CIO: 1188765

Lymington Community Association

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

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Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the period from 01 September 2021 to 31 August 2022.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 2011 and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland effective from 1st January 2019 (FRS 102 (Revised)).

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	L Lewis	
	C Healy	
	P Wagstaffe	
	D Legg	(Resigned 27 th June 2022)
	V Galbraith	(Resigned 9th October 2022)
	J Ruffell	
	L Dawson	
	N Browne	
	M Ross	
	P Allen	(Appointed on 18th February 2022)
	R Blatchford	(Resigned on 10 th January 2022)
	Judith Frances Turner	(Appointed on 6th February 2023)
Principal Office	New Street	
	Lymington	
	Hampshire	
	SO41 9BQ	
Charity Registration Number	1188765	
Solicitors	Lester Aldridge	
	Russell House	
	Oxford Road	
	Bournemouth	
	Dorset	
	BH8 8EX	

Trustees' Report

Bankers

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Barclays Bank PLC 21 High Street Lymington Hampshire SO41 9YJ

Auditor

Westlake Clark LLP Chartered Accountants 7 Lynwood Court Priestlands Place Lymington Hampshire SO41 9GA

Trustees' Report

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The Lymington Community Association is now a registered CIO (Charitable Incorporated Organisation). The CIO was registered with the Charity Commission on 25th March 2020, with the intention that it would replace the former charity also known as the Lymington Community Association (registered charity number 301880). The assets of the former Charity were not transferred to the CIO until the 1st of September 2020 to coincide and provide continuity with the accounting calendar of the former charity. The former charity was governed by a constitution, originally adopted in 1948 and reviewed and updated in May 2012. The constitution of the new CIO is based on the standard format recommended for CIOs but amended as necessary to maintain the original characteristics of the former charity.

Objectives and activities

The objects of the CIO are to further or benefit the residents of Lymington and Pennington in Hampshire and the neighbourhood, without distinction of sex, sexual orientation, race or of political, religious or other opinions by associating together the said residents and the local authorities, voluntary and other organisations in a common effort to advance education and to provide facilities in the interests of social welfare for recreation and leisure time occupation with the objective of improving the conditions of life for the residents.

The Association achieves its principal objectives and aims through the operation of the Lymington Community Centre; running courses and providing facilities for activities open to all ages and diversities.

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the above objectives.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

Elections are held annually for the Officers and Trustees. These will be held at the Annual General Meeting on Thursday 16th March 2023; a list is provided on page 1.

Arrangements for setting key management personnel remuneration

The Board of Trustees are responsible for setting the remuneration of management personnel.

Organisational structure

The Board of Trustees determines the overall strategy and development of the Lymington Community Association and approves the Annual Budget for operation. The Senior Management Team oversees the management of the Centre, with the Centre Manager being responsible for the day to day running together with a team of staff and volunteers.

Trustees' Report

Relationships with related parties

Trustee

None of our Trustees receive remuneration for their work with the Lymington Community Association.

Public benefit

This Report sets out our activities, achievements, and performance during the year, which are directly related to the objects and purposes for which the charity exists. The Centre's activities, courses and facilities are for the benefit of the whole community.

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Use of volunteers

We are indebted to all the volunteers who help operate the Malt Cinema, the Malt Café, the Malt Lounge Bar, Book Corridor, Tidal Boutique and who assist with Maintenance and help keep the grounds and gardens tidy. The Centre could not operate without their help and on behalf of all the users of the Lymington Community Centre we thank them for their time and their contribution.

Achievements and performance

This report covers the 12-month period from 1st September 2021 to 31st of August 2022.

The charity had 698 paid up members of the Association at the end of August 2021. Our membership was improved to 805 for the year ending of 31st August 2022. The ongoing decline in members from 2020 continues to reflect the impact of the Pandemic and the ongoing lockdowns and caution about socialising continued amongst the public and our membership. Work is continuing to address this and restore and expand our membership numbers for 2022/23.

This accounting period has largely been a period of increasing restoration of income post Covid gradually returning the Membership, income, activities, and footfall in the Lymington Community Centre and in the Malt Cinema, Café and Bar.

Increasingly since the beginning of this period room hire, courses, café and bar income and events have grown income and diversity.

Weddings, Wakes, parties, and children's birthday parties have gradually increased in number since September 21

August 2021 saw the running of HAFF (Hampshire and IOW) Activities Courses for 4 Weeks in collaboration with St Barbe's Museum. This proved very successful prompting future plans for August 2022 which took place with increased numbers.

