

Charity registration number: 1043384

The Lions Club of Calne

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

The Lions Club of Calne

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The Lions Club of Calne

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees

Mr Christopher William Gray

Christina Barnfather

Phillip Viles

Les Stiff

Joanna Morgan

Les Long

Rachel Viles

David King

Charity Registration Number

1043384

The Lions Club of Calne

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Objectives and activities

Public benefit

Calne Lions are well known locally for Santa, duck race and burger van. We run coffee mornings for Macmillan Cancer Support, and have street collections for causes such as the recent Ukraine Humanitarian crises. We also actively volunteer within the 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.

Structure, governance and management

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. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Cash flow risk

The charity's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The charity uses foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.

Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

Credit risk

The charity's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables, and investments. 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.

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.

The charity has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

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 long-term and short-term debt finance.

Further details regarding liquidity risk can be found in the Statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 25 April 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

The Lions Club of Calne

Trustees' Report

.....
Mr Christopher William Gray
Trustee

The Lions Club of Calne

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 charities 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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable 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 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 applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations, and the provisions of the constitution. The trustees 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 25 April 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr Christopher William Gray
Trustee

The Lions Club of Calne

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of The Lions Club of Calne

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the charity for the year ended 30 June 2024 which are set out on pages to 15.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

As the charity's trustees of The Lions Club of Calne you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the The Lions Club of Calne's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of The Lions Club of Calne as required by section 130 of the Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

.....

25 April 2025

The Lions Club of Calne
(Registration number: 1043384)
Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	4,565	-
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand	8	16,302	20,263
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(1,549)</u>	<u>(351)</u>
Net current assets		<u>14,753</u>	<u>19,912</u>
Net assets		<u><u>19,318</u></u>	<u><u>19,912</u></u>
Funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		(775)	6,775
Other reserves		<u>20,093</u>	<u>13,137</u>
Total unrestricted funds		<u>19,318</u>	<u>19,912</u>
Total funds	10	<u><u>19,318</u></u>	<u><u>19,912</u></u>

The financial statements on pages 6 to 15 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 25 April 2025 and signed on their behalf by:

.....
Mr Christopher William Gray
Trustee

The Lions Club of Calne

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

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 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

The Lions Club of Calne 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.

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

The charity opted to early adopt Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016 and have therefore not included a cash flow statement in these financial statements.

Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Income and endowments

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.

Gifts in kind

Gifts in kind are recognised in different ways dependent on how they are used by the charity:

- (i) Those donated for resale produce income when they are sold. They are valued at the amount actually realised.
- (ii) Those donated for onward transmission to beneficiaries are included in the Statement of Financial Activities as incoming resources and resources expended when they are distributed. They are valued at the amount the charity would have had to pay to acquire them.
- (iii) Those donated for use by the charity itself are included when receivable. They are valued at the amount the charity would have had to pay to acquire them.

The Lions Club of Calne

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

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.

Grant provisions

Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty about either the timing of the grant or the amount of grant payable.

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees's meetings and reimbursed expenses.

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 costing £0.00 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

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.

The Lions Club of Calne

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

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's discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

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.

The Lions Club of Calne

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

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.

Investments

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary or preference shares (where shares are publicly traded or their fair value is reliably measurable) are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are measured at cost less impairment. For investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value of the shares issued plus fair value of other consideration. Any premium is ignored.

The Lions Club of Calne

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Derivative financial instruments

The charity uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of financial activities immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in statement of financial activities depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

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.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Donations and legacies;		
Donations from individuals	465	465
Grants, including capital grants;		
Grants from other charities	1,122	1,122
Regular giving and capital donations	2,529	2,529
Gifts in kind	3,213	3,213
Total for 2024	7,329	7,329
Total for 2023	4,299	4,299

3 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Trading income;		
Other trading income	39,293	39,293
Total for 2024	39,293	39,293
Total for 2023	30,384	30,384

The Lions Club of Calne

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

4 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Grant funding of activities		28,461	28,461
Governance costs		1,200	1,200
Total for 2024		<u>29,661</u>	<u>29,661</u>
Total for 2023		<u>9,553</u>	<u>9,553</u>
			Total expenditure £

