



Welcome from Mark Wood

I start the NSPCC's annual report in this Diamond Jubilee year with an expression of our gratitude to our patron Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II for her continued support of our work. In 1944, the NSPCC's own Diamond Jubilee year, Princess Elizabeth became President of the NSPCC, at which time she said, "I do not think there is any organisation which performs a more vital service to our country's welfare."

Huge progress has been made in the subsequent decades, but sadly we still have work to do to achieve our vision of eradicating cruelty to children. We are at an important time in the history of our charity. During the year under review we have seen the implementation of the new services which form the heart of our approach to stop the cruelty, neglect and abuse which too many of our children suffer. All of the team at the NSPCC who work directly with children, as well as their colleagues who support them, have diligently endeavoured to convert our strategy into an operational reality. They are to be congratulated on what has been achieved.

While completing the enormous task of bringing these pioneering services to life, we have managed at the same time to work with more children across the NSPCC than ever before. Furthermore, the organisational changes we have made to ChildLine and our other helpline services mean that we now effectively answer every call we receive.

This year ChildLine celebrates 25 years of helping children. Esther Rantzen's vision a quarter of a century ago has now directly counselled 2.6 million children. HRH The Countess of Wessex has worked tirelessly in support of the service in her role as ChildLine's patron and we are delighted that, with Her Majesty's permission, Her Royal Highness has consented to become President of the NSPCC.



This past year has seen important achievements, but none would have been possible without the thousands of volunteers and donors who selflessly give of their time, their money and their expertise to help those who need our support. On behalf of the children we have worked with over the past year and those who we will work with in the year to come may I convey to you their gratitude.

Mark Winn

Mark Wood, Chairman of the Trustees

We are at an important time in the history of our charity

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This year ChildLine celebrates 25 years of helping children

1986

Number of children counselled





The number of calls that jammed the switchboard on the first night

Number of counsellors



Method of contact



Number of ChildLine bases



2011/12

Number of counselling sessions





The number of calls answered at switchboard







12 ChildLine bases (2 delivering online services only)

Welcome from Andrew Flanagan

Thanks to the generosity of our supporters and the hard work of NSPCC staff and volunteers this has been another remarkable year in our journey to better protect children and young people from cruelty.

As ever we remain incredibly grateful to all of our supporters who, in the current financial climate, still find the money to donate towards our work. The NSPCC is in the unusual and privileged position of having our activities predominately funded by the general public with 90 per cent of our funding coming from donations. This means we have a responsibility and a public mandate to protect children, and the scope to influence the entire child protection sector by sharing the evidence of our work.

Over the last year, we have strived to make these resources go further than ever by focusing even more on our front-line work with children and families. I have been excited to see the launch of our new services around the UK. These focus on areas of need identified by our research and prioritise prevention rather than cure. This means concentrating on what we know works, protecting particularly vulnerable groups such as babies, who are eight times more likely to be killed than any other age group.

Our strategy aims to change the shape of services for victims of child abuse. By using evidence gleaned from our new programmes and sharing our knowledge with government and other agencies we can try to ensure their services are, in turn, as effective as possible. By running local services across 40 of the most deprived areas in the United Kingdom, and pooling knowledge nationally, we can leverage our experience and multiply our influence many times over.

Child protection is everybody's responsibility and we must work together as a society to end cruelty to children. Our reach over the last year has grown as we provide more consultancy services and continue to partner not only with local authorities and police but also a wide range



of other organisations working with children. One example this year has been our work with the London Organising Committee of the Olympic and Paralympic Games (LOCOG) to set up an innovative training course to provide more than 5,000 volunteers and staff with essential safeguarding skills for the 2012 Olympic Games.

It is your support that enables us to continue our unique work to bring about these changes. Many thanks for all your efforts to help us to make a difference.

Andrew Henayen.

Andrew Flanagan
Chief Executive





Our approach

Since we formed in 1884 the NSPCC has been integral to the development of child protection policy and practice in the UK. Our services have directly protected millions of children from abuse and neglect while our lobbying and public education campaigns have shielded countless more from cruelty.

Over the years our organisation has grown and developed to implement local services helping those most at need, to introduce national child and adult helplines, giving a voice to those who need protection and to provide consultancy work to share our unique knowledge. Working with a dedicated staff and more than 10,000 inspirational volunteers we provide both a local presence and universal services reaching out to every child in need of support across the UK.

Tragically, serious abuse and neglect is still commonplace. Our landmark study into child cruelty in 2010 found that almost one million secondary school children are seriously abused or neglected during childhood.

That's why we have focused our resources on areas where we believe we can make the greatest difference to children and young people. This has seen us introduce innovative services working to tackle neglect, physical and sexual abuse as well as protecting particularly vulnerable groups such as children with disabilities, children in care, children from minority ethnic groups and babies. The next three years will see us continue to develop and deliver effective services in these areas.

We aim to reach more children than ever before through these pioneering direct services and by sharing evidence of our successes to encourage and persuade others. We believe that this approach can help us to find new solutions and improve the way that society as a whole combats these intractable problems.







Our local services for children and families

Over the past year we have established 24 new services in 40 locations across the UK. We are supporting vulnerable children and families in their communities and evaluating the work we do to find what works best to prevent child abuse and protect children from harm.

These innovative services focus on areas of need identified by public data and our research: sexual abuse; neglect; physical abuse in high risk families; children in care; babies; disabled children and children from minority ethnic backgrounds.

Our pioneering programmes use a range of approaches to help prevent, identify and reduce the impact of abuse in childhood. Several provide parenting and family support to prevent abuse, or reduce the risk of abuse happening again. Our FEDUP (Family Environment: Drug Using Parents) programme, for example, will work with 400 children and parents with drug and alcohol problems in 13 areas in the UK over a two-and-a-half year period. It was developed from a programme originally created by the NSPCC in Grimsby and aims to improve the safety of children and to help parents understand how their addictions can damage their children.

Other services provide therapy to help children overcome abuse, or prevent future abuse by changing behaviour. Our Connecting with Children in Care service aims to make more looked after children aware of the different ways in which ChildLine can help them and provide more support and a stronger safety net for them. It also introduces a face-to-face service and can help young people overcome difficulties as a result of previous abuse or neglect.

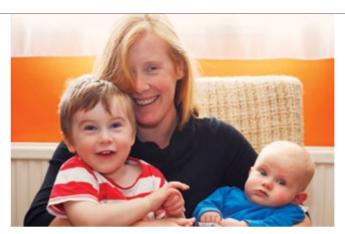
We are also providing assessment tools to help professionals make decisions about how best to protect children. Our Assessing the Risk, Protecting the Child service is using a good practice guide – a new tool for social workers to help them assess the sexual risk that suspected sex offenders pose to children. With the resource available in our service centres, stretching from Belfast to Plymouth, we expect this will have an impact right across the UK.

We are also building new partnerships with health authorities to extend our reach and strengthen our capacity to protect children through multidisciplinary work with midwives, health visitors, child psychologists and other professionals.

As an example we are working with partner hospitals to educate parents about the risks of inflicting head injuries on their babies – the first educational programme of its kind in the UK. A similar scheme in the USA led to a 47 per cent drop in non-accidental head injuries to babies, which is currently the most common cause of non-accidental death or long-term disability in infants in the UK. The NSPCC team in Glasgow has been working hard to train midwives and are now seeing fantastic results – about 70 per cent of parents in the Lanarkshire hospital they are partnering with are now seeing the educational film before they leave hospital with their baby.

As we collect and share the knowledge learnt from all of our services we will demonstrate with robust evidence what works best. This approach we believe will fundamentally change the lives of many children in the coming years.









Our pioneering programmes use a range of approaches to help prevent, identify and reduce the impact of abuse in childhood

Lisa's story¹

Lisa referred herself to the NSPCC's Parents Under Pressure programme after three of her children, including a six-month-old baby, were identified as 'children in need'.

Lisa had been using drugs since the age of 13. She was on methadone prescription at the time of referral and her baby was born with withdrawal symptoms. Two older children were living with a previous partner. Her new partner Tom, the baby's father, was attending an alcohol treatment programme and had been abstinent for three months.

Lisa felt isolated and depressed during her pregnancy. She rarely left the house and felt unable to emotionally connect with her children. The family home was in need of repair.

NSPCC worker Cath identified clear goals for Lisa and Tom to work on during intensive home visits over 20 weeks. These included practical steps such

as improving the home environment for her children as well as sessions focused on Lisa's relationship with her baby.

By the end of the programme, Lisa's confidence as a mother had grown. She was more aware of her baby's developmental needs and her role in meeting them. She was able to set boundaries with the older children, who were better behaved at home and at school.

Lisa said she felt "100 per cent optimistic about the future." Tom said, "The children feel safer because mum is here for all of them now. We are beginning to be a functional family."

Lisa's children are no longer seen as 'in need'. The family is now receiving further support, working with adult drug treatment agencies and universal services to maintain positive change for the family.

¹ Names and other identifying features have been changed to protect the identity of the individuals

Our universal services for children and families

Our universal services reach out to provide immediate support to children and families no matter where it is needed across the UK.

Supporting children

Over the course of the year ChildLine's switchboard has faced huge demand from children and young people. The service answered more than 1.2 million calls over the year from those struggling with abuse, neglect and other problems, leading to more than 325,000 counselling sessions. Despite this high level of need, ChildLine's 50 full time counsellors and almost 1,400 trained volunteers were able to respond to all of the calls ChildLine received.

The ChildLine website continued to evolve in response to the dramatic growth of online demand, offering young people information, advice and a community of support. Young people wanted to talk one-to-one with a ChildLine counsellor online on more than 217,000 occasions over the year, an increase of 62 per cent from 2010/11.

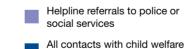
Most children who contact ChildLine are over 11 years old but they often refer to abuse experienced at a much younger age. The ChildLine Schools Service has been visiting younger children in primary schools to talk to them in person about how to protect themselves from abuse. At the end of the year we had 165 trained ChildLine Schools Service volunteers and over the year our volunteers managed to talk to more than 50,000 7-11 year olds in over 700 primary schools. This was almost double our aspiration for the year and demonstrates the success of area co-ordinators working alongside motivated volunteers to deliver this service.

Helping adults support children

The NSPCC's helpline service, set up to address any concerns about the safety or welfare of children, continued to expand with demand increasing by 23 per cent from last year. In addition to providing this instant advice and support to the public we also offer an information service and reference library for anyone with an interest in child protection.

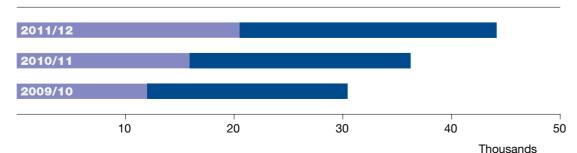
Concerned members of the public contacted our advisors over 40,000 times this year. We took up nearly half of these calls with local police and social services for further investigation, a 28 per cent increase on last year.

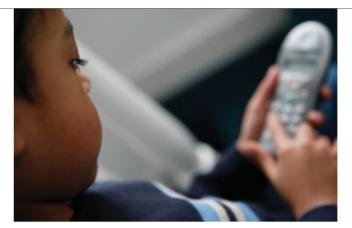
In order to raise awareness of child abuse we worked to inform, educate and challenge the public about their role in child protection. We ran a number of specific awareness raising initiatives to promote the work of the helpline and access to it. This included a digital advertising campaign featuring a viral online video viewed more than 300,000 times, the promotion of the helpline through local authorities and the launch and promotion of our new mobile phone text service.



concerns dealt by the Helpline

NSPCC helpline









ChildLine answered more than 1.2 million calls over the year from those struggling with abuse, neglect and other problems

Callie's story²

I was 15 and over a period of six months I was taken advantage of by a close friend of mine. I kept it all to myself and took my anger out on everyone around me. I was losing my friends and family, I started to skip school and my self-esteem and confidence was at rock bottom.

