aims

The aims of the Charity are to provide relief to physically handicapped children. Accordingly, the benefit is available only to a section of the public.

The selected grouping has two restrictions:

Firstly, it is limited to children and young people. While there are no explicit age limits, the discretion of the Trustees is used, and ages up to 25years would normally be considered. While most of those assisted fall within the range of babies to teenagers, the two oldest people assisted to date have been 26yrs and 24yrs, as the Trustees felt that these were special cases, and, accordingly, used their discretion. One case resulted from a sporting injury at the age of 21yrs, rendering him tetraplegic, and the other recipient was born with epileptic problems, and was in residential care.

Secondly, the child, or young person, must require assistance for the relief of problems associated with a physical disability, in order to be assessed for a grant.

It is considered that the restrictions are the result of a clear definition of the charitable purpose of the Charity, and are reasonable and relevant to the Charity's aims.

They define a potentially substantial class of people able to benefit, and anyone who could qualify for the benefit is eligible.

Accordingly, it is considered that this demonstrates compliance with this principle, in that the defined group is both reasonable and substantial, and satisfies the aims of the Charity.

Principle 2b: Where benefit is to a section of the public, the opportunity to benefit must not be unreasonably restricted:

- by geographical or other restrictions; or
- by ability to pay any fees charged

Geographical or other restrictions:

While the Declaration of Trust Deed does allow the Charity to operate

throughout the UK, the Charity's primary stated aim is to help children and young people with physical disabilities, in Stourbridge and the surrounding areas.

The location of operation is at the discretion of the Trustees. In view of the small size of the Charity, and current scale of operation, it was considered sensible and practical to concentrate initially on the local area. This would minimise any costs arising should any contact with either the family or relevant experts arise, and help to build a presence by concentrating on one area.

The Trustees do not specifically exclude any applications from outside the Midlands area, and will allow the area of operation to grow, if suitable applications arise, once the scale of the Charity's operations has increased significantly.

Ability to pay any fees charged:

There are no fees charged for any of the Charity's activities.

The activities relate solely to the provision of financial assistance, and provided that an applicant qualifies within the age range, and physical disability requirements, all applicants will be considered, and no fees are charged.

Since the area of operation is substantial, and there are no fees charged, it is considered that this demonstrates compliance with both parts of this principle.

Principle 2c: People in poverty must not be excluded from the opportunity to benefit

The objective of this principle is that people unable to pay for a benefit or service, are not excluded from the opportunity to benefit, whether or not they actually choose to take up the opportunity.

The Charity makes no charges on any recipient of a benefit, or on any other person involved in any way. Accordingly, there are no exclusions resulting from poverty, and it is considered that the activities of the Charity are in full compliance with this principle.

Principle 2d: Any private benefits must be incidental

Where people or organisations benefit from a charity, other than as a beneficiary, then those sorts of "private" benefits must be incidental, which means they are a necessary result, or by-product, of carrying out the charity's aims. Where private benefits are more than incidental this might mean the organisation is set up for private, rather than public, benefit, and so might not be charitable.

The activities of the Charity are confined to the relief of physically handicapped children by the provision of relevant financial assistance. The assistance is generally for the direct purchase of an item of equipment, or directly to a Trust Fund for future relevant purchases, and, primarily, therefore, benefits only the recipient.

The Trustees are mindful of the limitations on funding available, and the Criteria for Grant Selection permits the Trustees to use their discretion, and the relevant advice of experts, in establishing that the assistance requested is relevant, required, unavailable from any other source, and that the family of the recipient are not in a financial position to provide the necessary funding.

Under these circumstances, having ensured that there has not been an opportunistic attempt to obtain a benefit which is either not relevant, or could have been provided from another source, the Trustees will then consider approval of an offer of funding.

None of the Trustees is associated in any way with the assessment, manufacture, or supply of any equipment, or receives any payment associated with the provision of the financial assistance.

In fact, it should be noted that all the work carried out by the Trustees is voluntary, and no remuneration is received from the Charity for any activity. This is one of the ways that the Charity has been able to operate with practically no overhead costs.

As a result, it is considered that the Charity operates only to help those specified in its charitable aims, and the Trustees do obtain private benefits from the Charity.

Accordingly, compliance with this principle has been demonstrated.

As a result, the Trustees formally declare that they have had regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit, and consider that the activities of the Charity are in full compliance.

Additional details of objectives and activities (Optional information)

You **may choose** to include further statements, where relevant, about:

- policy on grantmaking;
- policy programme related investment;
- contribution made by volunteers.

Criteria for Grant Selection:

The Objects provide the Trustees with discretion to provide for the relief of physically handicapped children.

The Charity has a written procedure detailing the Criteria for Grant Selection.

Within the guidelines of this procedure, and mindful of the scale of operation and resultant costs associated with dealing with cases outside the local area, preference is given to local children, and young people, where the assistance required is within the scope of the intentions, the funds are available, and the Trustees feel an improvement in the quality of life will be gained. Longer term, assuming expansion in the scale of operation, the Trustees consider that it may become practical to expand activities beyond the Midlands area, on a regular basis. Cases arising in the interim, outside the Midlands, will be carefully reviewed by the Trustees, and, at their discretion, grant assistance may still be approved if it is considered that the application is both appropriate to the aims, and could be handled in a cost effective manner.