5 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds £
Audit fees		
Other fees paid to auditors	1,200	1,200
Total for 2024	<u>1,200</u>	<u>1,200</u>

The Lions Club of Calne

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

6 Taxation

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

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Furniture and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
Additions	2,815	1,750	4,565
At 30 June 2024	2,815	1,750	4,565
Depreciation			
At 30 June 2024	-	-	-
Net book value			
At 30 June 2024	2,815	1,750	4,565

8 Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 £	2023 £
Cash on hand	178	178
Cash at bank	16,124	20,085
	16,302	20,263

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Other creditors	(1)	1
Accruals	1,550	350
	1,549	351

10 Funds

The Lions Club of Calne

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Balance at 1 July 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 30 June 2024 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	-	2,971	(3,746)	(775)
Other	20,093	-	-	20,093
Total funds	20,093	2,971	(3,746)	19,318

	Balance at 1 July 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Balance at 30 June 2023 £
Unrestricted funds			
General	-	6,775	6,775
Other	13,137	-	13,137
Total funds	13,137	6,775	19,912

11 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 30 June 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	4,565	4,565
Current assets	16,052	16,052
Current liabilities	1	1
Total net assets	20,618	20,618
	Unrestricted funds General £	Total funds at 30 June 2023 £
Current assets	20,013	20,013
Current liabilities	(1)	(1)
Total net assets	20,012	20,012

12 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 July 2023 £	At 30 June 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	20,263	20,263
Net debt	20,263	20,263

The Lions Club of Calne

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	At 1 July 2022	At 30 June
	£	2023
		£
Net debt	-	-

The Lions Club of Calne

Statement of Financial Activities by fund for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Total Unrestricted Funds 2024 £	Total Unrestricted Funds 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies	7,329	4,299
Other trading activities	<u>39,293</u>	<u>30,384</u>
Total income	<u>46,622</u>	<u>34,683</u>
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds	(17,736)	(18,355)
Charitable activities	<u>(29,661)</u>	<u>(9,553)</u>
Total expenditure	<u>(47,397)</u>	<u>(27,908)</u>
Net (expenditure)/income	<u>(775)</u>	<u>6,775</u>
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds carried forward	<u><u>(775)</u></u>	<u><u>6,775</u></u>

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

The Lions Club of Calne

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:		
Donations and legacies (analysed below)	7,329	4,299
Other trading activities (analysed below)	39,293	30,384
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total income	46,622	34,683
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Expenditure on:		
Raising funds (analysed below)	(17,736)	(18,355)
Charitable activities (analysed below)	(29,661)	(9,553)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total expenditure	(47,397)	(27,908)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net (expenditure)/income	(775)	6,775
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Reconciliation of funds		
Total funds carried forward	(775)	6,775
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.

The Lions Club of Calne

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
<i>Donations and legacies</i>		
Clothing	465	-
Donations	656	2,718
Pride	1,122	-
Subscriptions	1,873	1,581
Carnival	3,213	-
	<u>7,329</u>	<u>4,299</u>
<i>Other trading activities</i>		
Burger Van	4,388	9,799
Charter	9,729	2,545
Christmas	8,627	7,155
Duck Race	16,294	11,066
Raffle and Tail Twister	255	169
Accountancy Fees	-	(350)
	<u>39,293</u>	<u>30,384</u>
<i>Raising funds</i>		
Admin	-	(116)
Burger Van Expenses	(1,174)	(6,653)
Charter	(5,421)	(1,885)
Duck Race Expenses	(2,877)	(1,518)
Subscriptions	(3,611)	(2,012)
Christmas Costs	(2,107)	(6,171)
Rent	(353)	-
Insurance	(345)	-
Repairs and maintenance	(287)	-
Telephone and fax	(20)	-
Computer software and maintenance costs	(1,538)	-
Printing, postage and stationery	(3)	-
	<u>(17,736)</u>	<u>(18,355)</u>
<i>Charitable activities</i>		
Grants	(28,461)	(9,553)
Accountancy fees	(1,200)	-
	<u>(29,661)</u>	<u>(9,553)</u>

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements.