

**1610 Limited**

**Report of the Trustees, Strategic Report and**

**Audited Financial Statements**

**For the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

**Registered Charity Number 1130010**

**Registered Company Number 06727055 (England and Wales)**

**1610 Limited**  
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**For the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

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**1610 Limited**  
**Reference and Administrative Information**  
**For the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

<b>TRUSTEES:</b>	Mr M Winlow Mr J Sladden (resigned 25 July 2022) Mr R Burt (resigned 6 April 2023) R Cardwell (appointed 6 April 2023) P Harvey (appointed 6 April 2023) B Hayward (appointed 6 April 2023) J Kelly (appointed 6 April 2023)
<b>SECRETARY:</b>	Mr P Fox
<b>REGISTERED OFFICE:</b>	Trinity Sports & Leisure Chilton Street Bridgwater Somerset TA6 3JA
<b>REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER:</b>	06727055 (England and Wales)
<b>REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER:</b>	1130010
<b>AUDITORS:</b>	A C Mole Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Stafford House Blackbrook Park Avenue Taunton Somerset TA1 2PX
<b>BANKERS:</b>	NatWest 26 – 27 Fore Street Taunton Somerset TA1 1JQ

**1610 Limited**  
**Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Strategic Report)**  
**For the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

The Trustees, who are also Directors for the purposes of company law, present their annual report and their strategic report with the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

**Introduction from our chair; Malcolm Winlow.**

Welcome to the 1610 Ltd 2022/23 Trustee report.

UK business has faced an unprecedented series of global, regional and UK based challenges over the past few years - Brexit, the COVID pandemic, Ukraine war and consequential energy crisis, rampant global and local inflation. Any single one of these matters has serious ramifications for business. Their combined impact has created a truly complex and unstable environment to try and navigate as a charitable limited company.

1610 did successfully negotiate a path through the COVID pandemic. It survived the pressures of lockdown, re-launch and social distancing and emerged into 22/23 with a sound financial reserve.

However, 2022/23 proved to be a year of major change and further upheaval, principally driven by the invasion of Ukraine that has led to soaring energy costs and crippling inflationary pressures. The nature of leisure assets, such as swimming pools, are now facing the prospect of huge annual energy bills. The very future of certain aspects of the UK leisure portfolio has been brought into question. This is ironic, given that the uniqueness of the swimming pool environment had been a cornerstone of post-COVID resurgences in the leisure sector business.

The Board and Senior Leadership Team (SLT) are grateful to the staff teams that have helped maintain the business through this very difficult period. As a part of the ongoing consolidation of business 1610 has had to rationalise business operations, removing loss making sites and closing down activity areas that have become financial untenable. The scaling down of 1610 operational sites has inevitably led to the need to reduce senior management and 'back office' personnel and systems – the central costs of the business.

The pace and scale of change and reduction in size has left 1610 Ltd at a watershed moment. In 2019 the Trust Board had taken the decision to seek a partnership or absorption with other leisure providers. In 2022/23 this has become an urgent pressure for 1610. In the short term, the business has retained sound financial reserves that will help underpin the remaining site operations, whilst a new strategic direction is defined by the Trust Board for 2023/24.

**Structure, Governance and Management**  
**Governing Document**

1610 Limited is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 17 October 2008, and registered as a charity on 5 June 2009. The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which establishes the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

**Principal Activities**

In 2022/23 the Trust operated 3 leisure centres on behalf of local Councils in the Southwest UK. Together with 1610 owned / leased sites these facilities provide community access to sporting / leisure / fitness services ensuring local rural facilities are available to everyone and the promotion of a fit and healthy lifestyle. Complementing the leisure contracts were four 1610 owned / managed facilities and services that operate sports development, health, and wellbeing programmes.

**Organisational Structure**

1610 is strategically managed by a Trust Board comprising of Trustee Directors. The Board traditionally met four times per annum. The significant changes to the charitable company that were required in 2022/23 led to more regular meetings to address the necessary matters required to sustain the Trust business.

The Board is serviced by a part time Company Secretary. Specialist advisers to 1610 e.g. Accountants / Legal / Consultants attend Board meetings to advise Trustees as required.

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The Board delegates responsibility for daily operations to the Chief Executive and the SLT. This team has responsibility for the delivery of contractual outcomes, service specifications and to agree on Key Performance Indicators. Further pathways of delegation are in place from the CEO / SLT through to the wider management Team to operate the Trust business units across multiple venues in the Southwest.

Operational standards are defined through nationally recognised quality leisure management systems/frameworks that comprehensively document activities and processes for staff at all levels.

**Recruitment and Appointment to the Trust Board**

Directors of the company are also charity Trustees for the purposes of charity law. They are elected to serve for 3 years retiring on the third anniversary of their appointment, after which they may be re-elected for a further 3 years. They must retire at the end of that period and may not be re-elected until the expiry of 1 year from their retirement unless the Trustees consider that it would be in the best interests of the Charity for a particular Trustee or Trustees to continue to serve beyond that period and that Trustee or those Trustees are reappointed in accordance with the company's articles of association. Potential new Trustees are identified through networking and recommendation; it is important to us that Trustees understand our ethos from the outset and are passionate about what we do.

1610 has faced extraordinarily complex and difficult challenges during the 18 months following the COVID outbreak in 2020. In 2019 the Trust Board agreed to seek a merger or partnership with a 'third party' charitable organisation. Recruitment of new Trustees was put on hold as this option was explored. The COVID pandemic and economic uncertainty has not created an environment to successfully recruit new Board members. This is a difficulty that is acknowledged across the UK charitable sector.

Post pandemic, it was evident that the Board and the Trust business needs to be restructured and re-shaped to reflect its reduced scale and size. During 2022/23 the Charity took steps to increase the size of the Trust Board and to bring in new Trustees, with leisure and business knowledge, to bolster the Board. A marketing campaign was put in place to attract new people to the Board.

Two long standing Board members retired in the year and the Board now comprises of five Trustee / Directors.

**Trustee Induction and Training**

New Trustees are invited to meet the Senior Leadership Team and Board members and are given a short induction at Trinity Sport and Leisure centre HQ to advise them on the operations, activities, and key personnel within the Trust. These sessions are led by the Chief Executive and other key senior staff and include:

- A welcome pack: including materials related to the Trust operations and governance (including the financial accounts), legal status and guidance from the Charity Commission on the responsibilities, obligations, and liabilities of becoming a Trustee.
- Trustees are offered the chance to shadow a Trust Board meeting.
- New Trustees are given an opportunity to visit one of the main Trust leisure operations to familiarise themselves with the core work and to meet Trust staff.
- New Trustees are also encouraged to contact the Chair of the Trust, a fellow Trustee, or the Company Secretary to gain a further insight into the day- to- day business and ethos of the organisation.
- Trustees are regularly updated on training opportunities at Board sessions including key functions around safeguarding and health and safety.
- All Trustees are given an induction as part of the Trust health and safety policy. Core training on health/safety and safeguarding is delivered to the Board on an annual basis or as and when significant changes to policy or UK Law dictate the need for a refresh.

The recruitment process and associated documents are due to be updated in 2023/24.

**Our Aims and Objectives**

1610 Trust purposes are defined in the objects set out in the company's Memorandum of Association and can be summarised as follows:

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- The advancement and support of education, cultural services, and other related provision through direct management of facilities or related activity programmes.
- The delivery and management of leisure, recreation, and sports facilities particularly with a focus on provision for 'hard to reach' groups and key target groups that have barriers to participation.
- The promotion and delivery of health and wellbeing programmes with an emphasis on sport and physical activity.
- The advancement of physical education and sport.
- Other charitable proposals that have public benefit which are consistent with the core objectives of the trust.

1610 Trust seeks to deliver high quality services to Somerset and wider Southwest communities. The core aims of our work is to develop 1610 facilities and programmes to improve health, sporting / leisure abilities and participation; contribute to raising the quality of life for the general community and supporting schools in their development of young people. Throughout this work, Trustees recognise that there is a need to ensure that the Trust observes Charity Commission guidance on public benefit to ensure alignment with activities and the core Trust aims and objectives.

This model often provides isolated or small rural communities with access to local sports, health, and learning facilities / programmes where there would be insufficient volumes of people to make dedicated leisure centres viable.

Through this network of centres, 1610 delivers a diverse programme, often being asked to target hard to reach groups, those that are financially or social excluded, isolated communities or to work in areas with significant deprivation issues. 1610 works with groups and individuals creating many examples of life changing experiences. They are often achieved through using leisure / sport / health and fitness as a catalyst for altering the direction of a person's life or by providing new opportunities for a whole community.

**Strategic Report**  
**Achievement and Performance**

**Managing delivery of our aims**

In normal operating years Senior Managers and the Trustees review the Trust aims, objectives and delivery on an annual basis against the yearly business plan that includes contractual targets and the annual budgets. Each department of the Trust produces annual work stream plans to enable successful programme delivery and overall development of the Trust business.

Through the UK Growth Accelerator Programme, 1610 fully embedded the Vision Orbit (VO) strategic business tool to review and development organisations performance. The annual VO, Vital Few and Single Page Plan form the basis of business planning within the company. Staff members at every level of the organisation use this tool to align activities.

During the 2022/23 year the Trust managed a series of public sector service contracts in Southwest England:

- A ten-year contract with Futures for Somerset, to operate two dual use leisure facilities as part of the PFI Building Schools for the Future initiative in Bridgwater, Somerset. In 2020 the Futures for Somerset leisure contract was extended for a further five years to end in September 2025.
- A ten-year contract with Dorset Council to operate the £8.5m Dorchester Leisure Centre in Dorchester. Dorset Council extended its contract for the operation for Dorchester Leisure Centre beyond October 2022 – to April 2024.

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The status of each contract is set out in the key activities section below. Each contract has a comprehensive performance framework that is monitored quarterly / annually by the Senior Leadership Team and the various Council contract commissioning bodies.

What sets 1610 apart from other fitness/leisure providers is the changing role of the Trust – it is much more than just management of leisure centres. Since 2012 the Trust has actively pursued a wider community role, by increasing the choice of activities - from healthy living initiatives, adult learning programmes to workforce development and training for the leisure industry. Health and wellbeing are however the platform and common denominator to the activities, and the reason 1610 has an enormous impact on people's lives.

Key KPIs for the Trust are:

- Number of people attending our sites.
- Meeting fitness standards.
- Number of customer complaints, linked to customer satisfaction.
- Health & Wellbeing attendances.
- Number of effective community and club partnerships.
- Numbers of Children enrolled on Swim Programmes.
- Number of Trust fitness members.

**The Focus of Work 2022/23**

**Financial Risk Management / Business Stability**

- The Trust took management action to reduce overheads and ensure that the organisation remained solvent and able to post a surplus budget for 23/24. The details of the redundancies programme and site closures are included in this report. The Trust was able to fund this extensive settlement through the COVID insurance payment and general reserves within the company.
- The business continued to recover lost business at the main sites
- The Dorset LGPS pension fund liability was surprisingly reversed in 2022/23, moving from a £524k liability into a £21k surplus. This helped to substantially reduce the 22/23 loss through business operation.

**Key activities 2022/23**

• **Operations**

1610 main sites continued to recover fitness membership and swim memberships, the key drivers of 1610 business. The larger sites in the 1610 portfolio also began to stabilise around the issue of staff and recruitment with staff teams moving back to normal levels as activity increased and opening hours at sites returned to pre-COVID levels.

• **1610 Site Disposals**

In year, the on-going financial pressures necessitated that the Trust review all aspect of operations to identify matters impacting on business viability. The outcome was the decision to exit operations on three sites that 1610 operated on a 'standalone' basis. This was disappointing for all concerned. The rural nature of two of the three sites meant that any small loss of business rendered sites untenable.

A disposal of assets plan was established:

**1. South Molton Swimming Facility - Devon**

The impact of spiralling energy costs and loss of business moved the Trust to close the 1610 South Molton Swimming Pool in October 2022. The site had become financially unviable. 1610 worked though the disposal of the asset and eventually sold the site leasehold in March 2023.

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**2. King Alfreds Leisure Centre - Burnham, Somerset**

1610 reached agreement with the Academy chain that owns King Alfred School, Burnham, to exit the existing lease for the operation of the dual use leisure centre. The site had transferred to 1610 at the end of the Somerset County Council contract in April 2019. The leisure business had not returned to a sufficient level to make the site a viable operation. The site closed in January 2023

**3. Caryford Leisure Centre – Ansford, Somerset**

This was the second dual use site retained at the end of the Somerset County Council contract. This very rural site became economically non-viable post COVID. The lease was terminated, by mutual agreement, with Ansford Academy. It closed in December 2022.