Applications are dealt with as they are received, while being mindful that any grant approved must be within the limitations of funds available. All the details of the applications received, and decisions made, are recorded, in accordance with a written procedure.

The Charity Trustees have a Handbook detailing all the current relevant procedures and key operational information, which is updated regularly, and this includes the Criteria for Grant Selection.

Investment Policy:

As part of the regular half yearly review to determine that the Charity has all the required governance documentation in place, which is also part of the risk assessment carried out on all the Charity's activities, the Investment Policy has been regularly updated, and is detailed in the Charity Handbook.

Objectives set for the 2009 Year and Future Planning:

A number of new fundraising events were planned for 2009 with the intention of increasing the income level, in view of the steady increase in the rate of expansion of charitable activity.

These new activities resulted in further additional income, enabling the Charity to continue to expand, as the demand for assistance increased. The sponsored cycle ride was particularly effective, raising an exceptional £9,173. Mindful of the limitations of continually seeking donations from a limited contact list, and not wishing to incur any expenditure in marketing fundraising activities, it was considered sensible to make some changes to the fundraising format in 2010, to maintain interest in the Charity.

For 2010, a new event - a charity luncheon - is planned, with the longer term intention that, if successful, this could become another regular event in the fundraising calendar.

In addition to organising a number of events, one major target in 2009 was to try and develop regular standing order donations, to expand the secure funding base. This was considered to be a success, as the start was from a zero base, with receipt of the first donations in January 2009, building to an annual rate of $\mathfrak{L}1,020/yr$, by the year end. For 2010, the objective will be to try and build on the growth achieved to date.

Achievements and performance

Summary of the main achievements of the charity during the year

- The Charity began the year with funds of £5,253.47
- Income for the year was £19,846.25
- Grants made were £19,420.79
- Administration expenditure for the year was again zero
- Leaving funds at the year end of £5,678.93

Significant fundraising events during the year were:

- The Wollaston Fish Bar opened on a Sunday and donated all the takings, which, together with a further donation, raised £1,000.00
- The Stourbridge branch of Waitrose holds a monthly collection for three charities. We were selected as one of the three in April, and £229.00 was raised.
- Our Legal Trustee organised a sponsored cycle ride of 140 miles in June, which raised £9,173.00. This was a major fundraising effort, and had a very great effect on the availability of funding for the rest of the year. As a result, the Charity was able to maintain the momentum generated from the increasing network of contacts, resulting in the activity level increasing by 116% over the level in 2008.
- The September Report on progress during the first nine months of 2009 was circulated in late October, and has raised £1,122.00 to date, with some collections still to come in.
- The Charity received two donations of £50.00 from the Yorkshire Building Society during the year. This followed an advert in the local branch for local charities to apply for small donations to their funding. We hope to be able to repeat this in 2010.
- There are several small collections being organised over the Christmas period, prompted by the September Report, and these again provide a useful additional contribution to funding.
- In December a donation of £1,000.00 was received from the Friends of Alfie Johnson. At the same time last year the Charity helped with the purchase of a special car seat for Alfie, and the family kindly decided to give a donation from their recent fundraising, which coincidentally, was immediately used to purchase a similar piece of equipment for another young child.

Potential for further fundraising:

• In August, the Charity was contacted by Sunrise Medical, a large American owned mobility equipment company, with a UK presence based locally in Wollaston. They had formed a new Social & Charity committee, and wished to form an association with a local charity. We were selected, and we are aware that they have already started fundraising for us. We are looking forward to the establishment of a long term relationship, which will be a great help towards providing a more secure funding base for the future.

Methods of fundraising:

- 2009 was the first year in which we received Standing Order donations, and the total received came to £650.00.
- With further regular contributors joining during the year, we are now running at a rate of £1,020.00 for a full year.
- While the growth in the first year has been encouraging, and will represent approx. 5.25% of our current grant activity (before Gift

Achievements and performance

- Aid, or 6.73% with Gift Aid at the current rate), further growth is seen as a critical target in 2010, to build on our funding base.
- To further develop the inflow of donations, we have been active in a number of areas:
 - The website has been considerably extended, with facilities to download the reports, Gift Aid, and Standing Order forms.
 - The range of facilities available for donation has also been extended, and we are now able to accept donations by cash, cheque, internet bank transfer, standing order, and by credit or debit card via an online charity donation website.
 - The online website selected was Charities Trust, as there were no registration fees, and costs were 4.0% of the donation plus Gift Aid, which were amongst the lowest we could find. This site was used for part of the fundraising for the Cycle Ride, and we have a permanent page available to receive donations.