One day it all got too much and I tried to commit suicide. I took a massive overdose and started to feel ill very quickly. But then I found the courage to call ChildLine and on the end of the phone a lady talked to me, she listened and she cared about me. I started to talk to her and eventually told her what I'd done. It took time but she managed to persuade me to get the medical attention that I needed. I wouldn't be here right now if it wasn't for ChildLine.

But it didn't stop there. After I came out of hospital I still needed that support. Over a period of months, ChildLine became like a second family to me. It was the place I could go when everything else was falling apart. I'd lost a lot of trust over the year but ChildLine helped me regain it and helped me start to build up my life again. I am so grateful to them and I wouldn't be where I am today without ChildLine. They saved my life and gave me a spark of hope that still stands to this day.

² Names and other identifying features have been changed to protect the identity of the individuals

Our work with others

To make a better world for children we need to change society's attitudes. In order to achieve this we are working with more individuals, communities and organisations in contact with children to give them the knowledge and skills to act effectively.

All of our work is informed by young people and they play an integral role in our strategy. Over the last year we have established regional groups working specifically to ensure that young people influence our national policy. We have also recruited young ambassadors for each of our priority areas of focus, giving them training, support and opportunities to speak about our work.

200,000 individual visits to the Safe Network website



Training and working together

Over the year we have delivered training or consultancy, including the provision of publications, to 7,816 distinct organisations, 5,294 of which were new relationships for our Child Protection Consultancy team. One example was our work this year with cruise company Cunard Line to help to strengthen the company's safeguards and duty of care to children following a serious incident involving a former member of staff. We were also awarded a contract to review the current safeguarding practice of the Church of England's largest diocese – the Diocese of London.

Our Safe Network service, which provides advice and information to voluntary and community groups, significantly extended its reach over the year. Its website received more than 200,000 individual visits over the year, 70,000 more than last year, while more than 30,000 publications were downloaded from the site.

Our Child Protection in Sport Unit celebrated its 10th anniversary this year with the renewal of major contracts with Sport England, Sport Wales and Sport Northern Ireland and a hugely successful conference discussing the direction of safeguarding in sport policy. The unit, founded to work in partnership with sport organisations to safeguard children, was also contracted to deliver safeguarding support through an additional 27 governing bodies and now works with over 200 sporting bodies in the UK.

ChildLine has formed a partnership with the Samaritans to ensure their branches and volunteers understand the ChildLine service and can appropriately direct young people to it. The service has also been working closely with the National Offender Management Service this year to ensure vulnerable young people in prison have access to ChildLine.







Our child protection experts delivered training and consultancy to 7,816 distinct organisations

Kyle Colton, aged 21, from the East Midlands, is our ambassador for the sexual abuse theme.

The area of sexual abuse is something I have always felt extremely strongly about. I wanted to use my passion on the issue to positively influence the services regarding sexual abuse and to help with research and lobbying the government. I think having young people's influence will have a really good impact on the organisation.

I was 15 when I started working with an NSPCC regional group in Derby, looking at issues around sexual abuse and producing a book "Anon" to help young people who had experienced it. I then joined an NSPCC young person's advisory group and, having finished school and gone to university, became a young ambassador. I wanted to carry on working and volunteering within the NSPCC. This was an opportunity to do so in the direction I feel most passionately about.

Within my role as an ambassador I have given my opinions in certain areas about policies and I've been to many conferences and events explaining the importance of youth participation to encourage young people's views to be heard. I would like all young people who have experienced sexual abuse in the UK to have opportunities to help and positively influence services, and for everyone to have equal access to therapeutic services.

I am very grateful to have had the opportunity to be an ambassador. It is a rare chance and it means that I can use my enthusiasm and experience in this area to help shape the services in child protection. I've learnt that a lot of people do want to use young people's influence in the NSPCC and they do take on board what we say.

The All babies count campaign



All babies count was reported in the media including **BBC** news, The Guardian and Channel 4 News



At launch, All babies count recieved the most amount of media coverage the **NSPCC** has generated in the past three years





829,686 followers



Sudocrem donated

to the NSPCC thanks to our campaign supporters on Twitter and Facebook



Our report for professionals about keeping babies safe

has been downloaded over 3,400 times

Our new and innovative services to keep babies safe from harm are being delivered in in the UK by 113 practitioners





Our lobbying and campaigning

In order to effect the changes necessary to end cruelty to children in the UK we need to campaign to change societal attitudes and behaviour and we need to ensure that our voice is heard at government level. With 90 per cent of our funding coming from public donations, this gives us the freedom and flexibility to speak out fearlessly on behalf of children.

Our All babies count (ABC) campaign launched last year as part of our focus on working with babies. We received almost 45,000 pledges of support for ABC from the public and its launch garnered the highest level of monthly media coverage for the NSPCC for many years, raising vital awareness of the issues involved. This area of work has resonated strongly with supporters by giving a voice to the most vulnerable in society. It is a call to increase the support they receive and to ensure that it is delivered in the best possible way.

Another significant success this year was our work to amend the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act of 2004. This crucial amendment closes a gap in the law which allowed parents or carers who cause or allow deliberate serious injury of a child to evade justice. The changes, which were passed by Parliament in March 2012 following years of NSPCC campaigning, mean that anyone found quilty of this offence in England and Wales now faces up to 10 years in prison.

Our new Strategy Unit has been set up to maximise our impact on policy and practice by posing and answering some fundamental child protection questions. It will develop new astute, evidence-based ideas to redesign policy and practice to achieve a step change in child protection and provide timely, authoritative input into ongoing policy debates.

The Unit has already started work on a wide range of issues including reviewing the law on neglect and understanding the risks and opportunities children face from the internet and new technologies.

The year has also seen a steady growth across the NSPCC's social media outlets, giving us a greater platform to build support quickly on important issues. Our Twitter following doubled while our Facebook fan base grew by more than 30 per cent to become the most 'liked' of any children's charity working solely in the UK. By increasing our presence across these media we can connect with more people and build viral campaigns to support our messages.

Influencing in the UK

We work directly with governments in all four nations of the UK, speaking out for children's rights and influencing the child protection agenda. Last vear in Westminster our work on the Protection of Freedoms Bill ensured that those individuals who commit the most serious offences will be banned from working with children. We also successfully called on parliamentarians to ensure that elected Police and Crime Commissioners would have explicit responsibilities on child protection.

We have made real strides in our influencing work this year in the devolved administrations. We worked with the Scottish Government on a number of topics including early intervention and preventing non-accidental head injuries to babies. In Northern Ireland we have influenced and informed a range of issues as varied as vetting and criminal records review, children services planning and sex offender legislation. In Wales we played a key role in winning the National Assembly debate on bringing forward legislation to give children equal protection from assault, one of our longstanding campaign objectives.

Influencing the EU

We also have a voice in Brussels and this year we successfully influenced negotiations on the EU directive on sexual abuse. As a direct result of our work European governments will have to send each other details of criminal convictions when requested for pre-employment checks. This is a real step forward in ensuring abusers can't simply move from country to country leaving their convictions behind them. We have also proactively shaped EU level discussions on developing a framework around child safety online, establishing the NSPCC as a key influencer in negotiations with industry and the European Commission.

Fundraising highlights

We would like to thank every supporter who donated or fundraised for the NSPCC this year as well as all of our inspirational volunteers who supported our fundraising. Thanks to your efforts we have seen some significant successes this year in a difficult fundraising climate.

The general public contributed 90 per cent of our income this year, raising more than £122 million for the NSPCC. At a time of economic austerity this support gives us the independence to continue to fight harder than ever to protect children. We could not continue to carry out our work without the many tens of millions of pounds raised through regular individual donations.









Some of the fundraising highlights of the year included:

- We raised more than £70 million over the year thanks to the continued support of our regular donors.
- In December many supporters helped to make a child's Christmas magical by sending them a personal letter from Santa, along with a donation to the NSPCC. This raised £1.7 million, an increase of £400,000 on last year.
- More than 500 runners took part in the London Marathon for the NSPCC raising more than £1 million from the event. This was an increase of £135,000 on the previous year's result and the first time the event has broken the £1 million threshold for the NSPCC.
- ChildLine patron HRH The Countess of Wessex and ChildLine founder Esther Rantzen were joined by hundreds of children at our Carols by Candlelight event in December at Winchester Cathedral, raising over £10,000. Similar events took place across the country.
- The Martin Currie Rob Roy Challenge, a 55-mile combined walk and cycle across the Rob Roy Way in Scotland, chose the NSPCC as one of its nominated charities, raising more than £88,000 towards our work, up from £78,000 in 2010/11.
- We held a number of successful balls over the year to fundraise for ChildLine. More than £720,000 was raised from an event at the Savoy, sponsored by First Direct, a substantial increase on the £462,000 raised in 2011.
 Meanwhile a ball held at the Hilton Manchester Deansgate hotel in March raised £120,000.
 The same event in 2011 had raised £88,000.
- Bring a Pound to Work Day in Northern Ireland, in its second year, again raised over £20,000.
 The event, run in partnership with Cool FM and Downtown Radio and sponsored by SPAR, had more than 300 workplaces taking part.





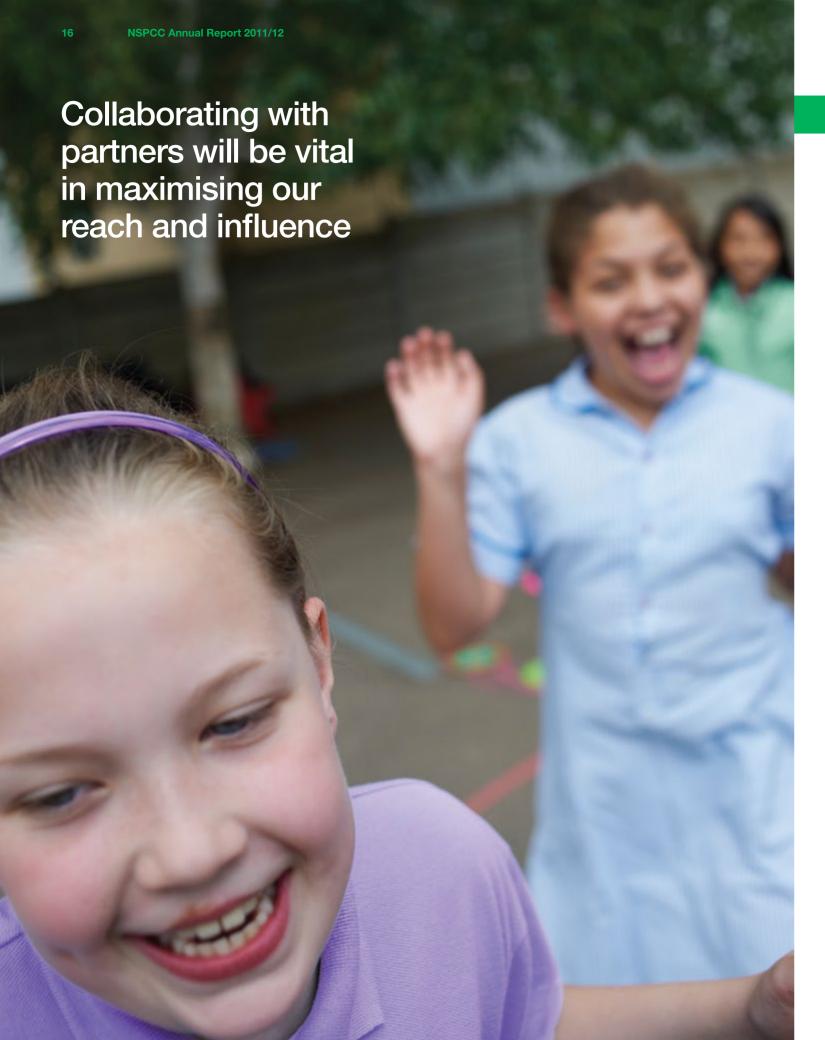


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Nigel Hague, pictured above, 83, father of British Foreign Secretary William Hague, completed a 10,000-foot skydive at The Skydiving Centre in Grindale in Yorkshire in August, raising more than £52,000 for the NSPCC.