- **Central Team Redundancy and Restructure**

At the beginning of the 2022/23 the Trust Board and SLT fully recognised that the ending of two, long term service contracts in recent years plus the pandemic impact had left 1610 in a very substantial loss-making position. Financial forecasts for 2023/24 indicated that the financial position would worsen, with substantial losses forecast unless the Company central and senior management team was re-organised, and redundancies completed. Throughout the year the Trust Board sought advice and considered the most appropriate action to take to resolve the financial pressures. In October 2023 the Board agreed a position to drastically reduce the central overheads of the company. Between September and March 2022, the Trust completed a redundancy programme involving 5 staff, including the existing CEO. This action enabled the Trust to set a surplus forward budget for 2023/24. The changes put in place were significant, involving staff that had been at the heart of 1610 business since the Trust was launched.

Throughout the year the Trust also lost several key longstanding staff members in marketing and finance. As an outcome the Trust performance was weakened. Recruitment of replacement staff in the current job market has been extremely challenging.

- **Dorset Council Leisure Contract Extension**

In June 2022, Dorset Council approached 1610 to discuss an increase to the existing Leisure Services contract to operate Dorchester Leisure centre. The Council and the Trust agreed an 18-month extension to March 31, 2024. A further extension is under consideration.

**Investment Policy**

The majority of funds that the Trust generates on an annual basis is committed to annual operations. It is unlikely, in the short or medium term, that there will be significant funds generated for long term investment. The Board is keen to make provision for the development and growth of the reserve fund however, it is important that the Trust uses its cash to develop business and support the agreed charitable outcomes. Cash in hand is held in a special interest-bearing account with NatWest. The bank offers a basic treasury service to maximise the investment of these funds whilst covering day to day operational business needs.

**Reserves Policy**

The Trustees recognise the requirement to establish a reserves policy; in setting the reserves policy the Trustees have considered the need to manage resources for the benefit of the charity's aims and objectives and to maintain financial stability, considering the risks and potential impact in the current economic environment.

The Trust Board review the reserve policy annually and has a policy of holding a minimum Reserve of £200,000. As income covers operational costs the need to maintain reserves is based on any unforeseen call on funds, and for future capital and operational expenditure. This has been determined based on the Trust Risk Register; identifying the fiscal impact of these risks being realised, and future of the Trust. This level of reserves is acceptable as it meets the minimum reserves policy and allows the Trust to set aside resources to meet the requirements of the National Living Wage and for future investment projects.



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For the first time in 1610 operating history the Reserves policy was tested by COVID and the economic conditions. The Trust had total reserves beyond the minimum level and levels of cash reserves never fell below £300,000 in the year.

The Reserves Policy is annually reviewed.

**Key Management Remuneration and Performance Criteria**

Remuneration for all job roles is evaluated according to the role and level of responsibility; and this applies to members of SLT (Senior Leadership Team), and the CEO. CEO remuneration is separately reviewed, set by the Trustees and agreed annually by the Board. SLT and the CEO have clear objectives both in their area and at a strategic level; this is incorporated into the Trust's Vision Orbit Business Plan. These objectives are reviewed on a regular basis both at SLT level and at regular "job chats," which are the equivalent to appraisals. The CEO reports to the Board on the objectives together with performance of those objectives.

No general pay increases were awarded beyond the legal requirements in 2022/23. The impact of Living wage remains a major annual financial pressure for the Trust. Maintaining pay differentials is a difficult balancing act given the need to compete within an increasingly price aggressive sector.

1610 has faced significant pressure in pay due to the changes in the employment market and workers moving across sectors for higher paid employment. Given the current financial position of 1610 there is little opportunity to increase pay beyond statutory awards.

In response to spiralling inflation for 2023/24 the Board agreed to increase pay by 5% to staff not impacted by statutory rise from 1 April 2023.

**Employee Information**

1610 is dependent on the skill and enthusiasm of its employees to achieve its business and charitable objectives. The Trustees are therefore committed to effective employee communication and equal opportunities. The selection, training development and promotion policies ensure equal opportunities for all employees regardless of gender, marital status, race, age, or disability. Internal communications are designed to ensure that employees are well informed about the activities of the charity and staff attitudes are researched so that the Senior Leadership Team can respond positively to the ideas and needs of employees.

The use of Workplace, a Facebook product for internal business communications, has had a positive impact on staff engagement. Eighty percent of staff have active accounts, and this tool has enabled all staff, casual and remote based people, to access 1610 information and communications.

The Trust continues to 'buy-in' external support for HR matters through Mentor HR services.

Recruitment and retention are significant pressures for all UK business sectors post COVID. For 1610 Ltd this had been one of the top five risk areas throughout the year. There has been an increasing reliance on more part time and zero hours' roles. The ability to flex staff teams as the Trust works to bring sites back to 100% operations post the pandemic has been an essential tool in the recovery of the business.

Staffing is the major cost in leisure sector companies and 1610 has set an agenda to aspire to have fewer, better paid staff in the future. The nature of employment in this sector is also changing. More staff are moving to self-employed roles such as PT trainers / Instructors. Given the financial pressures, the Trust management team has also been focussing on ensuring that the optimal management Teams are deployed at sites. In 2022/23 the Trust reviewed the Central Management Team, and as result has reduced this overhead which has significantly reduced financial risk for the business.

Staffing levels at the Trust continue to reduce throughout the year. In April 2022, 1610, employed 181 people. At the year end (March 2023) the Trust payroll had reduced to 162 people.

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**Financial Review**

Full financial details are in the audited accounts.

The headline financial information for 2022/23:

- The company turnover decreased from £4,383,312 in 21/22 to £3,297,583 year end March 2023.
- The most notable change in income was the return of income generated from the business vs grants / Govt support.
- Expenditure also returned to more normal profiles. However, the Trust experienced higher than expected property costs linked to the re-opening of sites and associated plant failures.
- Expenditure was controlled via the various mechanisms set out in the strategic report. The Trust continued to pay down creditor liabilities and is not seeking to increase borrowing at this time. The Trust Board still aims to reduce commercial borrowing to £0 by the end of 2023/24.
- The Trust began repayments on the COVID Bounce Back Loan in Dec 2021.
- The Trust reported a deficit for the 22/23 year of £885,494 (2022: £195,460 surplus) this includes one-off reorganisation costs incurred during the period.
- Cash at the bank had fallen from £759,505 at the end of 21/22 to £430,550 at the end of 22/23. The Trust's position in relation to its LGPS pension liability in the Dorset leisure contract showed a positive movement for the year, down from a deficit of £528,000 to a surplus of £21,000 (an improvement of £549,000). It should be noted that this assessment is based on the annual actuarial assessment year-on-year. The underlying actuarial assessment of the 1610 Ltd LGPS liability projects the fund is in surplus when considering the contract in terms of a transfer to a new operator in an 'on-going contract' basis.
- The Trust's total reserves reduced by £336,494 from £1,261,258 in 21/22 down to £924,764 at 31 March 2023.

1610 Ltd successfully negotiated the extreme financial challenges of the COVID pandemic to emerge in a much more stable and viable financial position. The coming 2023/24 year will present substantial financial pressures, which will play out in reduced disposable incomes and increased business costs

The ending of all Government financial support provided during COVID will challenge organisations that have not adjusted to the new economic environment.

**Going Concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the company will have sufficient funds to pay debts as and when they fall due and continue in operation for a period of at least twelve months from the date of authorisation of the financial statements. The current service contract with Dorset Council for the Dorchester contract runs to 31 March 2024 and, based on initial conversations, we expect this contract to be extended for a period of at least a further 12 months, and this is what we have based our assessment on. We believe 1610 has sufficient reserves to continue to trade for at least 12 months from the date of signing the report, even if this contract is not renewed.

**Plans for Future Periods**

**2023/24**

In normal years, the Trust prepares annual business plans and financial forecasts for the delivery of commissioned services and developmental work. Post COVID the business plans have been simplified as the core objective of the Trust has been to regain business and re-position the company and its resources and this has been continued for the 2023/2024 financial year.

The 2023/24 Trust Plan set out:

1. As a minimum success measure 1610 to achieve a 150k surplus budget position by March 2024.
2. To position 1610 as an environmentally conscious business and ensuring truly sustainable approaches are taken.
3. Drive staff retention of colleagues who exhibit the 1610 DNA, values and team first approach.

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4. Assess 1610's social value impact as a charity and identify key metrics that is reported to 1610 stakeholders to highlight the impact of its charitable work.
5. Review all front of house systems.
6. Implement new trust timeline planning tool to organise strategic and top end operational planning approaches.
7. Increase the Wellness membership base by 15% by March 2024
8. To rollout 1610 marketing strategy tailored to each facility to help deliver its financial outcomes as set out in the budgets.
9. To improve the quality of service and offer at every 1610 centre by setting out quality assurance metrics.
10. To achieve contract extensions and acquisitions.

Financial viability remains paramount for the Trust. This will involve a continuation of building back, growing and sustaining the usual 1610 business income streams.

In addition to building back the business levels the trust will have to carefully balance this against the backdrop of the cost-of-living crisis which brings two key risks. Firstly, that the Trust's core user base may find their disposable income is squeezed leading to a drop in demand for leisure services undermining the trusts ambitions of organic growth. Secondly is the ever increases in cost to the trust when purchasing the key resources leading to increasing expenditure.

The later of these will need to be carefully managed with leisure faculties often being energy hungry.

**Principal Risks and Uncertainties**

A full review of the Business Risk Register takes place throughout the year; this is reviewed on a regular basis and the Board is presented with a Business Risk Improvement Plan at each Board meeting, together with any additional risks that are identified. The risk assessment covers all areas of the business including operational, financial, compliance, external and governance risks, particularly in the light of any new projects undertaken and changes to the political climate and local economies.

The current principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Trust are:

- Impact of the increase in energy cost linked to Ukraine / Russia War.
- Recruitment and retention of staff.
- Further extension of existing 1610 public sector contracts.
- Reliance on low margin activities.
- Major Plant failure at sites where 1610 has full repairing liabilities.
- Growth of online leisure providers / Home fitness market / new outdoor leisure provision.
- Loss of key management (Trustee/CEO/SLT).
- Failure of Duty of Care (Health & Safety and safeguarding).
- Increasing Pension liabilities with the Dorset LGPS.
- Heightened safeguarding requirements impacting on operations on School based dual use sites.
- The remaining short timespan on the two remaining Council leisure services contracts.
- Financial viability of a much smaller Trust operation particularly linked to inflation costs.

Systems and processes have been put in place to manage and mitigate the risks 1610 face.

- For health and safety and safeguarding, external consultants are used to assess operational performance, highlight risk management issues and actions needed and provide on-going training.
- All staff undergo formal training and regular updates and courses to ensure they understand their responsibilities regarding safeguarding. Recruitment processes are robust ensuring everyone follows due process, and all staff are Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) cleared before they can commence employment with the Trust.
- The Trust uses QUEST, a national accredited quality assurance sports framework, to externally assess all aspects of operational performance - highlighting excellence and areas for improvements.

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- These external processes support periodic reviews at Board level prompting adjustment to operations as risks change or new challenges arise.
- Mentor NatWest is available, on demand, for external HR support and advice.
- 1610 Ltd appointed Right Directions – a nation UK H/S provider – to audit all aspects of the Trust operations, provide refresher training for staff and produce a plan to ensure that the re-opened sites and services had a high-quality H/S system in place.

Robust and rigorous financial processes are in place to ensure performance is regularly reviewed on a daily / weekly and monthly level and corrective action taken quickly. This has been essential during the COVID pandemic.

Whilst significant reliance is placed on the CEO and SLT's skills; each has a dedicated team supporting them and no individual works in isolation, ensuring adequate cover can be put in place immediately, temporary cover could also be provided by recruiting external professionals, together with support from the Trustees.

At a more strategic level, legal and financial risks are identified and mitigated through our work with professional advisers and auditors.

1610 continually strives to improve their margins by developing their own branded products and reviewing work practices to ensure the Trust operates as efficiently as possible. 1610 remains flexible in its approach to ensure it can adapt to changes in legislation and contractual requests.

Pool plant failure will always remain a risk that is difficult for 1610 to mitigate against, however we collaborate closely with our contractual partners to ensure the plant is maintained appropriately where it is our direct contractual responsibility to do so.

Risk management is a standing item on the monthly Senior Leadership Team agenda and quarterly Board agenda.

**Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies**

The Trustees are responsible for monitoring financial risk. Appropriate policies have been developed and implemented to identify, evaluate, and manage the key risks.

a) Price risk - The charity is exposed to price risk as a result of its operations. Due to the economic climate and new leisure budget operator competition the charity must sell and provide services at competitive price to maintain membership levels.

b) Credit risk – Due to the charity's activities, credit is very rarely given. Any credit extended to customers is subject to appropriate review and monitoring.

c) Liquidity risk – COVID 19 pandemic has made this the core focus of daily life. Trustees have regularly been updated on cash flow and financial risk. Support been requested by the Trust from financial advisors and commercial lenders to help manage the Trust business through the pandemic.

d) Cash flow risk - the CEO / Finance Team have provided the Board with quarterly updates on cashflow through the COVID pandemic period. In addition to updates when significant changes have occurred. Cashflow can be tracked daily via the Xero finance system. This data is available to all Trustees and Senior staff daily.

e) Economic risk - The charity's performance is directly impacted by the economic environment. To manage this risk, the charity strives to deliver competitively priced products and services. The charity is actively concentrating on improving efficiency and reducing costs.

f) Credit Rating – the Trust is aware that it is essential to maintain a strong, positive financial profile. The Trust credit rating is reviewed periodically to monitor the health of the Trust finances.