Grants Made:

- We had a record year with grants made totalling £19,420.79, an increase of 116% on 2008, as already stated.
- In total, we made 18 separate grants, one for two brothers, and several children received more than one grant during the year.
- We purchased a wide range of mobility equipment, as well as helping one life limited child with a contribution towards a special holiday.
- A total of 5 grant applications were turned down, as they failed to comply with the Grant Criteria, but all the applications in compliance with the criteria were accepted.

Operational Costs and Objectives:

- The Charity again achieved its two main operational objectives:
 - The Charity was able to help every applicant that satisfied the Grant Criteria, with no child turned away that needed the type of help that the Charity provides.
 - The operations were conducted throughout the year with zero administration cost, so that every penny donated was used for the purpose the donors intended.

Brief statement of the charity's policy on reserves

The level of reserves held fluctuates, depending on the ratio of grants made to donations received, but the Trustees are mindful of balancing the grant levels to income achieved, over the long term.

The continued increase in activity levels will put a significant strain on resources in the coming year, and will, once again, require an innovative response to continue to raise the required funding, although it may have to be accepted that we could be approaching a practical limit on our rate of expansion, due to the difficulties of continually increasing our fundraising levels.

Following considerable efforts, funding levels are improving as experience and public awareness grows, and the Trustees look forward to the challenge of developing further funding methods.

Operating experience has shown that both the requests for grants, and the level of funding, vary significantly during the year. During 2009, this effect was particularly noticeable, with the major activity, as usual, being in the final quarter, and representing 43.5% of the total grants made. The Trustees aim, therefore, to try to hold a suitable cash reserve, in an instant access account, to enable the Charity to respond to requests

arising for grant assistance, whenever possible.

The primary objective of the Charity is to ensure that the funding raised is directed to those in need, and, accordingly, there are no specific targets on holding reserves. Should the level of grant requests fall significantly below income at any time, the Trustees have the discretion to consider longer term investment, in accordance with the criteria in the Investment Policy. Mindful of the increased level of risk that would then be involved, the policy requires the Trustees to seek suitable relevant expert advice, at that point, before taking any action, although, as stated above, the objective of the Trustees is to ensure that funds raised are directed to those in need, at the earliest opportunity, and not accumulated in the Charity's reserves.

Details of any funds materially in deficit

Not applicable - None

Further financial review details (Optional information)

You **may choose** to include additional information, where relevant about:

- the charity's principal sources of funds (including any fundraising);
- how expenditure has supported the key objectives of the charity;
- investment policy and objectives including any ethical investment policy adopted.

The Charity has continued to try to develop a wide range of sources of funding. These currently include:

- A minimum income guarantee by the founder (Charity Commission requirement)
- Regular Standing Orders (we are constantly seeking to increase funding by this method)
- Online donations the Charity is registered with Charities Trust, and has both a general donations page, and the facility to donate to specific fundraising activities.
- Fundraising activities, which have included sponsored events, and provision of information on the progress of the Charity.
- Collections by other groups. The Charity has developed informal relationships with volunteers and other groups, keen to assist by raising funds. This is seen as a key area, and its development will greatly help the Charity with the overall funding needs.
- Periodic donations, which are extremely useful in providing additional funding.

Because of all the voluntary support, the Charity was able to continue in 2009 to operate with no overhead costs, every requirement being

donated, as necessary, so that all the funding raised could be used for the original donor's intentions.

All the expenditure was, therefore, concentrated on the 18 grants made for specific targeted purposes, each of which supported the aims of the Charity.

Section F Other optional information

The Charity considers that its method of operation offers four points of possible differentiation from other charities, which might be worthy of consideration to potential donors:

Targeted:

We are a local charity, targeting small sums for specific uses, which can make a dramatic difference to both the life of the individual, and the family. Typically this will involve the purchase of a special piece of equipment to help with daily life, which can range from a special car seat, special support chair, a walker to aid mobility, or special exercise equipment to aid development.

Safety Net:

The State systems often have gaps which leave individuals with little hope of receiving help, and it is in these areas that the Charity often operates. For example, no child under 3yrs can be assessed for a mobility vehicle, but if the child needs special support equipment (eg oxygen/feeding systems) the parents struggle to be able to provide transport in a standard vehicle. The State provides wheelchairs for school use, but little else, resulting in the special equipment required often having to be funded from the general school budget. The Charity can help by providing the required funding directly to the individual children with the identified needs.

Timescale:

We try to respond to a request within 24 hrs. Larger organisations often have quarterly cut off dates for applications, and periods of 3 to 4 months before a determination is made. When a young child needs exercise equipment for development, we believe that speed is critical, and for suitable applications, we can give a fast response, allowing improvements to start much earlier.

No Costs:

We operate without any overhead costs. All the Trustees, and their friends, provide the necessary services free of charge, and no person receives any payment from the Charity. This includes office services, printing, postage, website development etc. As a result, every penny donated is put to the use that the donor intended.

Section G Declaration

The trustees declare that they have approved the trustees' report above.

Signed on behalf of the charity's trustees

Signature(s)		
Full name(s)	Christopher Westwood	
Position (eg Secretary, Chair, etc)	Chairman of Trustees	
Date		