Films were reintroduced into the Malt Cinema in August 2021 with increasing popularity as the Cinema had been greatly missed during Covid lockdown. In the last 2 years screenings have also been organised for specific groups such as Dementia and Parkinson's Groups. Live theatre showings and performances by the Lymington Players again contributed their enthusiasm to several productions including Ladies Day in May 2022 and Yes Prime Minister in November 20022 raising £14,176.

The Pre-school reopened its doors to successful response in September 2021. Turtle Tots was opened for under 2's. Staffing levels made this an ongoing challenge to be reviewed at a future date.

Trustees' Report

Redevelopment Programme

- Phase 1 The Pottery Relocation and Gates Hall Kitchen extension completed October 2020
- Phase 2 Relocation of Pre-School completed October 2021
- Phase 3 Wellington Corridor/Kitchen and Lift Works

The Wellington Refurbishment was completed at the end of September 2021 with New Forest Academy of Dance making a generous donation of £8K towards the works. The Wellington Corridor and Kitchen works were completed in early March 2022.

The disabled lift works replacement with a larger lift serving two floors with improved corridor access commenced in February 2022 and were completed in October 2022. Works for the external lift and walkway have been delayed until Summer 2023/Spring 2024.

A grant has been pledged for £37,500 by NFDC and £75,000 has been allocated from the LPTC Pledge towards these works with the remainder funded by LCA.

Related Additional Activities

Activities highlighted are:

- Ventilation fitted to the Projection Room
- New ceiling lights fitted in the Gates Hall
- Completion of works/redesign to Cafe Garden with support from Shallowmead Nurseries and local suppliers.

Future Planned Works

Phase 3A

Refurbishment of main staircase - February 2023.

This project will enable works for the Wellington staircase to be removed and reconfiguration of downstairs existing toilets, with two new toilets to be installed on the first floor planned for 2023. The floor layout will also incorporate a "Changing Places" toilet facility (only one of two in Lymington).

Phase 3B

This phase involves creation of a new Cafe/Bar/Kitchen together with a welcoming outside area for visitors to the Malt Café, Cinema and Theatre. Book Corridor so greatly enjoyed by visitors will be incorporated in the new designs. The Board has continued to revise the detailed plans to reflect changing community needs and NFDC approved the Plans in December 2022. Planned works to commence Spring 2024.

Phase 4

Reconfiguration of Entrance, Reception Area, Offices and Walkway to join Gates Hall

This is an exciting time for the Community Centre and its members as we look forward to continuing with the redevelopment and modernisation of the buildings and the facilities they offer for the community of Lymington, Pennington and the surrounding areas. We want everyone to feel part of this exciting next chapter.

Trustees' Report

Fund Raising and Activities 2021/2022 - Raised £23,223

The Gridiron Event returned in October 2021 and was as popular as before.

Three quizzes were held and organised by Kevin Thatcher from Life on an Even Keel in aid of the LCA in December 2021, April 2022 and June 2022.

The first Lymington Railway Exhibition was held over Easter on 16/17 April 2022 which was a great success and leading to a planned repeat Exhibition over Easter 2023

A big highlight of 2022 was the Queen's Jubilee, and the Centre was an important part of the Lymington celebrations at the 'Picnic in the Park' which raised over £4000 for the Association in June 2022

The LCA attended the New Forest Show from 26 - 28 July 2022

In July 2022 a donation was received from MLD Manual Lymphatic Drainage, a regular user of the Community Centre which was greatly appreciated.

A stall was taken at the Rotary of Lymington Classic Car Event in August 2022 which raised over £300 for the Centre.

Once again information about the Lymington Community Centre was distributed to local Estate Agents for them to share with residents new to the area.

The Book Corridor continues to do well with the sale of donated books, DVD's, Jigsaws and CDs.

Once again we operated the 200 Club which was drawn once a month.

A Christmas lunch was held on 19 December 2021 which was greatly enjoyed by loyal Community Centre members, users, volunteers, and staff.

A full schedule of events is planned for 2023 which will be advertised on the Lymington Centre website which will be part of our celebrations for our 75th Anniversary Celebrations

Tidal Boutique

Tidal Boutique was opened on 1 September 2021 offering donated good quality ladies and gents clothing, accessories and shoes for sale and has been a great success and to year end 31.8.2022 had raised £23,932. Donations of Ladies, Men's and Children's Clothes Jewellery and Accessories are requested and appreciated.