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**Post balance Sheet Events - April 2023 onwards**

- **Business Return**  
1610 has continued to see its business return following the end of the COVID affected period.
- **Cashflow**  
The Trust cashflow position and cash reserves have stabilised following the management re-structure and redundancy payments in 2022/23. Cash reserves are now at approximately £450,000.
- **Workforce & Recruitment**  
1610 is now operating with a workforce of 162 staff. The labour market has eased and 1610 is no longer experiencing the same level of difficult in recruiting staff as it was in the COVID affected years.
- **Financial Performance**  
The Trust has now been able to move back into profit in the first six months of 2023/24 and has set a positive budget for the remainder of 2023/24 and for 2024/25.
- **Recruitment of new Trustees**  
Four new trustees, Peter Harvey, Joscelyn Kelly, Ryan Cardwell and Brandon Hayward were appointed on 6 April 2023 to work alongside chairman Malcolm Winlow who stayed on to provide continuity. Former trustee Richard Burt resigned on the appointment of the new trustees.
- **Dorset Council Leisure Contract**  
The Dorset Council Leisure Contract was extended by mutual agreement to end March 2024. The Council has informally indicated that it would be willing to grant a further extension, but the terms of the extension have yet to be agreed.

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**Trustees' Responsibility Statement**

The Trustees, who are also Directors of 1610 Limited for the purposes of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report (incorporating the Strategic Report) and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law 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 charitable company and of the income and expenditure, of the charitable company 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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

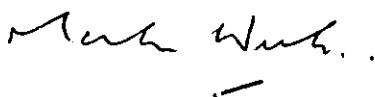
The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities

In so far as the Trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- The Trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

**Authorisation of Financial Statements, Trustees' Report and Strategic Report**

The financial statements, which incorporate the Trustees' Report, the Trustees' Responsibilities, and the Strategic Report, were approved by the Board of Trustees on and signed on their behalf by:



**M. Winlow**  
**Trustee**

*18 December 2023*

## **1610 Limited**

### **Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of 1610 Limited For the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of 1610 Limited (the 'Charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cashflows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company 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 we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

#### **Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, including the trustees' report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

**1610 Limited****Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of 1610 Limited  
For the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

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 themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report (incorporating the strategic report and the directors' report) prepared for the purpose of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' report (incorporating the strategic report and the directors' report) have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report (incorporating the strategic and directors' report).

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

**Responsibilities of the trustees**

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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 charitable company'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 charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



## **1610 Limited**

### **Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of 1610 Limited For the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

#### **Auditor's 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:

#### **Identifying and assessing potential risks of material misstatement due to irregularities**

We considered the following when identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement due to irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations:

- the legal and regulatory framework in which the charitable company operates
- the sector in which the charitable company operates
- the control environment and controls established to mitigate such risks
- the results of our enquiries of management about their identification and assessment of risks of irregularities
- discussions with the audit engagement team about where fraud might occur
- the incentives for fraud.

Laws and regulations which are considered to be significant to the charitable company include those relating to the requirements of financial reporting framework FRS102, the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, UK tax legislation, employment law and health and safety. In addition, we consider other laws and regulation which may not directly impact the financial statements but may impact on the operation of the charitable company.

As a result of these procedures we concluded, in accordance with International Auditing Standards, that a risk in relation to the potential for management override of controls existed.

#### **Audit responses to risks identified**

We undertook audit procedures to respond to the risks identified, and designed our audit testing to respond to these risks. The additional procedures we undertook included the following:

- gaining an understanding of the charitable company's procedures for ensuring compliance with laws and regulations
- testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments
- considering whether accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias
- considering whether any transactions arose outside the normal course of business
- making enquiries of management
- corroborating our enquiries through review of Board Minutes and correspondence.

We also communicated relevant laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indicators of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**1610 Limited**  
**Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of 1610 Limited**  
**For the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

**Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members 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 the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Michael Cook BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of A C Mole  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
Stafford House  
Blackbrook Park Avenue  
Taunton  
Somerset TA1 2PX

19 December ..... 2023

A C Mole is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

**1610 Limited**
**Statement of Financial Activities (Incorporating the Income and Expenditure Account)**
**For the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

		<b>Unrestricted Funds</b>	<b>Restricted Funds</b>	<b>Total Funds 2023</b>	<b>Total Funds 2022</b>
	<b>Note</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>INCOME FROM</b>					
Donations and legacies	3	18,512	17,952	36,464	225,286
Charitable activities	4	3,116,936	-	3,116,936	4,081,772
Other trading activities	5	141,352	-	141,352	76,190
Investments		2,831	-	2,831	64
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>3,279,631</b>	<b>17,952</b>	<b>3,297,583</b>	<b>4,383,312</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE ON</b>					
Raising funds	5	92,018	-	92,018	55,062
Charitable activities		3,822,894	81,688	3,904,582	4,132,790
- Reorganisation costs		186,477	-	186,477	-
	6	4,009,371	81,688	4,091,059	4,132,790
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>4,101,389</b>	<b>81,688</b>	<b>4,183,077</b>	<b>4,187,852</b>
<b>Net (expenditure)/income</b>		<b>(821,758)</b>	<b>(63,736)</b>	<b>(885,494)</b>	<b>195,460</b>
<b>Transfer between funds</b>	20	67,952	(67,952)	-	-
<b>Net (expenditure)/Income after transfers</b>		<b>(753,806)</b>	<b>(131,688)</b>	<b>(885,494)</b>	<b>195,460</b>
<b>Other recognised gains</b>					
Remeasurement of defined benefit pension schemes	21	549,000	-	549,000	146,000
<b>Net movement in funds</b>		<b>(204,806)</b>	<b>(131,688)</b>	<b>(336,494)</b>	<b>341,460</b>
<b>Total funds brought forward</b>		<b>1,128,268</b>	<b>132,990</b>	<b>1,261,258</b>	<b>919,798</b>
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>	20	<b>923,462</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>924,764</b>	<b>1,261,258</b>

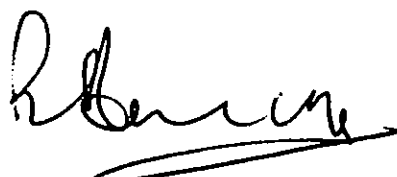
The results for the period derive from continuing activities and there are no gains or losses other than those shown above.