Nigel said: "I really enjoyed the challenge of the skydive, it was thrilling! I was fortunate that the weather held out and was glad to reach terra firma in one piece. I have supported the NSPCC for a number of years and I am thrilled to have raised more than £50,000 from this event."

Nigel is no stranger to big fundraising adventures. In 2009 he successfully climbed the 3,209 ft Scafell Pike in the Lake District in seven and a half hours, raising more than £51,000 towards our work.



Looking ahead

This is an exciting time for the NSPCC. Over the next three years our strategy focuses on reaching and supporting more children and families than ever before through our direct services and helplines.

We will achieve this through pioneering direct services, campaigning for change and continuing to gather evidence and sharing our knowledge and expertise. We will also aim to increase the capacity of our front line services and invest in more practitioners. We are excited to see the impact of our new services and our aspiration is to use the knowledge gained from our work to influence the way the UK approaches issues affecting these key areas of child protection.

Delivering and developing our services

We will deliver an increase in the number of children receiving direct services, aiming to reach over 15,500 by 2015. We aim to increase the number of our practitioners by 25 per cent by 2015 to a total of more than 500. They will be working to deliver our 24 existing programmes and work on new programmes we develop.

As we celebrate ChildLine's 25th anniversary in 2012, we are increasing capacity to meet the greater demand from children asking for our help. By 2015, we aim to directly counsel over one million children per year across a range of channels.

The ChildLine Schools Service is being built up rapidly over next three years with a view to our volunteers visiting over 7,000 primary schools and talking to over 500,000 children per year by 2014/15. This will take us a long way to our target of visiting every primary school in the UK once every two years.

As well as educating children how to recognise abuse and neglect and to protect themselves from it, we also aim to ensure that more adults are able to see the signs of child abuse and understand how to take action to prevent it. With this in mind by 2015 we aim to more than double the total number of calls and contacts received by the NSPCC helpline to an annual total of 87,000.

Influencing and campaigning for change

By working with others we can achieve so much more for children and the spirit of cooperation and collaboration will remain a key ingredient in the year ahead. We will continue to provide support, training and advice to organisations and the professional community. We will also keep the pressure on government to ensure our concerns on children's issues are properly addressed.

Collaborating with external partners will be vital in maximising our reach and influence. For example we will work in partnership with several local authorities to understand how to provide better services to protect babies from abuse and neglect, and will work with a free school or academy to co-design an exemplar approach to safeguarding children in schools.

Through evaluation of all of our work we plan to generate robust evidence of the effectiveness of our services in order to influence others. We will be employing stringent and tailored evaluation models, including quantitative psychometric measures and qualitative comparisons with similar programmes, to ensure that each service provides measurable benefits to children and families.

There is still a long road ahead, but we are confident that together we can bring about a long-term reduction in child cruelty.



Our target for the number of children receiving direct services by 2015

Our Society

Our organisation was founded in 1884, as the London Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and incorporated by Royal Charter in 1895. We remain the only UK children's charity with statutory powers that enable us to take action to safeguard children at risk of abuse.

We work in England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, and the Channel Islands, adapting our approach to services for children and young people where appropriate in the light of national differences.

We embarked on our new six-year strategy in 2009, which is built on four principles:

- Focus: providing well defined and distinct activities where we can maximise our impact
- Prioritise: concentrating on specific types of abuse and on children who are at most risk to ensure our intervention creates the greatest impact
- Learning: everything we do creates learning. We will capture that learning and use it to create a cycle of improvement
- Leverage: we cannot end cruelty to children on our own. We will work with and through others to multiply our impact many times over

This strategy delivers more impact for children, improves the quality of our services to children, creates a more effective organisation and demonstrates success more clearly.

Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees (the Board) has overall responsibility for everything that we do. It has delegated day-to-day decision making and operational matters to our senior management team (the Executive Board) to ensure that we are effectively managed.

The Board currently comprises 16 elected Trustees. Trustees usually serve an initial term of three years that can be extended up to a maximum of nine years. All of our Trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no remuneration or other benefits from the NSPCC. Any expenses incurred by Trustees are set out in note 4 to the financial statements.

Trustees are recruited in a variety of ways to ensure that we have the appropriate balance of skills and experience that we need, including through our branch networks of valued supporters. During last year we undertook an open and transparent recruitment process, having identified the skills and experience that the Board required, and were very pleased to welcome five new Trustees to work with us.

The Nominations and Governance Committee recommends prospective Trustees for approval to the full Board, and they are then elected formally by Members of the Council at our Annual Council Meeting. A full induction programme is organised for all new Trustees and Trustees meet regularly with the Chairman and with our Chief Executive on a one-to-one basis.

Our Board usually meets six or seven times a year, including an annual Board Away Day to focus on key issues in more depth and to review board performance.

Delegation

We have delegated responsibility for specific areas of activity to committees who report back to the Board on a regular basis:



Audit and Risk committee

Oversees our systems for quality, performance, risk management and internal controls ensuring that our systems are robust and effective.

Development committee

Considers the proposed development of any new activities and reviews those that impact on the direction and focus of our strategy.

Divisional Trustees

Provides the interface between our branch networks and volunteers and represents our work across all sections of the communities in which we work.

Finance committee

Maintains an overview of the financial aspects of our strategy, and reviews and monitors our policies, processes and standards in order to secure effective financial management.

Fundraising committee

A recently established committee responsible for reviewing our fundraising strategy and significant product development opportunities.

Nominations and Governance committee

Reviews the role and membership of the Board of Trustees and its committees, ensuring compliance with our Royal Charter and bye-laws.

Policy committee

A recently established committee responsible for identifying key issues on which we must have a public policy position and communicating them effectively.

Remuneration committee

Decides on the appropriate level of remuneration for our Chief Executive and reviews recommendations for members of the Executive Board. Further information on remuneration of senior staff is included in note 8. Committee membership comprises Trustees and co-opted members who bring their particular expertise and skills to the work of the committees.

There are certain matters which the Board reserves to itself, including approval of our annual plan and budget, and our overall strategic direction. A framework for levels of decision-making and accountabilities is in place for all our staff.

National Development Board

The National Development Board brings together volunteers with a passion and commitment to raise funds. It is responsible for the key elements of our volunteer fundraising. The Chairman of this Board is appointed by, and accountable to, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

Our Staff

We are committed to making the NSPCC a great place to work, and wholeheartedly support diversity and equality. We participate in the Stonewall Equality index (identifying the top 100 employers in Britain for lesbian gay and bisexual people) and

have implemented an action plan aimed at all aspects of diversity.

The Executive Board (see page 27) leads the implementation of the policies laid down by the Board and supports the work of our many volunteers. Executive Board Directors oversee the following areas:

- Child Protection, Advice and Awareness (previously known as Adult Advice and Information Services)
- ChildLine Services
- Child Protection Consultancy
- Services for Children and Families
- Communications
- Corporate Planning and Performance (until 12th March, 2012)
- Corporate Services
- Fundraising
- Human Resources
- Strategy and Development
- Legal and Governance (until 30 March 2012)

Our statutory responsibilities

Risk management

The trustees are satisfied that through our risk management framework, appropriate systems are in place to monitor, manage and mitigate our exposure to risk. We have robust business strategies in place to do this, with a risk register established to grade, assess and manage our exposure. Our Audit and Risk Committee considers our corporate risk register twice a year, where risks are ranked in terms of inherency and impact. That Committee is supported by an internal audit and inspection team with an annual programme of work as well as by our external auditors.

Public Benefit

The trustees have a duty to report on our organisation's public benefit under section 4 of the Charities Act 2011. We are confident that our organisation meets those public benefit requirements and have taken Charity Commission guidance into consideration.

Our objective is to end cruelty to children. We believe we meet the public benefit requirements through the range of activities we undertake, most significantly through ChildLine, our free confidential helplines and our services for children and families, with projects in local communities for children who have experienced or are at risk of abuse. We help children facing abuse and neglect, as well as those children in care, and provide advice to adults and professionals and train individuals, groups and organisations to protect children.

We have also campaigned at national, regional and local level to raise the profile of child protection.

Trustees' Statement of Responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales and Scotland requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Royal Charter. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Related Parties

NSPCC Trading Company Limited and ChildLine are both wholly owned subsidiaries of the NSPCC, and their accounts are consolidated in the accounts presented on pages 30 to 50.

Financial review

How you gave your help

Total incoming resources for the year were £135.7 million (2011 £148.6 million), 8.7 per cent lower than last year, largely due to a reduction in income from fundraising events and statutory sources.

We continue to receive the largest proportion of our income from regular donations, which decreased slightly this year to £70.4 million (2011 £70.8 million). We are grateful to our many and diverse supporters for their ongoing commitment to regular giving despite the challenging economic climate.

Voluntary income (including income from monthly donations) has decreased from last year to £114.4 million (2011 £116.9 million). Legacy income remained in line with last year at £20.1 million (2011 £20.1 million). Voluntary income from community fundraising increased by £0.7 million to £8.1 million (2011 £7.4m) reflecting the hard work of our dedicated volunteers. However, other donations and gifts fell by £2.8 million to £15.9 million (2011 £18.7 million) due to the end of our three-year Child's Voice Appeal.

The NSPCC also generates a large proportion of income through fundraising events, sales of goods, sponsorship and promotional activity. Income from these activities fell by £3.7m to £7.8 million (2011 £11.5 million), partly because the previous year included some hugely successful events such as the Surrealist Ball which were not repeated this year. We also saw income from corporate partnerships suffer in difficult trading conditions.

Income from our supporters (voluntary income and income from fundraising activities) at 90.1 per cent (2011 86.4 per cent) represents an increasing proportion of total incoming resources, and demonstrates our mandate to act on behalf of the public to protect children. Incoming resources from charitable activities received primarily from local authorities and government fell by $\mathfrak{L}6.0$ million to $\mathfrak{L}11.1$ million (2011 $\mathfrak{L}17.1$ million). Government funding for ChildLine and the adult helpline was $\mathfrak{L}2.5$ million lower than last year. We also saw a reduction in income from other grants and service level agreements of $\mathfrak{L}3.2$ million reflecting a move away from contractual funding as we commission innovative new programmes of work.

How we helped children
Despite challenging economic
circumstances, we were able to
commit 78.1 per cent* (2011 77.5 per
cent) of expenditure to our work
with children and young people.

Total resources expended were £138.8 million (2011 £150.6 million), 7.8 per cent lower than last year. However, at £106.8 million (2011 £111.6 million) charitable expenditure was only 4.2 per cent lower than last year, representing 78.1 per cent of total expenditure (*after deducting other resources expended).

Expenditure on Services for children and families increased by 2.5 per cent to £47.8 million (2011 £46.6 million) as we have continued to roll out pioneering new services across the UK.

We have been streamlining the ChildLine service this year, reducing expenditure by 12.2 per cent to £23.1 million (2011 £26.3 million), whilst ensuring we were able to answer all calls and respond to an increase in online activity.

Expenditure on Child protection advice and awareness has reduced by 9.8 per cent to £27.6 million (2011 £30.6 million). The costs of providing our helpline and adult advice services have remained largely in line with last year, supporting increased levels of

demand. However we have reduced our expenditure on promotional activities aimed at raising awareness and influencing behaviour.

We continued to grow our Child protection and consultancy activities this year, with an increase in expenditure of 3.8 per cent to £8.3 million (2011 £8.0 million).