Trustees' Report

This year has once again been a challenging year regarding fund-raising events. This has been frustrating and concerning for the Trustees, Team, Volunteers, Members, and the general public. In moving forward we aim to return to a brighter future once confidence grows and there is more certainty, in the meantime we continue to offer a positive welcome for the community of Lymington, Pennington and the surrounding areas.

Financial review

Principal funding sources

The principal funding sources of income to the Association to August 2022 were - Room Hire of £159,186, Pre-School income of £96,389, Cinema income of £62,459 and Malt Cafe income of £38,760, Membership (inc. car park permit) $\pounds 20,173$.

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Additional funding sources

Two grants were also gratefully received from HCC and LPTC totalling £9,000.

Policy on reserves

The Trustees oversee and monitor the reserve position on a regular basis. The Funds are sometimes realigned at year end to reflect any Centre development or changes in policy.

The 'Establishment Fund' represents the value of the fixed assets/buildings in the Balance sheet. The ongoing development projects continue to enhance the value of the buildings and this is reflected in increases to the Establishment fund as expenditure of funds put aside for the development completes.

The 'Development Funds' are designated to fund future refurbishment. These are specific funds as well as a general development fund. These are part of the ongoing funds raised to match a share of the Bucklands fund offered to the Centre for regeneration and development with various conditions attached.

The 'Disaster Recovery Reserve Fund' is maintained as a reserve fund at £140,000, which the trustees deem sufficient to cover costs in the unlikely event of closure or a force majeure. We were not obliged to dip into this Fund during the pandemic due to numerous grants, legacies and insurance claims received. The Board remains of the view that the retention of this fund is warranted, the current energy crisis is a good example of the solid reasons to maintain this hedge against such events. This fund is evaluated annually.

The 'Unrestricted Income Fund' represents the cumulative surplus available for ongoing general improvements to the centre and team resources.

The 'Pre-School Fund' reserves are only available to the Pre-School and are to be maintained at a level to cover any expected and unexpected contingencies.

The Trustees are satisfied that these Polices have been adhered to for the period and the reserve position is appropriate for the Centre.

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The Charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk.

Credit risk

The Charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash and trade and other receivables. The Charity's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

Trustees' Report

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the Charity uses a mixture of short-term bank accounts and an investment account. Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

Going concern

The Trustees have reviewed the financial circumstances of Lymington Community Association and consider that adequate resources continue to be available to fund the activities of the Association for the foreseeable future. The Trustees are of the view that the Association is a going concern.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 16th March 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Many Carto Herry

C Healy Treasurer

vcie Lewis

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

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

The law applicable to CIO 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 CIO and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the CIO for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- · observe the methods and principles in the CIO SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and 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 and the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations. 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.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 16th March 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Many Carto Here

C Healy Treasurer

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L Lewis Chair

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Lymington Community Association

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lymington Community Association (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 August 2022, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Charities SORP - FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 August 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charity Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

• the trustees use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or

• the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Lymington Community Association

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charity Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of trustees remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 9), the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below:

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Lymington Community Association

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates and considered the risk of acts by the company that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. We discussed with the Directors the policies and procedures in place regarding compliance with laws and regulations. We discussed amongst the audit team the identified laws and regulations and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance.

During the audit we focussed on laws and regulations which could reasonably be expected to give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements, including, but not limited to, the Charity Act 2011, SORP 2019 and UK tax legislation. Our tests included agreeing the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation and enquiries with management.

Our procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to inquires of management whether they have any knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud, and discussions amongst the audit team regarding risk of fraud such as opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of financial statements. We determined that the principal risks related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance and management bias through judgements in accounting estimates. We also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing journals and appropriateness of other entries in the nominal ledger; reviewing transactions around the end of the reporting period; and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Westlake Clark is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act (Regulation 30 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008) and for no other purpose. 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 charitable company and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Moganarden Pillay Chelvanaigum FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Westlake Clark Audit LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

7 Lynwood Court Priestlands Place Lymington Hampshire SO41 9GA

Date: March 2023

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 August 2022 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from	n:				
Donations and legacies	2	9,000	23,223	32,223	414,962
Charitable activities	3	418,293	-	418,293	224,860
Other trading activities	4	30,486	-	30,486	2,622
Investment income	5	798	-	798	17,714
Other income	6	530		530	45,581
Total income	-	459,107	23,223	482,330	705,739
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	(31)	(4,506)	(4,537)	(666)
Charitable activities	8	(529,745)	30,166	(499,579)	(470,550)
Total expenditure	-	(529,776)	25,660	(504,116)	(471,216)
Net (expenditure)/income		(70,669)	48,883	(21,786)	234,523
Funds transfer from old charity		-	-	-	1,196,419
Transfer between funds	-	100,000	(100,000)	-	<u> </u>
Net movement in funds	-	29,331	(51,117)	(21,786)	1,430,942
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward	-	1,208,686	222,256	1,430,942	-
Total funds carried forward	17 _	1,238,017	171,139	1,409,156	1,430,942