The notes form part of these financial statements.

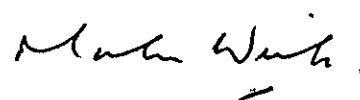
**1610 Limited**  
**Balance Sheet (registered no: 06727055)**  
**As at 31 March 2023**

		2023		2022	
	Note	£	£	£	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible assets	10		719,095		1,252,456
Investments	11		<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>
			719,096		1,252,457
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Stocks	12	7,289		15,679	
Debtors	13	94,723		459,304	
Cash at bank		<u>430,550</u>		<u>759,505</u>	
		532,562		1,234,488	
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>(319,623)</u>		<u>(650,907)</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			212,939		583,581
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	15		(28,271)		(46,780)
<b>PENSION ASSET/(LIABILITY)</b>	21		21,000		(528,000)
			<u>924,764</u>		<u>1,261,258</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>					
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Unrestricted income funds	19		899,456		1,104,997
Designated funds	19		<u>24,006</u>		<u>23,271</u>
<b>Total unrestricted funds</b>			923,462		1,128,268
Restricted funds	19		1,302		132,990
<b>Total Reserves</b>			<u>924,764</u>		<u>1,261,258</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 18 December 2023 and were signed on their behalf by:



P Harvey  
TRUSTEE



M Winlow  
TRUSTEE

The notes form part of these financial statements.

**1610 Limited**  
**Statement of Cashflows**  
**For the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

		2023 £	2022 £
	Note		
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Net cash (used)/generated by operating activities	1	<u>(248,077)</u>	<u>542,299</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(69,569)	(71,077)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		68,553	24,569
Interest received		<u>2,831</u>	<u>64</u>
Net cash generated by/(used in) investing activities		<u>1,815</u>	<u>(46,444)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Loan repayments		(10,648)	(8,985)
Hire purchase repayments		<u>(72,045)</u>	<u>(81,890)</u>
Net cash (used in) financing activities		<u>(82,693)</u>	<u>(90,875)</u>
<b>(Decrease)/Increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(328,955)</b>	<b>404,980</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	759,505	354,525
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	2	<u><b>430,550</b></u>	<u><b>759,505</b></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements.

**1610 Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

**1 RECONCILIATION OF NET (EXPENDITURE)/INCOME TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Net (expenditure)/income	(885,494)	195,460
Net interest expense	4,984	9,455
Depreciation charges	241,585	314,819
Loss/(Profit) on disposal of fixed assets	292,792	(17,147)
Decrease in stocks	8,390	5,105
Decrease in debtors	364,581	104,525
(Decrease) in creditors	(274,915)	(69,918)
<b>Cash (used in)/generated by operations</b>	<b><u>(248,077)</u></b>	<b><u>542,299</u></b>

**2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Cash at bank and in hand	(3,448)	14,947
Short term investments – deposit account	433,998	744,558
	<b><u>430,550</u></b>	<b><u>759,505</u></b>

**1610 Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

**1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**General information**

1610 Limited carries out its objects as noted in the Trustees' annual report. The company is a charitable company and is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of the registered office is Trinity Sports and Leisure, Chilton Street, Bridgwater, Somerset, TA6 3JA.

**Basis of preparation and 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 the Companies Act 2006.

1610 Limited meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

**Preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis**

The trustees have considered the going concern requirements and are of the opinion that the accounts should be prepared on this basis as the company has sufficient funds to continue trading for the foreseeable future. The current service contract with Dorset Council for the Dorchester contract runs to 31 March 2024 and, based on initial conversations, is expected to be extended for a period of at least a further 12 months, and this is what we have based our assessment on. We believe 1610 has sufficient reserves to continue to trade for at least 12 months from the date of signing the report, even if this contract is not renewed.

**Summary of significant accounting policies**

The principal accounting policies adopted, critical accounting estimates, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been applied consistently unless otherwise stated.

**Income**

All income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the resources, it is probable that the income will be received and the monetary value of the income can be measured with sufficient reliability and is not deferred.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Where the criteria for recognition are met in advance of grants actually being received then the income is recognised within the statement of financial activities and amount due included within accrued income in debtors.

Income from grants which relate to the Government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme are included within other income, in the period in which the Charity becomes entitled to the income. Where this is in advance of the income being received this is recognised as accrued income within debtors.

Income from change of law payments are included within income from charitable activities in the period in which the Charity becomes entitled to the income. Where this is in advance of the income being received this is recognised as accrued income within debtors.

**1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued.**

**Expenditure**

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the Charity to the expenditure. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under the headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered and is reported as part of support costs.

Raising funds comprises all costs associated with raising additional funds for Charity through vending and other sales.

Charitable activities comprise all costs directly incurred in undertaking activities to fulfil the Charity's objects, together with any support costs allocated in accordance with the support cost accounting policy as described below.

Other expenditure represents those items not falling into any other heading.

Support costs include administration and head office costs not directly attributable to particular charitable activities are apportioned to charitable activities as detailed in note 7 to the financial statements.

**Fund accounting**

The unrestricted general fund represents the accumulation of the Charity's income and expenditure that has not been earmarked for specific projects and is not considered by the Trustees to be for a restricted purpose. To the extent that the fund is represented by readily realisable assets it provides a means of financing the day-to-day operations.

Designated funds represent amounts set aside by the Trustees for a particular purpose.

Restricted funds represent the funds received by the Charity for particular purposes as directed by the donors.

**Hire purchase and leasing commitments**

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised on the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.



## 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued.

### Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets costing over £500 are initially recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimate residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Leasehold improvements		-	straight-line over the remaining lease term.
Sports equipment:	- Cardio equipment	-	straight-line over 10 years.
	- Resistance equipment	-	straight-line over 10 years.
All other fixtures and equipment		-	straight-line over 10 years.
Computer Software		-	straight line over 10 years.

### Investments in Subsidiary Undertakings

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are measured at cost and reviewed annually for impairment. On the basis that the subsidiary is not material to the group, consolidated accounts have not been prepared.

### Stocks

Stocks and work in progress is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

### Provisions

Provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

### Financial instruments

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances and investments in term deposits, are initially recognised at transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. Any impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price. Trade and other creditors are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

#### *Defined contribution pension plan*

- (a) The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions to a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense when they are due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

**1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued**

*Defined benefit pension plan*

- (b) The company operates a defined benefit plan for certain employees. A defined benefit plan defines the pension benefit that the employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent upon several factors including age, length of service and remuneration. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

The asset/liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit plan is the shortfall/excess of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting date less the fair value of the plan assets at the reporting date.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method. Annually the company engages independent actuaries to calculate the obligation. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future payments using market yields on high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in sterling and that have terms approximating the estimated period of future payments (discount rate).