Costs of generating funds fell to £29.1 million (2011 £31.4 million), a decrease of 7.3 per cent, reflecting a reduction in direct marketing activities in the year. Costs of generating funds are monitored and compared to other charities.

Governance costs include the cost of internal audit, legal advice, costs associated with meeting constitutional and statutory requirements as well as strategic planning costs. Governance costs remained in line with last year at £0.9 million (2011 £1.0 million).

Other resources expended fell to £2.0 million in 2012 (2011 £6.5 million), reflecting costs of a one-off nature which do not fall into other categories of expenditure.

After taking into account gains on the investment portfolio and actuarial losses on the defined benefit pension scheme (see below), total funds decreased by £4.1 million (2011 £0.8 million).

Financial review continued

Reserves

Total reserves decreased by £4.1 million to £67.3 million. We aim to retain sufficient free reserves in a range equivalent to approximately three to five months' forward expenditure. These reserves are held in case of any sudden decline in income and to ensure that contractual commitments to staff, premises and funding partners to provide services to children can be made with some confidence.

At 31 March 2012 Unrestricted Free Reserves were £43.9 million (2011 £47.5 million) and were equivalent to 3.9 months forward expenditure (2011 3.7 months).

Investment powers and performance

The trustees have wide investment powers set out in the Royal Charter and Bye-laws. Investments may be made in any share or bond unless the underlying activity of the company or institution concerned is in direct conflict with the aims of the NSPCC.

At 31 March 2012, all of our funds were held in cash or fixed interest bonds available for short-term access.

Income from investments (excluding net return on pension scheme assets) was consistent with prior year at £2.1 million (2011 £2.0 million).

Total cash and investments fell by £12.8 million to £50.7 million (2011 £63.5 million) due to the deficit in the year combined with capital expenditure on our new service centres.

Pensions

During the year the NSPCC operated a stakeholder defined contribution pension scheme operated by AEGON and available to all staff; and a defined benefit scheme which was closed to future accrual as at 31 December 2009. On closure members of the scheme had the opportunity to join the stakeholder defined contribution scheme.

The valuation of the defined benefit pension scheme is based on the latest triennial actuarial valuation as at 31 March 2009 - the valuation at that date showed a deficit of £17.1 million and was used to determine a recovery plan whereby the NSPCC committed to contribute £2.0 million per annum for a minimum of five vears. The FRS 17 valuation as at 31 March 2012 showed liabilities of £160.7 million with assets of £155.2 million, giving a deficit of £5.5 million (2011 deficit £6.5 million). The trustees consider that the pension deficit is recoverable from future cash flows.

Going concern

The charity's financial position and performance has been outlined in the financial review above. The trustees have assessed projected future income, expenditure and cash flows over the period to 31 March 2014, and analysed the strength of the charity's reserves and liquid assets and its ability to withstand a material fall in incoming resources. Consideration has been given to donor attrition rates and the stability and diversity of various income streams in making this assessment.

The trustees have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the NSPCC and its subsidiaries have adequate resources to continue their activities for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Mark Win

Mark Wood Chairman of the Trustees 26 July 2012

Independent auditor's report to the trustees of NSPCC

We have audited the financial statements of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC) for the year ended 31 March 2012 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the NSPCC and Consolidated Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 24. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011, regulations made under section 154 of that Act, section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditor

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view.

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and report in accordance with regulations made under those Acts. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on

the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and the parent charity's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed: the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statementsIn our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent charity's affairs as at 31 March 2012 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice: and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland)

Act 2005, regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and the Royal Charter.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 2011 and the Charity Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- proper accounting records have not been kept by the parent charity; or
- the parent charity's financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

l'élatte MP

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor London, UK 26 July 2012

Deloitte LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006 and consequently to act as the auditor of a registered charity.

Patron, trustees, officers and professional advisers

Royal Patron Her Majesty The Queen

Royal Patron of ChildLine HRH The Countess of Wessex

President Elect HRH The Countess of Wessex

Board of Trustees

Mark Wood

Chairman (Audit and Risk, Development, Finance, Fundraising, Nominations and Governance, Policy, Remuneration)

Anita Green OBE

Retired 27 September 2011

Ann Morrison

Vice-Chairman (Audit and Risk, Divisional Trustees, Fundraising, Nominations and Governance, Remuneration)

Lockslev Rvan

Vice Chairman (Development, Finance, Nominations and Governance, Remuneration)

Neil Berkett

(Chair of National Development Board, Fundraising)

Jonathan Bloomer

Honorary Treasurer (Audit and Risk, Finance, Fundraising, Remuneration)

Heather Henshaw MBE

(Divisional Trustees, Finance)

Lady Brenda McLaughlin CBE

(Divisional Trustees) Appointed 29 September 2011 Took up Trusteeship in May 2012

Sir David Normington GCB

Appointed 6 December 2011 (Policy)

Dame Denise Platt DBE

(Audit and Risk, Development, Policy)

Esther Rantzen CBE

(Development, Policy and President of ChildLine)

Ann Shaw CBE

Retired 30 April 2012

Ramez Sousou

Professor Terence Stephenson Appointed 6 December 2011 (Development, Policy)

David Tait MBE

Appointed 29 September 2011 (Fundraising)

Philippa Webster

(Divisional Trustees, Finance)

Dr Hvwel Williams

(Development, Divisional Trustees)

Sarah Wilson

Appointed 29 September 2011 (Policy, Audit and Risk)

We warmly thank Anita Green OBE and Ann Shaw CBF for their outstanding commitment and contribution to improving the lives of children and young people

Co-opted Members

The Trustees would like to recognise the support given by the following co-opted members who bring their special expertise to the committees on which they sit.

Andy Briggs (Fundraising)

Clem Brohier (Audit and Risk)

Fiona Curteis (Divisional Trustees)

Geoffrey Godding

(Fundraising)

Peter Mead

(Fundraising)

Philip Rowley

(Fundraising)

Hugo Were (Finance)

John Worth (Finance)

Senior Management

Chief Executive* Andrew Flanagan

Director of Communications* Ali Jeremy

Director of Corporate Planning and Performance*

Nicola Alderson (until 12 March 2012)

Director of Fundraising* Paul Amadi

(resigned 1 December 2011)

Interim Director of Fundraising* Michael Parker

(appointed 19 March 2012)

Director of Finance and Corporate Services* David Roberts

Director of Services for Children and Families* Carol Long

General Counsel and Company Secretary*

Catherine Dixon (resigned 30 March 2012)

Director of Child Protection Consultancy and Training* John Grounds

Director of Human Resources* Alistair Milne

Director of Strategy and Development* Phillip Noyes

Director of ChildLine* Peter Liver

Director of Internal Audit and Inspection Mary Handley (retired 30 March 2012)

Director of Child Protection Advice and Awareness' **Peter Watt**

(appointed 26 September 2011)

*NSPCC Executive Board We thank Nicola Alderson, Paul Amadi and Catherine Dixon for their contributions to the Executive Board

Bankers and professional advisers

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc One Churchill Place London E14 5HP

The Co-operative Bank Plc 9 Prescot Street

London E1 8BE

Auditor

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 2 New Street Square London EC4A 3BZ

Legal advisors

Clifford Chance 10 Upper Bank Street

London E14 5JJ

Baker & McKenzie

100 New Bridge Street London EC4V 6JA

Wragge & Co

142 High Holborn London EC1N 2SW

Walker Morris

Kings Court 12 King Street Leeds LS1 2HL

Bates Wells & Braithwate

2-6 Cannon Street London EC4M 6YH

Simmons and Simmons CityPoint

One Ropemaker Street London EC2Y 9SS

Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP 110 Fetter Lane

London EC4A 1AY

Withersworldwide

16 Old Bailev London EC4M 7EG

Investment Advisors

BlackRock

33 King William Street London EC4R 9AS

UBS AG

1 Curzon Street London W1J 5UB

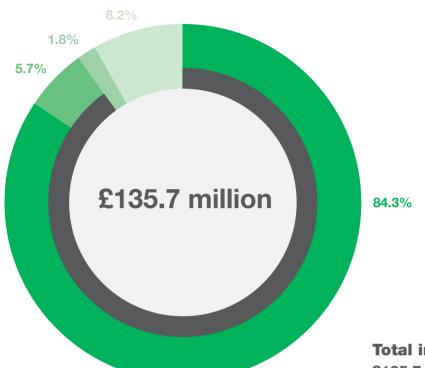
M&G Investments

Laurence Pountney Hill London EC4R 0HH

Henderson Global Investors

201 Bishopsgate London EC2M 3AE

How you gave your help



Donations, gifts and legacies £114.4 million 84.3%

Voluntary donations made by our supporters on a regular or one-off basis (2011 £116.9 million, 78.7%)

Income from fundraising activities £7.8 million 5.7%

Activities undertaken for the purpose of raising funds to support our charitable work. For example, dinners and balls, auctions, challenge events, sale of Christmas cards and allowing commercial organisations to use our name in their marketing activity (2011 £11.5 million, 7.7%)

Income from our supporters £122.2 million 90.1%

Total incoming resources £135.7 million

(2011 £148.6 million)

Investment income £2.4 million 1.8%

Income received from our bank accounts and investment holdings (2011 £2.3 million, 1.5%)

Income from carrying out our charitable work

£11.1 million 8.2%

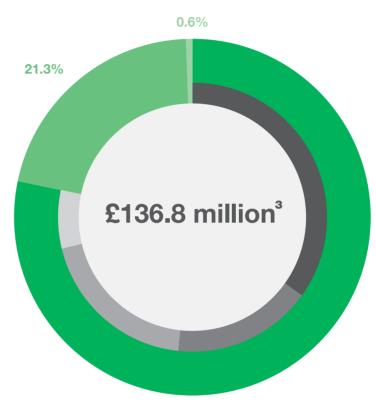
Income which we receive in the course of carrying out our charitable work. For example, income received from service level agreements with local authorities; government grants; and income received from provision of training and education in child protection to professional groups (2011 £17.1 million, 11.5%)

Other

£0 million 0%

This includes our share of the income of Charityshare which we disposed of in 2011, and other miscellaneous income (2011 £0.8 million, 0.5%)

How we helped children



Charitable expenditure £106.8 million 78.1%

(2011 £111.6 million)

The cost of undertaking direct charitable activities, which are defined under the following headings:

Services for children and families £47.8 million (2011 £46.6 million)

ChildLine £23.1 million (2011 £26.3 million)

Child protection advice and awareness £27.6 million (2011 £30.6 million)

Child protection consultancy £8.3 million (2011 £8.0 million)

Total resources expended

(excluding other costs of a one-off nature)

£136.8 million

(2011 £144.1 million)

78.1%

Cost of generating income £29.1 million 21.3%

The cost of receiving voluntary donations, undertaking fundraising activities, attracting new supporters and ongoing supporter care (2011 £31.4 million)

Governance

£0.9 million 0.6%

Costs incurred in meeting constitutional and statutory requirements (2011 £1.0 million)

Other⁴

£2 million

Other costs incurred which are of a one-off nature (2011 £6.5 million)

^{3.4} Total resources expended were £138.8 million (2011 £150.6 million) including other resources expended of £2.0 million (2011 £6.5 million). These have been excluded from the figures presented above as they are costs of a one-off nature.