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

(Registration number:) Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	928,134	812,441
Current assets			
Stocks	14	1,818	1,818
Debtors	15	57,523	93,263
Cash at bank and in hand		476,105	583,610
		535,446	678,691
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	(54,424)	(60,190)
Net current assets	_	481,022	618,501
Net assets		1,409,156	1,430,942
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds	17	171,139	222,256
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		1,238,017	1,208,686
Total funds	17	1,409,156	1,430,942

The financial statements on pages 13 to 29 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 16^{th} March 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

Many- Carto Herry

C Healy Treasurer

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L Lewis Chair

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

Lymington Community Association is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation in England. The address of the principal office is given in the charity information on page 1 of these financial statements. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are given on page 2.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102.

The charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest £1.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The trustees assess whether the use of going concern is appropriate i.e. whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees make this assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Income and endowments

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and legacies

Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the charity has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

Deferred income

Deferred income represents amounts received for future periods and is released to incoming resources in the period for which, it has been received. Such income is only deferred when:

- The donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods; or
- The donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement.

Gift aid

Incoming resources from tax reclaims are included in the Statement of Financial Activities at the same time as the gift to which they relate.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Individual fixed assets costing £300 or more are capitalised at cost.

In relation to the freehold properties, fees relating to any planning, drawings, architects and surveyors for future projects are treated as revenue expenditure.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Other freehold property	2% straight line basis
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Computer equipment: 66.7% first year, 33.3% second year basis. Furniture and equipment: 3-year straight line basis
Freehold Fuller McLellan Hall	2% straight line basis
Celebrating 70 refurbishment	5% straight line basis

Change in accounting estimates

Estimated useful life of Celebrating 70 refurbishment

To bring the CIO into line with Charity norms and to more accurately reflect the expected lifetime of celebrating 70 refurbishments, the depreciation charge for Celebrating 70 refurbishment was revised during the financial year, so as to write down @ 5% straight line basis, rather than 20% straight line basis, which has been the case in prior years. No prior year adjustment has been necessary as this is a change in estimate, and the effect of this change is to be recognised in the current and future years.

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, after due regard for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO).

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business and are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of is established when there is objective evidence that the will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Statement of Financial Activities over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the charity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds set aside for specific purposes at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

Debt instruments

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

(a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.

(b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.

(c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).

(d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.

(e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.

(f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted			
	General £	Restricted £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Donations and legacies;				
Donations from individuals	-	-	-	16,081
Grants, including capital grants;				
Corona Virus Job Retention Scheme				
Grant	-	-	-	57,766
Government grants	9,000	-	9,000	38,715
Fund Raising - Celebrating 70	-	23,223	23,223	302,400
	9,000	23,223	32,223	414,962

Income from donations and legacies in 2021 totalling £414,962 was attributed to unrestricted funds of £112,562 and restricted funds of £302,400.

3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Subscriptions	11,614	11,614	9,559
Subscriptions from affiliated bodies	1,650	1,650	1,670
Car park income	6,909	6,909	6,229
Classes income	6,832	6,832	3,171
Bar	12,019	12,019	797
Cafe	46,104	46,104	13,927
Cinema/Malt Hall	63,514	63,514	10,964
Pottery	1,771	1,771	654
Lymington Players	14,178	14,178	450
Preschool	95,713	95,713	109,380
Public and internal room hire	156,097	156,097	67,368
Equipment hire	1,318	1,318	168
Photocopying income	574	574	523
	418,293	418,293	224,860

Income from charitable activities in 2021 totalling £224,860 was all attributed to unrestricted funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

4 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted		
	General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Sale of books	6,554	6,554	2,622
Tidal Botique sales income	23,932	23,932	-
	30,486	30,486	2,622

Income from other trading activity in 2021 totalling £2,622 was all attributed to unrestricted funds.