The fair value of plan assets is measured in accordance with FRS 102 fair value hierarchy and in accordance with the company's policy for similarly held assets. This includes the use of appropriate valuation techniques.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to the statement of financial activities. These amounts together with the return on plan assets, less amounts included in net interest, are disclosed as "Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability".

The cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in the profit or loss as employee costs, except where included in the cost of an asset, comprises:

- i) The increase in pension benefit liability arising from employee service during the period; and
- ii) The cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. The cost is recognised in the statement of financial activities as a finance expense.

**Critical accounting estimates and judgements**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates or assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are set out below.

**1610 Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

**1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued.**

*Defined benefit pension scheme*

- (a) The company has an obligation to pay pensions benefits to certain employees. The cost of these benefits and the present value of the obligation depend on a number of factors, including: life expectancy, salary increases, asset valuations and the discount rate on corporate bonds. Management estimate these factors in determining the net pension obligation in the balance sheet. The assumptions reflect historical experience and current trends. See note 21 for the disclosures relating to the defined benefit pension scheme.

**2 NET (EXPENDITURE)/INCOME**

Net (expenditure)/income is stated after charging/(crediting):

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Depreciation	241,585	314,819
Auditors remuneration for audit work	12,700	12,000
Auditors remuneration for accountancy services	3,700	3,000
Auditors remuneration for taxation and other services	4,950	10,286
Loss/(Profit) on disposal of fixed assets	292,792	(17,147)
Interest on bank loans	1,062	1,646
Interest on hire purchase	6,753	7,873
Rentals under operating leases – plant and machinery	3,457	6,195

**1610 Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

**3 DONATIONS AND LEGACIES**

	<b>Unrestricted</b>	<b>Restricted</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>Unrestricted</b>	<b>Restricted</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Grants & donations	18,512	17,952	36,464	225,286	-	225,286
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	18,512	17,952	36,464	225,286	-	225,286
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

4 INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Management Fee £	Change of Law £	Membership £	Sports Activities & Swimming Pool £	Other Income £	CJRS £	2023 Total £	2022 Total £
Devon contract	(4,319)	-	680	(35)	(10,542)	-	(14,216)	744,292
BSF contract	138,668	-	473,555	719,370	3,414	-	1,335,007	1,210,131
Dorset contract	227,966	-	462,638	700,623	3,463	-	1,394,690	1,268,887
Activities	-	-	283,019	103,759	14,677	-	401,455	858,462
<b>Total 2023</b>	<b>362,315</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,219,892</b>	<b>1,523,717</b>	<b>11,012</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,116,936</b>	<b>4,081,772</b>
<b>Total 2022</b>	<b>492,552</b>	<b>177,989</b>	<b>1,235,418</b>	<b>1,695,348</b>	<b>404,738</b>	<b>75,727</b>	<b>4,081,772</b>	

**5 OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES**

	Income from Vending and Bar Sales		Raising Funds - Cost of Sales	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Devon contract	-	2,901	-	652
BSF contract	115,599	63,258	70,841	36,235
Dorset contract	17,449	10,596	14,901	11,453
Activities	8,304	(565)	6,276	6,722
Total Sites	<b>141,352</b>	<b>76,190</b>	<b>92,018</b>	<b>55,062</b>

## 6 EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Staff Costs £	Premises & Equipment Costs £	Onsite Admin Costs £	Other Costs £	Total Direct Costs £	Support Costs (Note 7) £	2023 Total £	2022 Total £
Devon contract	-	26,141	(286)	-	25,855	(3,021)	22,834	1,031,590
BSF contract	742,587	184,536	24,850	8,684	960,657	291,225	1,251,882	1,008,355
Dorset contract	696,282	177,309	18,803	32	892,426	479,948	1,372,374	1,217,714
Activities	584,982	577,986	13,705	3,540	1,180,213	263,756	1,443,969	875,131
<b>Total 2023</b>	<b>2,023,851</b>	<b>965,972</b>	<b>57,072</b>	<b>12,256</b>	<b>3,059,151</b>	<b>1,031,908</b>	<b>4,091,059</b>	<b>4,132,790</b>
<b>Total 2022</b>	<b>1,996,199</b>	<b>1,144,610</b>	<b>37,298</b>	<b>13,219</b>	<b>3,191,326</b>	<b>941,464</b>	<b>4,132,790</b>	

## 7 SUPPORT COSTS

	Staff Costs £	Premises Costs £	IT & Office Costs £	Legal & Professional Fees £	Finance Costs £	2023 Total £	2022 Total £
Devon contract	-	(3,145)	124	-	-	(3,021)	169,981
BSF contract	60,859	157,792	54,810	12,689	5,075	291,225	257,647
Dorset contract	60,860	361,608	44,895	11,704	881	479,948	270,652
Activities	-	162,981	67,609	32,068	1,098	263,756	243,184
<b>Total 2023</b>	<b>121,719</b>	<b>679,236</b>	<b>167,438</b>	<b>56,461</b>	<b>7,054</b>	<b>1,031,908</b>	<b>941,464</b>
<b>Total 2022</b>	<b>120,573</b>	<b>554,084</b>	<b>182,323</b>	<b>55,400</b>	<b>29,084</b>	<b>941,464</b>	

Support costs have been allocated to the contracts on the basis of directly relating to a specific contract or apportioned as follows: Staff costs – based on percentage of income from each contract; Other costs – by number of contracts.

**1610 Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
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**8 STAFF COSTS**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Salaries and wages	1,858,253	1,928,200
Social security costs	130,374	110,131
Pension costs	60,283	78,441
Redundancy costs	96,660	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>2,145,570</b>	<b>2,116,772</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>

One employee's emoluments fell within the band of £80,000 - £89,999 (2022: None).

No employee's emoluments fell within the band of £110,000 - £119,999 for the year. (2022: One).

One employee's emoluments fell within the band of £260,000 - £269,999 (2022: None).

Some employees are members of a defined benefit pension scheme, details of which are provided in note 21.

Key management personnel remuneration is disclosed in note 22.

The average number of employees during the period, analysed by contract, was as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Devon Contract	0	45
BSF Contract	66	61
Dorset Contract	66	58
Activities	21	26
Total Direct Staff	<hr/> 153	<hr/> 190
Head Office Admin Support	8	13
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>161</b>	<b>203</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**9 TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION**

During the period, no remuneration has been paid to the Trustees or any person connected with them (2022: £Nil). No travelling expenses were paid to Trustees (2022: £Nil).