NSPCC consolidated statement of financial activities

for the year ended 31 March 2012			Restricted & Endowment	Year to 31 March	Year to 31 March
	Notes	Funds £'000	Funds £'000	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Incoming resources			2000	2000	2000
Voluntary income (including donations, gifts and legacies)	2	103,143	11,280	114,423	116,941
Activities for generating funds (including fundraising events and sale of goods)	2	5,357	2,436	7,793	11,507
Investment income	2	2,364	8	2,372	2,306
Incoming resources from generated funds		110,864	13,724	124,588	130,754
Incoming resources from charitable activities	3	3,787	7,328	11,115	17,066
Other incoming resources (including profit on disposals of fixed assets)		-	-	-	796
Total incoming resources		114,651	21,052	135,703	148,616
Costs of generating voluntary income	4	24,306	5	24,311	28,721
Fundraising trading: costs of goods sold and other costs	4	4,097	574	4,671	2,559
Investment management costs	4	104	1	105	109
Costs of generating funds		28,507	580	29,087	31,389
Net incoming resources available for charitable application		86,144	20,472	106,616	117,227
Services for children and families		41,510	6,260	47,770	46,627
ChildLine		7,769	15,351	23,120	26,329
Child protection advice and awareness		25,706	1,932	27,638	30,635
Child protection consultancy		6,969	1,364	8,333	8,032
Cost of charitable activities	4	81,954	24,907	106,861	111,623
Governance costs	4	868	-	868	1,042
Other resources expended	4	1,937	50	1,987	6,532
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		1,385	(4,485)	(3,100)	(1,970)
Transfer to restricted funds	21	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds before other recognised gains and losses		1,385	(4,485)	(3,100)	(1,970)
Other recognised gains and losses					
Gains/(losses) on investment assets	12	193	6	199	(391)
Actuarial (losses)/gains on defined benefit pension scheme	19	(1,242)	-	(1,242)	1,588
Net movement in funds		336	(4,479)	(4,143)	(773)
Total funds brought forward		57,717	13,769	71,486	72,259
Total funds carried forward		58,053	9,290	67,343	71,486
Note					
Total incoming resources		114,651	21,052	135,703	148,616
Total resources expended	4	113,266	25,537	138,803	150,586
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		1,385	(4,485)	(3,100)	(1,970)

All income relates to continuing operations, which have been disclosed in note 9.

The net gains on investment assets shown under the Endowment and Restricted Funds column are attributable to permanent endowment investments and along with the allocation of investment management fees are the only movements on the Permanent Endowment Fund. Details of the Permanent Endowment Fund and the Restricted Funds are shown in notes 21 and 22.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this consolidated statement of financial activities.

NSPCC and consolidated balance sheets

as at 31 March 2012

	Notes	Group 2012 £'000	Group 2011 £'000	Charity 2012 £'000	Charity 2011 £'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10	33,849	31,338	33,849	31,338
Investments	12	48,647	52,560	48,647	52,560
Total fixed assets		82,496	83,898	82,496	83,898
Current assets					
Debtors	13	8,410	8,464	7,968	8,090
Investments	14	1,060	10,683	1,060	10,683
Cash at bank and in hand	14	1,016	231	931	149
Total current assets		10,486	19,378	9,959	18,922
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	15	(12,729)	(15,290)	(12,232)	(14,913)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(2,243)	4,088	(2,273)	4,009
Total assets less current liabilities		80,253	87,986	80,223	87,907
Creditors - amounts falling due after one year	16	(143)	(464)	(143)	(464)
Provisions for liabilities	17	(7,273)	(9,560)	(7,273)	(9,511)
Net assets excluding pension scheme liability		72,837	77,962	72,807	77,932
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	19	(5,494)	(6,476)	(5,494)	(6,476)
Net assets including pension scheme liability		67,343	71,486	67,313	71,456
Capital funds					
Endowments	21	1,380	1,374	1,380	1,374
Income funds					
Restricted	21	7,910	12,395	7 ,910	12,395
Unrestricted:					
Designated funds	21	19,642	16,721	19,642	16,721
Free reserves	21	43,905	47,472	43,875	47,442
Unrestricted funds excluding pension liability		63,547	64,193	63,517	64,163
Pension reserve	19	(5,494)	(6,476)	(5,494)	(6,476)
Unrestricted funds including pension liability		58,053	57,717	58,023	57,687
Total funds		67,343	71,486	67,313	71,456

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 26 July 2012 and signed on its behalf by

Max Win

Mark Wood Chairman

Jonathan Bloomer **Treasurer**

Consolidated cash flow statment

for the year ended 31 March 2012

Tor the year ended or March 2012	Notes	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	а	(7,886)	667
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	b	2,372	2,306
Capital expenditure and financial investment	c	(3,324)	(632)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before management of liquid resources	_	(8,838)	2,341
Management of liquid resources	d	9,623	(4,465)
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year	_	785	(2,124)
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
a. Reconciliation of net outgoing resources to net cash inflow from operating activities			
Net outgoing resources before other recognised gains and losses		(3,100)	(1,970)
Investment income		(2,372)	(2,306)
Depreciation		4,041	3,811
Impairment charges		870	1,902
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets		14	798
Decrease in debtors		54	231
(Decrease)/increase in creditors		(2,882)	3,282
Difference between pension contributions paid and charges made		(2,224)	(2,280)
Decrease in other provisions		(2,287)	(2,801)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities		(7,886)	667
b. Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Investment income received		2,372	2,306
c. Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(8,001)	(4,647)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		565	1,534
Purchase of investments		(20,747)	(23,937)
Sale of investments		24,859	26,418
Total		(3,324)	(632)
d. Management of liquid resources Decrease/(increase) in short term investments		9,623	(4.465)
Decrease/(increase) in short term investments	4 4 1		(4,465)
e. Analysis of changes in net funds	1 April 2011 £'000	Cash Flow £'000	31 March 2012 £'000
Ocab at bank and in band	004	705	1 010
Cash at bank and in hand	231	785	1,016
Short term investments Total	10,683 10,914	(9,623) (8,838)	1,060 2,076
Total .	10,514	2012	2011
f. Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds		£'000	£'000
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year		785	(2,124)
Cash used to increase liquid resources		(9,623)	4,465
Change in net funds	_	(8,838)	2,341
Net funds balance brought forward		10,914	8,573
Net funds balance carried forward		2,076	10,914

Notes to the consolidated accounts

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP). published in March 2005, the Charities Act 2011 and applicable UK accounting standards. The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified for the revaluation of investments.

After making enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Society and its subsidiaries have adequate resources to continue its activities for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

1.2 Consolidated accounts

The results of NSPCC Trading Company Limited (the "Trading Company") and ChildLine, whollyowned subsidiaries, have been consolidated on a line-by-line basis in the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) and Balance Sheet. Please note that where ChildLine is used to describe part of charitable expenditure by activity, this does not refer solely to the results of the statutory entity. NSPCC Pension Scheme Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary, has not been consolidated. The company acts solely as a corporate trustee of the NSPCC Pension Scheme, does not trade on its own behalf and has no assets or liabilities.

1.3 Incoming resources

All incoming resources are accounted for in the SOFA when the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. For legacies, entitlement is the earlier of the date of notification of an impending distribution or the date of receipt. Income is not recognised for legacies which remain subject to a life interest.

Income received from the many thousands of fundraising activities organised by volunteers (excluding major events which are separately accounted for through the Trading Company) is in many cases received net of related expenditure. In order to reflect the gross position, an estimate of the expenditure has been calculated according to payments made out of the branch bank accounts, and income and expenditure have been increased by this amount. The trustees have concluded that this is a reasonable estimate to use given the cost and administrative effort involved to account for the actual gross branch income.

Gifts in kind and donated services have been included at the lower of their value to the Society and their estimated open market value. No amount has been included for services donated by volunteers.

All grants and contractual payments are included on a receivable basis. Income that has a time restriction placed on it by the donor or income that may become refundable is deferred as shown in note 18.

1.4 Resources expended

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and allocated to the appropriate heading in the accounts. Costs of generating funds include the costs incurred in generating voluntary income, fundraising trading costs and investment management costs. These costs are regarded as necessary to generate funds that are needed to finance charitable activities.

Charitable activities expenditure enables the NSPCC to meet its charitable aims and objectives. Governance costs are associated with the governance arrangements of the charity and relate to the general running of the charity. These costs include external and internal audit, legal advice for trustees and costs associated with meeting constitutional

and statutory requirements such as the cost of trustee meetings and the preparation of the statutory accounts. Support costs are those costs which enable fund generating and charitable activities to be undertaken. These costs include finance, human resources, information systems, communications, property management and legal costs. Where expenditure incurred relates to more than one cost category, it is apportioned. The method of apportionment uses the most appropriate basis in each case. All support costs are apportioned on the basis of full time equivalent staff numbers, except costs relating to information systems which are apportioned based on the number of computers and personal laptops in use. Reference should be made to note 5 for further information on the allocation of Child Protection, Advice and Awareness expenditure.

Any irrecoverable VAT is included as part of the cost to which it relates. The amount suffered in the year is disclosed in note 4.

Notes to the consolidated accounts

1 Accounting policies continued

1.5 Fund Accounting

General funds – these are funds which can be used in accordance with the NSPCC's charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees.

Designated funds – these are funds set aside by the trustees out of unrestricted general funds for specific future purposes or projects.

Restricted funds – these are funds received for undertaking an activity specified by the donor.

Endowment funds – these are funds where the assets must be held permanently by the charity, principally in the form of investments.

Income from endowments is included, together with income from restricted funds, in incoming resources. Any capital gains or losses arising on the investments form part of the fund.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in notes 21 and 22.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost. Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives as follows:

Freehold property – 50 years

Leasehold property – the shorter of the lease term or 50 years

Furniture, fittings and equipment – 5 years

Major software development – 5 years

Other computer software and hardware - 2 years

Major software development is any system with a capital cost in excess of £1 million.

No depreciation is provided on freehold land. Tangible fixed assets costing less than £2,000 are not capitalised, and are written off in the year of purchase.

Impairment reviews are conducted on an annual basis. If any asset is found to have a carrying value materially higher than its recoverable amount, it is written down accordingly.

1.7 Investments

Other than investments in subsidiaries, which are stated at cost and, donated shares as in the paragraph below, investments are stated at market value.

Donated shares that come with a requirement that they be held for a fixed period or are infrequently traded are included in the balance sheet at the lower of market value and a value assessed by the trustees. This value is reviewed by the trustees at each balance sheet date.

Realised and unrealised gains and losses are combined in the appropriate section in the statement of financial activities.

1.8 Pension costs and balance sheet provision

For the defined benefit scheme the amounts charged in resources expended are the current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the statement of financial activities if the benefits have vested. If the benefits have not vested immediately, the costs are recognised over the period until vesting occurs. The interest cost and expected return on the assets are shown as a net amount of other finance costs or credits adjacent to interest. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in Other recognised gains and losses.

The defined benefit scheme is funded. with the assets of the scheme held separately from those in the group. in a separate trustee administered fund. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability is presented separately after other net assets on the face of the balance sheet. Full actuarial valuations are obtained triennially.

1.9 Operating leases

Expenditure on operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease.

1.10 Finance leases

Assets held under finance leases are capitalised at their fair value, and provision for depreciation is made over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The present value of the future lease payments is shown as a liability under obligations under finance leases. The implicit finance charge is charged to the statement of financial activities in the year that it arises over the period of the lease to produce a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayment outstanding.

1.11 Corporation Tax

The NSPCC as a registered charity is exempt from Corporation tax under the Corporation Tax Act 2010 (chapters 2 and 3 of part II, section 466 onwards) or Section 256 of the Taxation for Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent surpluses are applied to its charitable purposes.

No corporation tax charge has arisen in the Charity's subsidiaries due to their policy of gifting all the taxable profits to the NSPCC in the year.

2 Analysis of incoming resources from generated funds

	Total 2012 £'000	Total 2011 £'000
Voluntary income		
Monthly donations from individuals	70,367	70,831
Legacies	20,069	20,075
Community fundraising	8,057	7,358
Other donations and gifts	15,930	18,677
Total voluntary income	114,423	116,941
Activities for generating funds		
Sale of goods	147	203
Fundraising events	6,040	8,897
Other *	1,606	2,407
Total activities for generating funds	7,793	11,507
Investment income		
Dividends - UK	2	100
Interest	2,146	1,928
Net return on pension scheme assets	224	278
Total investment income	2,372	2,306

*Other income in activities for generating funds includes sponsorship, promotions, training, sundry sales, lotteries and rental income, none of which are individually material.