5 Investment income

	Unrestricted		
	General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Interest receivable and similar income;			
Interest receivable on bank deposits	798	798	364
Freda Holmes Legacy	-	-	17,3 <u>50</u>
	7 <u>98</u>	798	17,714

Income from investment in 2021 totalling £17,714 was all attributed to unrestricted funds.

6 Other income

	Unrestricted		
	General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Insurance claim	-	-	45,581
Other income	530	530	-
	530	530	45,581

Other income in 2021 totalling £45,581 was all attributed to unrestricted funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

7 Expenditure on raising funds

Costs of trading activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Fundraising trading costs;				4 605	
Fundraising	_	31	4,506	4,537	666
	_	31	4,506	4,537	666

Costs of trading activities in 2021 totalling £666 was attributed to unrestricted funds of £16 and restricted fund of £650.

8 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Classes expenditure	2,417	-	2,417	1,070
Bar	6,587	-	6,587	546
Cafe including salaries	39,954	-	39,954	27,364
Cinema/Malt Hall	35,029	-	35,029	5,901
Lymington Players	3,519	-	3,519	1,199
Preschool	94,270	-	94,270	94,994
Pottery expenditure	489	-	489	-
Planning fees	16,151	-	16,151	-
Photocopying expenditure	-	-	-	130
Support costs	312,457	-	312,457	249,270
Depreciation	18,872	(30,166)	(11,294)	90,076
	529,745	(30,166)	499,579	470,550

£529,745 (2021: £400,383) of the above expenditure was attributable to unrestricted funds and (£30,166) (2021: \pounds 70,167) to restricted funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

9 Analysis of support costs

Charitable activities expenditure

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Administrative salaries	150,590	150,590	111,260
Water rates	1,919	1,919	1,133
Light and heat	33,890	33,890	20,548
Insurance	11,411	11,411	10,265
Building repairs	9,970	9,970	10,559
Equipment repairs and renewals	1,545	1,545	553
Computer maintenance and			
software	4,575	4,575	4,075
Telephone	3,544	3,544	3,237
Printing, postage, stationery and			
advertising	4,258	4,258	3,129
Newsletters and MLAP	1,065	1,065	293
Sundry expenses	4,440	4,440	3,379
Cleaning and waste disposal -			
including wages	64,405	64,405	69,204
Accountancy	8,289	8,289	6,225
Legal and professional fees	9,399	9,399	3,712
Bank charges	3,157	3,157	1,698
	312,457	312,457	249,270

10 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net (outgoing)/incoming resources for the year include:

	2022	2021	
	£	£	
Audit fees	5,400	3,000	
Other non-audit services	2,889	3,225	
Depreciation of fixed assets	(11,294)	90,076	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

11 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £	
Staff costs during the year were:			
Wages and salaries	281,756	262,291	
Social security costs	13,707	10,349	
Pension costs	4,869	3,649	
	300,332	276,289	

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management / leadership team) employed by the charity during the year (including part time staff) was as follows:

	2022 No	2021 No
Caretakers	4	7
Administration	7	6
Catering staff	1	1
Manager	1	1
Preschool	6	9
	19	24

No employee received emoluments of more than £60,000 during the year.

No trustee received any remuneration for their services as trustees or any reimbursements of expenses.

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £70,462 (2021 - £67,399).

12 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

13 Tangible fixed assets Land and **Furniture and** Computer **Celebrating 70 Freehold Fuller** buildings equipment refurbishment McLellan Hall equipment £ £ £ £ £ Cost At 1 September 2021 175,271 241,657 370,742 706,890 Additions 1.617 1,850 100,932 -At 31 August 2022 243,274 1,850 471,674 706,890 175,271 Depreciation At 1 September 2021 115,199 212,222 113,217 241,481 _ Charge for the year 3,503 717 514 (30,166) 14,138 At 31 August 2022 514 85,033 226,360 242,198 116,720 Net book value At 31 August 2022 1,076 1,336 386,641 480,530 58,551 At 31 August 2021 255,543 494,668 176 62,054 Total £ Cost 1,494,560 At 1 September 2021 Additions 104,399 At 31 August 2022 1,598,959 Depreciation At 1 September 2021 682,119 Charge for the year (11,294) At 31 August 2022 670,825 Net book value At 31 August 2022 928,134 At 31 August 2021 812,441

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

14 Stock

	2022 £	2021 £
Stocks	1,818	1,818
15 Debtors		
	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	22,701	14,830
Prepayments	17,472	9,508
Other debtors (Freda Holmes legacy and insurance claim)	17,350	68,925
	57,523	93,263
16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	9,890	17,104
Other taxation and social security	1,502	4,073
Pension scheme creditor	2,169	1,219
Accruals	16,121	15,067
Deferred income (See below)	24,742	22,727
	54,424	60,190
	2022 £	2021 £
Deferred income at 1 September 2021	(22,727)	(17,844)
Resources deferred in the period	24,742	22,727
Amounts released from previous periods	22,727	17,844
Deferred income at year end	24,742	22,727

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

17 Funds

	Balance at 1 September 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 August 2022 £
Unrestricted					
General					
Unrestricted general fund	28,559	383,968	(412,693)	76,625	76,459
Designated					
Establishment fund	812,441	-	-	100,932	913,373
Pre-School Fund	12,000	-	-	-	12,000
Development Fund General	25,489	-	-	(25,489)	-
Development Fund Malt Hall	5,619	-	-	-	5,619
Disaster Recovery Reserve	140,000	-	-	-	140,000
Development Fund Planning	-	16,151	(16,151)	-	-
Development Fund - Cafe					
Refurb	-	1,058	(1,058)	-	-
Development Fund -			(55.000)		
Wellington Room refurb	-	57,930	(57,930)	-	-
Development Fund - New Pre School	52,068	_	_	(52,068)	_
Development Fund - Lift	132,510	-	(41,944)	(52,000)	90,566
	1,180,127	176,071	(117,083)	23,375	1,161,558
Total Unrestricted	1,208,686	459,107	(529,776)	100,000	1,238,017
Restricted	-,	, ,		,	. ,
Celebrating 70	222.257		25 660	(100.000)	171 120
Celebrating /0	222,256	23,223	25,660	(100,000)	171,139
Total funds	1,430,942	482,330	(504,116)	-	1,409,156
	Balance at 1 September 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 August 2021 £
Unrestricted funds					
General					
Unrestricted general fund	25,619	293,959	(294,846)	3,827	28,559
Designated					
Establishment fund	794,445	-	-	17,996	812,441
Pre-School Fund	12,000	109,380	(105,553)	(3,827)	12,000
Development Fund General	25,489	-	-	-	25,489
Development Fund Malt Hall	5,619	-	-	-	5,619
Disaster Recovery Reserve	140,000	-	-	-	140,000

	Balance at 1 September 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 August 2021 £
Development Fund - New Pre					
School	52,068	-	-	-	52,068
Development Fund - Lift	132,510	-	-	-	132,510
	1,162,131	109,380	(105,553)	14,169	1,180,127
Total unrestricted funds	1,187,750	403,339	(400,399)	17,996	1,208,686
Restricted					
Celebrating 70	8,669	302,400	(70,817)	(17,996)	222,256
Total funds	1,196,419	705,739	(471,216)	-	1,430,942

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

The specific purposes for which the funds are to be applied are as follows:

The 'Pre-School Fund' represents funds available to the preschool. Ofsted require the Pre-School surplus to be reinvested in Pre-School resources. Included within the Pre-School incoming resources is funding from Hampshire County Council of \pounds Nil (2021 - \pounds 109,380).

The 'Establishment Fund' represents the value of the fixed assets in the accounts.

The 'Development Funds' have been designated by the Trustees for future refurbishment of the various elements of the building.

The 'Disaster Recovery Reserve' is a designated fund equal to around 3 months of the total annual expenditure of the association, to be kept at this level to cover costs in the unlikely event of centre closure or provide recovery resources in the event of a temporary crisis.

Unrestricted income funds are available to be spent on general expenditure and non-specific projects at the Trustees discretion.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

18 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricte General £	d funds Designated £	Restricted funds £	Total funds at 31 August 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	-	928,134	-	928,134
Current assets	130.883	233,424	171,139	535,446
Current liabilities	(54,424)		-	(54,424)
Total net assets	76,459	1,161,558	171,139	1,409,156
	Unrestricte	d funds	Restricted	Total funds at 31 August
	General £	Designated £	funds £	2021 £
Tangible fixed assets	-	812,441	-	812,441
Current assets	88,749	367,686	222,256	678,691
Current liabilities	(60,190)	-	-	(60,190)
Total net assets	28,559	1,180,127	222,256	1,430,942

19 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the year.

20 Ultimate controlling entity

The charity is controlled by the trustees.

Trustees and officers' liability insurance

The association arranges insurance cover of £1,000,000 for the trustees and officers against liabilities in relation to the association. The premium for this cover was £1,324 (2021: Cover £1,000,000; Premium £2,114).