Donated services amounted to £470,000 (2011 £348,000) and have been recognised as voluntary income within other donations and gifts.

Other donations and gifts also includes £383,000 (2011 £385,000) income received for a capital purpose.

3 Analysis of incoming from charitable activities

Income raised by the follow child protection activities:

	Tota	tal statutory funding Other funding			Other funding		
	Income from SLAs £'000	Donated services & facilities £'000	Grants & one-off fees £'000	non-statutory bodies	Sale of training materials £'000	Total 2012 £'000	Total 2011 £'000
Services for children and families	2,380	164	574	369	-	3,487	6,647
ChildLine	53	-	3,968	15	-	4,036	7,495
Child protection advice and awareness	-	-	667	52	-	719	48
Child protection consultancy	99	-	1,245	1,212	317	2,873	2,876
Total incoming resources from charitable activities	2,532	164	6,454	1,648	317	11,115	17,066

Donated services and facilities under service level agreements amounted to £122,000 (2011 £125,000) in respect of staff secondments, and £41,000 (2011 £158,000) in respect of premises and other facilities which have been recognised as gifts in kind.

Grants and one-off fees includes £nil (2011 £nil) income received for a capital purpose.

Statutory bodies are government agencies or departments whereas non-statutory are not government related.

Notes to the consolidated accounts

4 Analysis of total resources expended

Costs of generating funds:	Notes	Direct costs £'000	Support costs £'000	Total 2012 £'000	Total 2011 £'000
Costs of generating voluntary income	Notes	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000
Costs of generating voluntary income Costs of raising monthly donations from individuals		9,725	227	9,952	13,884
Costs of raising frioriting donations from fridividuals Costs of raising legacy income		1.671	69	1.740	1,102
Costs of community fundraising		4,118	341	4,459	5,204
Costs of raising other voluntary income		7,511	649	8,160	8,531
Total costs of generating voluntary income		23,025	1,286	24,311	28,721
Costs of fundraising trading					
Costs of sales of goods		753	43	796	228
Costs of fundraising events		3,081	101	3,182	1,809
Costs of other activities for generating funds		675	18	693	522
Total costs of fundraising trading		4,509	162	4,671	2,559
Investment manager costs		105	-	105	109
Total costs of generating funds	5	27,639	1,448	29,087	31,389
Activities to end cruelty to children					
Services for children and families		43,872	3,898	47,770	46,627
ChildLine		21,636	1,484	23,120	26,329
Child protection advice and awareness	5	26,309	1,329	27,638	30,635
Child protection consultancy		7,709	624	8,333	8,032
Total costs of charitable activities		99,526	7,335	106,861	111,623
Total governance costs	7	868	-	868	1,042
Other resources expended					
Dilapidations provision		(1,084)	-	(1,084)	(711)
Restructuring costs		2,421	-	2,421	4,154
Write down of property and equipment		869	-	869	1,630
Other costs		(219)	-	(219)	663
Share of expenditure of joint arrangement not an entity;					
Charityshare Limited		-	-	-	796
Total other resources expended		1,987	-	1,987	6,532
Total resources expended		130,020	8,783	138,803	150,586

Included in total resources expended is irrecoverable Value Added Tax of £7,629,000 (2011 £7,087,000).

The NSPCC recorded income in the year ending 31 March 2011 of £1.8 million relating to the sale of an asset prior to the balance sheet date. The purchaser made an initial payment of £0.45 million in the year ending 31 March 2012. The NSPCC retains full title to the asset until payment has been made in full, and provided for £1.35 million of the outstanding debt within other resources expended in the year ending 31 March 2011. This remains a balance in the provision for doubtful debts at 31 March 2012.

During the year, the NSPCC completed a full review of the potential liability to dilapidations at the end of the leases on occupied buildings and revised its assumptions accordingly. The movement on the provision reflects revised assumptions based on historical evidence, the vacation of properties at the end of the lease term and the commitment to new leases.

The restructuring costs relate to the cost of redundancies, onerous leases

and building works to be incurred as a result of the NSPCC's restructuring.

The activities underlying the costs above under each heading are:

Services for children and families – work with children, young people, families and communities throughout Great Britain, Northern Ireland and the Channel Islands to provide preventive, therapeutic and assessment services across the United Kingdom. The services work in partnership with local

authorities and Local Safeguarding Children Boards, health services and other statutory and voluntary agencies.

ChildLine – work to provide accessible support and advice to ensure that every child is listened to and protected. ChildLine includes a free 24-hour helpline (telephone, online and automated text services) for children and young people to access advice and support from trained counsellors; work with primary schools to educate children about how to protect themselves; and children and young people's participation activities.

Child protection advice and awareness (formerly Adult advice, influencing and information services) – work in partnership with adults across the UK, empowering them to take action on behalf of children. This includes the NSPCC helpline (telephone and online services) providing advice and support to adults; the Child Trafficking Advice and Information Line (CTAIL); the provision of comprehensive and expert information services; and activities to raise awareness and influence behaviour within adult audiences.

Child protection consultancy – work with organisations, networks and professionals that come into contact with children, challenging them to ensure that children are protected from harm. This includes the provision of training and consultancy services; use of the NSPCC's authorised person status; public campaigning; work

in partnership with other bodies; and representation on boards and committees where the NSPCC can influence change.

Cost of raising voluntary income – promoting the awareness of the NSPCC and its work to create the income flow needed to support our activities.

Cost of fundraising trading – investing in products and organising events to create the income flow needed to support our activities.

Governance costs – the costs of internal audit, legal advice and costs associated with meeting constitutional and statutory requirements.

Total resources expended is stated after charging:

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Operating lease rentals		
Plant and machinery	21	55
Other	2,714	3,283
Fees payable to the Charity's auditors for		
The audit of the Charity and Group accounts	92	97
The audit of the Charity's subsidiaries' accounts pursuant to legislation	6	10
Total audit fees	98	107
Tax services	2	5
Other consultancy	-	-
Total non-audit fees	2	5
Depreciation		
On owned assets	4,041	3,811
Trustees' expenses		
Trustees' travel and other expenses	14	42

The trustees are not entitled to and did not receive any remuneration during the year (2011 £nil). Total trustees expenses of £14,000 were incurred in the year (2011 £42,000). Eight trustees reclaimed travel and other expenses during the year (2011 eight). During the year, the NSPCC paid indemnity insurance in respect of the trustees of £10,719 (2011 £13,157).

Notes to the consolidated accounts

5 Child protection advice and awareness

As part of its mission to end cruelty to children, and in accordance with its Royal Charter, the NSPCC undertakes a broad range of publicity and educational work aimed at influencing adults. It aims to work in partnership with adults across the UK, empowering them to take action on behalf of children. Expenditure of this nature:

 makes the public aware of the incidence and effects of child abuse and everyone's shared responsibility to act to stop it;

- provides comprehensive and expert advice and information on child protection to professionals and other relevant parties;
- provides advice, guidance and support to adults who are concerned about the welfare of a child or young person, enabling them to take appropriate action; and
- informs the public and fellow professionals about the NSPCC's own action to protect children and young people through its services for them and their families.

Communication with the public through child protection advice and awareness has a parallel purpose of encouraging potential donors to contribute funds to achieve the mission of the NSPCC.

	2012 Costs of generating funds £'000	2012 Child protection advice and awareness £'000	2011 Costs of generating funds £'000	2011 Child protection advice and awareness £'000
Charged directly	13,265	10,715	4,912	11,251
Allocated costs	14,374	15,594	24,972	17,965
Sub-total Sub-total	27,639	26,309	29,884	29,216
Support costs allocated	1,448	1,329	1,505	1,419
Total	29,087	27,638	31,389	30,635

Expenditure incurred each year is, where possible, charged directly to raising awareness or the costs of generating funds. Where there is more than one purpose, costs are shared between the activities in proportion to the work undertaken.

6 Allocation of support costs	Total allocated to fundraising £'000	Total allocated to charitable activities £'000	Total 2012 £'000	Total 2011 £'000
Type of cost				
Divisional management	40	463	503	552
Central management and administration	811	4,625	5,436	4,772
Premises, legal and other support costs	597	2,247	2,844	3,845
Total support costs allocated	1,448	7,335	8,783	9,169

Divisional management costs are the support costs which enable the functioning of divisional offices, including divisional human resources.

Central management and administration costs are the support costs which enable fundraising and charitable work to be carried out. These costs include the relevant proportion of central finance, human resources and information systems that support frontline services.

Premises costs are the costs which enable the buildings from which the Society operates to function effectively.

Information systems and communications costs are allocated, where appropriate, directly to the frontline services. Those elements used by support functions and the elements not otherwise directly allocated are included in support costs.

Support costs are generally allocated on the basis of relevant full time equivalent staff numbers. Information Systems support costs are allocated on the basis of personal and laptop computers in use.

7 Governance costs

Total governance costs	868	1,042
External audit	98	107
Governance and professional support for trustees	770	935
	£'000	£'000

Governance and professional support costs represent the costs of internal audit, legal advice and costs associated with meeting constitutional and statutory requirements.

8 Employees

	£'000	£'000
Total staff costs		
Wages and salaries	62,813	60,520
Cost of seconded staff	756	583
Social security costs	6,735	6,346
Pension costs	5,095	5,274
Total	75,399	72,723

The average number of employees on the payroll for the year was 2,293 (2011 2,220). The average number of employees, calculated on a full time equivalent basis for the year was 1,911 (2011 1,855). The NSPCC operates a family-friendly policy encouraging part-time work and job-sharing. The above numbers include staff responsible for the management and support of the volunteers involved in fundraising, and the costs of seconded staff relate to those staff provided to us as part of a service level agreement usually with a local authority.

Remuneration policy and benefits

The Society bases its reward policies and strategies on the needs of the organisation. Salaries in general are determined by reference to local authority scales and grades, and where appropriate are adjusted to reflect market rates. Executive Board and Chief Executive remuneration is decided by the Trustee Remuneration Committee which has access to externally prepared data. The Society undertakes a benchmarking exercise against other comparable organisations to ensure suitable rates of salary are paid to all our staff. Details of the NSPCC pension schemes open to employees are set out in note 19. Cars or an employee car ownership plan are provided to employees if their job requires a significant amount of business travel.

The average number of employees, calculated on a full-time equivalent basis, analysed by function was:

	Number	Number
Activities to end cruelty to children	1,384	1,326
Generating funds	344	365
Support and governance	183	164
Total	1,911	1,855

2011

Notes to the consolidated accounts

8 Employees (continued)

The number of employees whose emoluments (including benefits in kind) as defined for taxation purposes amounted to over £60,000 in the year was as follows:

Tol taxation purposes amounted to over 200,000 in the year was as follows.	Number	Number
£160,001-£170,000	1	-
£150,001-£160,000	-	1
£120,001-£130,000	1	1
£110,001-£120,000	1	1
£100,001-£110,000	4	4
£90,001-£100,000	3	-
£80,001-£90,000	2	2
£70,001-£80,000	13	9
£60,001-£70,000	24	17
Total	49	35

46 out of the 49 employees earning more than £60,000 participated in the defined contribution (stakeholder) pension scheme (2011 32 of the 35). Employer contributions to the stakeholder scheme for employees earning over £60,000 in the year were £338,000 (2011 £260,000).

9 Subsidiary companies, joint venture companies and their activities

The Charity has three wholly-owned subsidiaries. Information and financial data on ChildLine and NSPCC Trading Company Limited are detailed below. The NSPCC Pension Scheme Limited acts solely as a corporate trustee of the NSPCC Pension Scheme, does not trade on its own behalf and has no assets or liabilities.

NSPCC Trading Company Limited NSPCC Trading Company Limited (NSPCC Trading) is incorporated in the UK. The main activities consist of mail order catalogue sales, corporate sponsorships and fundraising events. There is a small amount of sales of donated goods from the remaining NSPCC charity shop.

A summary of the trading results is below. The information is taken from the audited accounts for the company and therefore includes transactions undertaken with the NSPCC.

NSPCC

NSPCC

2012

2011

Profit and loss account	Trading 2012 £'000	Trading 2011 £'000
Turnover	4,029	5,070
Cost of sales	(1,247)	(1,038)
Gross profit	2,782	4,032
Net operating costs	(846)	(778)
Operating profit	1,936	3,254
Interest receivable	-	-
Profit on ordinary activities before gift aid payment	1,936	3,254
Amount gift aided to NSPCC	(1,936)	(3,254)
Retained profit for the year	-	-
Assets, liabilities and funds		
Assets	1,737	1,556
Liabilities	(1,707)	(1,526)
Total funds including 100 ordinary shares of £1 each	30	30

Profits from NSPCC Trading are gift aided to the NSPCC at the value of the taxable profits.

NSPCC results (excluding subsidiaries) and ChildLine

ChildLine is a charitable company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales and incorporated in the UK. ChildLine became a subsidiary from 1 February 2006. Funds raised by ChildLine are paid by way of grant

A summary of the results of the parent charity and ChildLine are below. The information for ChildLine is taken from the audited accounts for the company and therefore includes transactions undertaken with the NSPCC.

NEDCO

NEDCO

Furniture.

to the NSPCC.	excluding subsidiaries 2012 £'000	ChildLine 2012 £'000	excluding subsidiaries 2011	ChildLine 2011 £'000
Total incoming resources	133,620	641	146,014	827
Total resources expended	(136,721)	(641)	(147,981)	(827)
Net outgoing resources	(3,101)	-	(1,967)	-
Gain/(loss) on investment assets	199	_	(391)	_
Actuarial (loss)/gain on defined benefit schemes	(1,242)	-	1,588	_
Net movement in funds	(4,144)	-	(770)	-
Funds balance brought forward	71,456	-	72,226	-
Funds balance carried forward	67,312	-	71,456	-

The total incoming resources figure for the NSPCC excluding subsidiaries, includes the gift aid donation from the NSPCC Trading Company Limited of £1,936,000 (2011 £3,254,000) and the grant from ChildLine of £641,000 (2011 £827,000).

10 Tangible Fixed Assets fittings, equipment **Group and charity** Leasehold & computer Freehold property property software Total £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 Cost 1 April 2011 26,612 17,175 17,880 61,667 Additions 1,352 3,492 3,157 8,001 Disposals (483)(2,172)(551)(3,206)31 March 2012 27,481 18,495 20,486 66,462 Depreciation 1 April 2011 30.329 11,215 8.928 10,186 Impairment Charges 31 772 67 870 Charge for year 336 1,015 2,690 4,041 Disposals (233)(2,109)(285)(2,627)31 March 2012 11,349 8.606 12.658 32,613 Net book value: 31 March 2012 16,132 9,889 7,828 33,849 31 March 2011 15,397 8,247 7,694 31,338

Notes to the consolidated accounts

8 Employees (continued)

The Society undertakes an external valuation of its property portfolio on a triennial basis. The most recent full valuation was performed by Colliers CRE, Chartered Surveyors, in 2009. The valuation was performed on the basis of market value, existing use value and market rent. This valuation was used in the year ending 31 March 2010 to carry out a full impairment review to determine net realisable value and value in use. Where the net book value was higher than the recoverable amount, the assets were written down accordingly. The review was updated in the prior year and the current year for any vacant properties where value in use was deemed to be nil. Where necessary an updated market valuation was obtained from Colliers CRE.

11 Capital commitments

There were capital commitments of £nil at 31 March 2012 (2011 £nil).

12 Investments

12 investments	Group a	and Charity
	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Market value at 1 April	52,560	55,432
Purchases at cost	20,747	23,937
Disposals at carrying value	(24,859)	(26,418)
Increase/(decrease) in market value (excluding movement in value of donated shares)	199	(391)
Value at 31 March	48,647	52,560
Historical cost as at 31 March	47,075	51,501

The listed investments include shares in three companies, which are unlisted, which the charity accepted as donations under the condition that they would not be sold until various dates up to March 2007. At 31 March 2012 there were no listed shares (in 2011 there were three listed shares valued at £185,000).

At the balance sheet date, the portfolio was invested as follows:

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
UK fixed interest bonds & deposits	27,032	26,713
UK deposit bank accounts	20,833	25,318
UK cash instruments	782	529
Value at 31 March	48,647	52,560

At 31 March 2012 the following investments represented more than 5 percent of the portfolio by market value:

	%	£'000
M&G Corporate Bond Fund	24.8%	12,050
UBS Fund	23.2%	11,268
RBS Call Plus Account	15.1%	7,329
Henderson Pref & Bond CLS	9.2%	4,496
Alliance and Leicester Deposit Account	8.5%	4,158
Barclays Deposit Account	8.1%	3,960

13 Debtors

	Group 2012 £'000	Group 2011 £'000	Charity 2012 £'000	Charity 2011 £'000
Trade debtors	1,898	3,242	938	1,717
Amounts due from group undertakings	-	-	1,206	1,100
Other debtors	1,334	1,770	1,306	1,707
Prepayments	1,878	1,584	1,579	1,321
Accrued income	3,300	1,868	2,939	2,245
Total	8,410	8,464	7,968	8,090

14 Current investments and cash at bank and in hand

Total	2,076	10,914	1,991	10,832
Cash at bank and in hand	1,016	231	931	149
Current investments	1,060	10,683	1,060	10,683
	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	2012 £'000	2011 £'000

Current investments represents monies invested through the NSPCC's bankers in short-term money market instruments, and available for return on demand.

The amount of cash at bank and in hand for both the group and the charity at 31 March 2011 is after deducting £409,000 relating to cash held as an agent. This relates to grant income received by the NSPCC which was paid to the beneficiary in the year ending 31 March 2012.

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Trade creditors	4,987	8,126	4,985	8,126
Other creditors	2,932	2,737	2,890	2,598
Accruals	3,642	3,565	3,614	3,542
Deferred income (see note 18)	1,168	862	743	647
Total	12,729	15,290	12,232	14,913

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

Total	143	464	143	464
Deferred VAT liability	105	211	105	211
Accruals	38	253	38	253
	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	2012 £'000	2011 £'000

Notes to the consolidated accounts

Total	3,409	3,671	193	7,273	-	7,273
After five years	-	405	-	405	-	405
After one year and less than five years	1,739	889	-	2,628	-	2,628
Within one year	1,670	2,377	193	4,240	-	4,240
Commitments are likely to be met						
Closing balance at 31 March 2012	3,409	3,671	193	7,273	-	7,273
Utilised in the year	(1,430)	(3,857)	(292)	(5,579)	(49)	(5,628)
Increase in provision in the year	223	2,999	119	3,341	-	3,341
Opening balance at 1 April 2011	4,616	4,529	366	9,511	49	9,560
17 Provisions	Dilapidations on leasehold properties 2012 £'000	Restructuring 2012 £'000	Other 2012 £'000	Total Charity 2012 £'000	Restructuring 2012 £'000	Total Group 2012 £'000

The provision for dilapidations on leasehold properties relates to the estimated future cost of building work required at the end of the lease, in order to meet the conditions of the lease.

The provision for restructuring relates to the cost of redundancies, onerous leases and building works to be incurred as a result of the NSPCC's restructuring.

No discounting has been applied to any of the provisions as the effect of this would be immaterial.

18 Deferred income

	1 April 2011 £'000	Deferred £'000	Released £'000	31 March 2012 £'000
Statutory sources	35	-	(35)	_
Other charitable sources	70	228	(70)	228
Income from fundraising activities	542	516	(542)	516
Total for the Charity	647	744	(647)	744
Income from fundraising activities	215	424	(215)	424
Total for the Group	862	1,168	(862)	1,168
	Group 2012 £'000	Group 2011 £'000	Charity 2012 £'000	Charity 2011 £'000
The wain received for defended are as follows	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000
The main reasons for deferrals are as follows		0.5		0.5
Time restrictions imposed by funder	- 040	35	- E16	35
Potentially refundable income received for future events	940	757	516	542
Other deferrals	228	70	228	70
Total	1,168	862	744	647

19 NSPCC Pension Schemes

The NSPCC operates both a defined contribution and a defined benefit pension scheme which require contributions to be made to separately administered funds for the benefit of the employees. Further details of these schemes are provided below.

NSPCC defined contribution pension scheme

The pension costs for the year in relation to the defined contribution pension scheme were £4,595,000 (2011 £4,774,000). As at 31 March 2012, £419,000 was outstanding (2011 £449,000).

NSPCC defined benefit pension scheme

The Society operates a funded defined benefit scheme, the NSPCC Pension Scheme, the assets of which are held in a specific trust separately from those of the Society. Contributions are paid to the scheme as agreed with the scheme's trustees.

Following a consultation period with staff, the NSPCC implemented changes to the scheme which took

effect from 31 December 2009. From that date the scheme was closed to future accrual, and members of the scheme were instead offered membership of the defined contribution scheme from 1 January 2010.

In July 2010, the government announced its intention that future statutory minimum pension increases would be measured by the Consumer Prices Index, rather than the Retail Prices Index. Following legal advice, the effect of the announcement on scheme benefits has now been established and this has been reflected in the assumptions adopted this year, resulting in a gain which has been included in the actuarial gain/loss on liabilities figure shown below.

Accounting for the defined benefit scheme under FRS17

The full actuarial valuation of the defined benefit scheme as at 31 March 2009 was updated to 31 March 2012, by an independent qualified actuary in accordance with FRS17. As required by FRS17, the defined benefit liabilities have been measured using the projected unit method.

The expected rate of return on the scheme's assets for the financial year ending 31 March 2012 was 6.0 per cent pa (2011 6.2 per cent pa). This rate is derived by taking the weighted average of the long term expected rate of return on each of the asset classes that the scheme was invested in at 31 March 2011. The overall expected rate of return on assets has been reduced by a 0.4 per cent pa deduction for administration expenses.

The estimated amount of total employer contributions expected to be paid to the scheme during 2013 is £2,500,000 (2012 actual: £2,500,000). This figure that will be payable by the Society in accordance with the Schedule of Contributions towards the scheme's deficit.

The following table sets out the key FRS17 assumptions used for the scheme:

Assumptions	31 March 2012	31 March 2011
Retail price inflation	3.20% pa	3.60% pa
Consumer price inflation	2.20% pa	n/a
Discount rate	4.40% pa	5.25% pa
Pension increases (5% LPI)	3.10% pa	3.50% pa
Life expectancy of male aged 60	27.4 years	27.3 years

Allowance is made for future improvements in life expectancy. Following the closure of the scheme, benefits which were previously linked to salary now increase in line with price inflation (CPI) before retirement.

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Notes to the consolidated accounts

19 NSPCC Pension Schemes (continued)

The amounts included in the balance sheet arising from the NSPCC's obligations in respect of the defined benefit scheme for the current and previous four periods are as follows:

	31 March 2012	31 March 2011	31 March 2010	31 March 2009	31 March 2008
Fair value of assets	155,238	148,168	141,371	106,474	128,600
Present value of liabilities	(160,732)	(154,644)	(151,715)	(123,547)	(133,839)
Deficit in the scheme, equalling the net pension liability	(5,494)	(6,476)	(10,344)	(17,073)	(5,239)

The following amounts have been included within total resources expended under FRS17 in relation to the defined benefit scheme:

Tota	al expense	276	222
Exp	ected return of scheme's assets	(8,203)	(8,105)
Inte	rest cost	7,979	7,827
Past	t service cost	500	500
		£'000	£'000

The reduction in expense follows the closure to accrual of the defined benefit scheme.

The current allocation of the scheme's assets is as follows:

	£'000	2011 £'000
Equities	38,626	39,307
Bonds	66,498	58,816
Property	6,540	9,426
Absolute return fund	20,894	19,301
Diversified growth fund	20,598	19,841
Cash/other	2,082	1,477
Total assets	155,238	148,168

Changes in the present value of the scheme liabilities over the year are as follows:

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Opening value of scheme liabilities	154,644	151,715
Past service cost	500	500
Interest cost	7,979	7,827
Actuarial loss/(gain)	3,018	(89)
Benefits paid	(5,409)	(5,309)
Closing value of scheme liabilities	160,732	154,644

Changes in the fair value of the scheme assets over the year are as follows:

2012
£'000

2011
£'000

148,168

141,371

Opening value of scheme assets	148,168	141,371
Expected return on plan assets	8,203	8,105
Actuarial gain	1,776	1,501
Contributions by the employer	2,500	2,500
Benefits paid	(5,409)	(5,309)
Closing value of scheme assets	155,238	148,168

The actual return on the scheme's assets over the year was a gain of £9,979,000 (2011 gain of £9,606,000).

The following amounts for 2008-2012 have been recognised under the "actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit pension scheme" heading within the statement of financial activities:

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	2010 £'000	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Actual return less expected return on scheme assets	1,776	1,501	28,950	(32,677)	(11,294)
Percentage of scheme's assets	1%	1%	20%	(31%)	(9%)
Experience gains and (losses) arising on scheme's liabilities	-	-	3,796	-	(11)
Percentage of the FRS17 value of the scheme's liabilities	-	-	3%	-	-
Gain or (loss) due to changes in assumptions underlying					
the present value of the scheme liabilities	(3,018)	89	(25,684)	21,206	8,206
Percentage of the FRS17 value of the scheme's liabilities	(2%)	-	(17%)	17%	6%
Actuarial (loss)/gain	(1,242)	1,588	7,062	(11,471)	(3,098)
Percentage of the FRS value of the scheme's liabilities	(1%)	1%	5%	(9%)	(2%)

The cumulative amount of actuarial gains and losses recognised under the above heading in the statement of financial activities since 1 April 2002 is a loss of £11,405,000.

20 Annual operating lease commitments

Annual operating lease commitments of the Group and Charity at 31 March are in respect of leases expiring:

Total	1,779	91	2,327	176
After five years	85	-	100	-
Between one and five years	1,510	79	1,588	76
Within one year	184	12	639	100
	Buildings 2012 £'000	Other 2012 £'000	Buildings 2011 £'000	Other 2011 £'000

Notes to the consolidated accounts

21 Endowment, Restricted and Designated Funds

	Balance 1 April 2011 £'000	Incoming Resources £'000	Outgoing Resources £'000	Gains and Losses £'000	Transfers £'000	Balance 31 March 2012 £'000
Permanent endowment funds Charity						
Permanent Endowment Fund	1,345	-	-	6	-	1,351
N Natchbull Endowment Fund	10	-	-	-	-	10
M Glaister Fund	10	-	-	-	-	10
A Sykes Fund	9	-	-	-	-	9
Total permanent endowment funds	1,374	-	-	6	-	1,380
Restricted funds Charity						
Projects and helplines funded by local authorities and other statutory bodies	5	1,162	(1,166)	-	-	1
Project funded by London Councils (see i)	20	76	(96)	-	-	-
ChildLine and NSPCC Helpline funded by DfE (see ii)	1,798	4,000	(5,237)	-	-	561
Activities to end cruelty to children funded by restricted donations from the FULL STOP appeal	1,472	215	(1,678)	-	_	9
ChildLine restricted funds received by NSPCC	327	5,350	(5,628)	-	_	49
Helpline Development Project funded by Child's Voice Appeal	612	3,575	(4,090)	-	_	97
Acquisition of buildings	4,677	242	(398)	-	(7)	4 ,514
ChildLine counselling funded by DHSSPS of Northern Ireland (see iii)	-	63	(63)	-	-	-
Project funded by 'V' (see iv)	-	15	(15)	-	-	-
Activities to end cruelty to children funded by other restricted donations	1,600	5,545	(6,175)	-	7	9 77
Cardiff Centre for Wales	1,881	697	(876)	-	-	1,702
Caring Dads Cymru Programme funded by Welsh Assembly Government (see v)	3	112	(115)	-	-	-
Total restricted funds	12,395	21,052	(25,537)	-		7,910
Total restricted and endowment funds	13,769	21,052	(25,537)	6	-	9,290
Designated funds Charity						
Freehold and leasehold properties Total designated funds	16,721 16,721	-	(1,764) (1,764)	-	4,685 4,685	19,642 19,642
General funds Charity						
Free reserves	47,442	107,257	(106,332)	193	(4,685)	43,875
Pension reserve Total general funds for the Charity	(6,476) 40,966	2,724 109,981	(500) (106,832)	(1,242) (1,049)	(4,685)	(5,494) 38,381
NSPCC Trading Company Limited	30	4,029	(4,029)	-	-	30
ChildLine Total general funds for the Group	40,996	641 114,651	(641) (111,502)	(1,049)	(4,685)	38,411
Total funds for the Group	71,486	135,703	(138,803)	(1,043)	-	67,343
	,	100,100	(100,000)	(1,010)		01,040

The incoming resources figure for free reserves for the charity excludes the gift aid donation of £1,936,000 from NSPCC Trading Company Limited and the grant of £641,000 from ChildLine.

Details are given below in respect of restricted funds where separate disclosure is required by the funder:

	Balance 1 April 2011 £'000	Incoming Resources £'000	Outgoing Resources £'000	Gains and Losses £'000	Transfers £'000	Balance 31 March 2012 £'000
(i) Funds received from London Councils have been granted towards expenditure on the following projects:						
ChildLine and CHIPS Total	20 20	76 76	(96) (96)	-	-	-
(ii) Funds received from DfE has been granted towards expenditure on the following projects:						
ChildLine and NSPCC Helpline	-	4,000	(4,000)	-	_	_
Helplines Development - Capital	1,798	-	(1,237)	-	-	561
Total	1,798	4,000	(5,237)	-	-	561
(iii) Funds received from the DSSHPS of Northern Ireland have been granted towards expenditure on the following project:						
ChildLine counselling staff costs	-	63	(63)	-	-	_
Total	-	63	(63)	-	-	-
(iv) Funds received from 'V' have been granted towards expenditure on the following project:						
ChildLine	_	15	(15)	-	_	_
Total	-	15	(15)	-	-	-
(v) Funds received from the Welsh Assembly government have been granted towards expenditure on the following project:						
Caring Dads Cymru Programme	3	112	(115)	-	_	_
Total	3	112	(115)	-		-

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Notes to the consolidated accounts

22 Analysis of group net assets between funds

Fund balances at 31 March 2012 are represented by:	Unre	estricted			
	General £'000	Designated £'000	Restricted £'000	Endowment £'000	Total funds £'000
Tangible fixed assets	7,326	19,642	6,881	-	33,849
Investments	47,296	-	-	1,351	48,647
Current assets and liabilities	(3,301)	-	1,029	29	(2,243)
Long term liabilities excluding pension reserve	(143)	-	-	-	(143)
Provisions	(7,273)	-	-	-	(7,273)
Total funds excluding pension reserve	43,905	19,642	7,910	1,380	72,837
Pension reserve	(5,494)	-	-	-	(5,494)
Total net assets	38,411	19,642	7,910	1,380	67,343

Of the Restricted Funds represented by tangible fixed assets, £6,380,000 relates to freehold and leasehold property, and £501,000 relates to other tangible fixed assets. Included in the Restricted Funds represented by current assets and liabilities figure is £82,000 which relates to restricted donations to be spent on development software.

23 Legacies

The NSPCC has been notified of 1,037 legacies, which have not been included within the financial statements as no notification of impending distribution has been received (2011 1,061). Of these, 25 per cent are pecuniary legacies which have an average value of £3,483 (2011 22 per cent £3,035) and the remaining 75 per cent are residuary legacies, which have an average value of £38,853 (2011 £40,175). The Society does not have any indication of when it is due to receive these monies and there is no certainty of receipt. Included within the above figures are 13 pecuniary legacies (2011 11) and 150 residuary legacies (2011 153) which are subject to a life interest.

24 Related party transactions

Advantage has been taken of exemptions under FRS8 (3) not to disclose balances with or transactions between related parties eliminated on consolidation. There were no transactions with other related parties in the year.

Supporters

We are grateful for all the support we receive. In particular the NSPCC would like to thank the following supporters for their donations during 2011/12, including those who have chosen to remain anonymous.

APSCo

BT

The Cadogan Charity

The Children's Charity for the good of all children

The Doughty Family Foundation

The Ellerdale Trust

Sir Doug Ellis OBE

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Investment Program (DART)

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BBC Children in Need Appeal

BBC Children in Need Scotland

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Pam and Paul Bell

Mr and Mrs Tony Best

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Supporters

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The NSPCC would like to say a special thank you to all our Tribute Fund supporters and all who made a donation in memory of somebody special in 2011/12. We are grateful to all of our supporters who generously left the NSPCC a gift in their will in 2011/12, including those listed below and those who have chosen to remain anonymous. Miss Marjorie Aylward Miss Bettie Baldwin Ms Frances Capriotti Mrs Janet Clifford Ms Vera Cumming Miss Jean Deville Mrs Kathleen Dinmore Miss Joan Eyre Mrs Charlotte Fawcett Mr Frank Feldhoff Mr Raymond Firth Mrs Dorothy Greenwood Miss Mollie Griffiths Mr Leonard Johnson Mrs Olive Lucas Mrs Vera Manuel Mr Peter McLaren Clow Miss Eva Merritt

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*This supporter has sadly passed away over the past year and the NSPCC would like to acknowledge his outstanding contribution and support for the society over many years

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The charity thanks and recognises the contribution of Mark Corbidge and Fiona Curteis who stood down as members of the National Development Board this year.

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Central Task Force

ChildLine Board

Corporate Development Board

Rebuilding Childhoods Board

Right To Innocence Board

Sports Board

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Events Committee

The ChildLine Rocks Committee

The City Conker Cup Committee

The City Dinner Committee

The City Fine Wine Challenge

Committee

The Leadenhall Ball Committee

The Pop Art Ball Committee

The Standard Bank Dragon Boat

Committee

The Surrealist Ball Committee

The White Hat Events Committee The White Hat Rally Committee

The NSPCC would like to thank all of our dedicated fundraising groups across the UK. We value every penny raised by our fundraising groups, big and small. We would also like to recognise the following groups who have raised over £10,000 for the NSPCC during the year.

Branches

Aberdeen

Chelsea

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Doncaster East Cheshire

East Cornwall

Mid and West Berkshire East Essex

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Salisbury and South Wiltshire

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South and East Surrey

These supporters have sadly passed away over the past year and the NSPCC would like to acknowledge their outstanding contribution and support for the society over many years

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Tel: 01908 328050

South London and the South East

Pear Tree House 68 West Road Gillingham ME7 1EF Tel: 01634 308200

South West

1 Brunswick Road Plymouth PL4 0NP Tel: 08448 932 0288 The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC) is registered with the Charity Commission under registration number 216401, and with the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator under number SC037717; it is also registered as a Guernsey Registered Charity (registered number CH214 and as a Non-Profit Organisation in Jersey (NPO 0588).

Photography by David Gillanders, Jon Challicom, Jon Osborne, iStockphoto and Getty Images, posed by models.