**1610 Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

**10 FIXED ASSETS**

	<b>Leasehold Property Improvements £</b>	<b>Fixtures and Equipment £</b>	<b>Computer Software £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 April 2022	1,436,787	1,966,453	152,407	3,555,647
Additions	34,108	35,461	-	69,569
Disposals	(548,767)	(739,974)	(25,614)	(1,314,355)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2023	922,128	1,261,940	126,793	2,310,861
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 April 2022	757,273	1,508,448	37,470	2,303,191
Charge for year	122,790	103,305	15,490	241,585
Eliminated on disposal	(255,664)	(685,957)	(11,389)	(953,010)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2023	624,399	925,796	41,571	1,591,766
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net Book Value</b>				
At 31 March 2023	297,729	336,144	85,222	719,095
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2022	679,514	458,005	114,937	1,252,456
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Included within fixed assets are assets with a net book value of £105,835 (2022: £188,641) relating to assets held under finance lease agreements. The depreciation charged in the period in respect of assets held under finance lease agreements amounted to £16,596 (2022: £27,591).

**11 INVESTMENTS**

	<b>Total £</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2022 and at 31 March 2023	<hr/> 1 <hr/>
<b>Net Book Value</b>	
At 31 March 2023	<hr/> 1 <hr/>
At 31 March 2022	<hr/> 1 <hr/>

1610 Limited owns 100% of the subsidiary Incedo Limited. The company's principal activity is to carry out trading activities on behalf of 1610 Limited.

**1610 Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

**12 STOCKS**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trading stock	7,289	15,679
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>7,289</b>	<b>15,679</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**13 DEBTORS**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade debtors	28,832	116,750
Other debtors	29,280	33,888
Prepayments	35,409	61,443
Accrued income	-	239,075
Amount owed by subsidiary undertaking	1,202	8,148
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>94,723</b>	<b>459,304</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**14 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	82,845	185,497
Social security and other taxes	38,400	55,090
Finance leases	9,509	65,292
Other creditors	6,794	45,642
Bank loans	9,000	9,586
Accruals	170,089	236,249
Deferred income	2,986	53,551
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>319,623</b>	<b>650,907</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>

# 15 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Finance leases	-	9,509
Bank loans	28,271	37,271
	<u>28,271</u>	<u>46,780</u>

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2023	2022
	£	£
<b>Bank loans</b>		
Amounts falling due within one year	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,586</u>
Amounts falling due between one and two years	<u>10,906</u>	<u>9,829</u>
Amounts falling due between two and five years	<u>17,365</u>	<u>27,442</u>

# 16 SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2023	2022
	£	£
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Finance leases	9,509	65,292
Bank loans	9,000	9,586
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after one year:</b>		
Finance leases	-	9,509
Bank loans	28,271	37,271
	<u>46,780</u>	<u>121,658</u>

The finance leases are secured on the related leased assets.

The bank loans are secured by a fixed charge over all plant and machinery and goodwill, owned now or in the future and a floating charge over all other property assets and rights of the company. The loan was drawn down in November 2020 under the provisions of the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme (CBILS). The loan carries interest at the rate of 2.5% and, following a 12 month interest and capital repayment

**1610 Limited**  
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holiday, the loan will be fully repaid by November 2026.

**17 CONTINGENT LIABILITY**

The Charity had guaranteed its payment obligations under a contract for the management of leisure facilities by arranging performance bonds for £102,501 and £80,171 which expire in January 2024 and £29,000 and £100,000 which expired in October 2023.

**18 LEASE COMMITMENTS**

**Hire purchase contracts**

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	9,509	65,293
Between one and five years	-	9,509
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	9,509	74,802
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**Other operating leases**

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Non-Cancellable operating leases</b>		
Minimum payments under the leases are as follows:-		
Leases expiring:		
Within one year	2,738	2,738
Between one and five years	719	3,457
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,457	6,195
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## 19 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Tangible fixed assets	Net current assets	Long term Liabilities	Pension Liability	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Restricted Income Funds</b>					
GAP funding	-	1,302	-	-	1,302
<b>Total Restricted Funds</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,302</b>
<b>Unrestricted Income Funds</b>					
Trinity sinking fund - designated	-	24,006	-	-	24,006
Unrestricted income funds	719,096	187,631	(28,271)	-	878,456
Pension reserve	-	-	-	21,000	21,000
<b>Total Unrestricted Funds</b>	<b>719,096</b>	<b>211,637</b>	<b>(28,271)</b>	<b>21,000</b>	<b>923,462</b>
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>719,096</b>	<b>212,939</b>	<b>(28,271)</b>	<b>21,000</b>	<b>924,764</b>

### Purposes of Restricted Funds

- GAP funding is for supporting the programme of play schemes in Glastonbury. The money was for purchasing and maintaining equipment to benefit the children.
- Torridge District Council provided funds to improve the facilities at Torridge.
- South Molton provided funds to cover any deficit caused by running this facility. The site closed during the year, the transfer to unrestricted funds represents the proceeds on disposal of assets.
- ATP lights represents grant funding towards sports lighting. The funds were spent in full on the purchase of capital equipment fulfilling the restrictions therefore the balance has been transferred to unrestricted funds.

### Purposes of Designated Funds

The Trustees have set aside the following designated fund:

- The Trinity sinking fund – which represents fund set aside in respect of future facilities management services of the Trinity centre.
- The Pension reserve relates to the defined benefit pension scheme as detailed in note 21.

**1610 Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

**20 MOVEMENT IN FUNDS**

	Balance as at 1 April 2022	Income	Expenditure	Actuarial Gain	Transfers	Balance as at 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£
GAP funding	1,302	-	-	-	-	1,302
South Molton	131,132	-	(81,132)	-	(50,000)	-
Torridge	556	-	(556)	-	-	-
ATP lights	-	17,952	-	-	(17,952)	-
<b>Total Restricted Funds</b>	<b>132,990</b>	<b>17,952</b>	<b>(81,688)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(67,952)</b>	<b>1,302</b>
Trinity sinking fund - designated	23,271	-	-	-	735	24,006
Unrestricted income funds	1,632,997	3,279,631	(4,101,389)	-	67,217	878,456
Pension reserve	(528,000)	-	-	549,000	-	21,000
<b>Total Unrestricted Funds</b>	<b>1,128,268</b>	<b>3,279,631</b>	<b>(4,101,389)</b>	<b>549,000</b>	<b>67,952</b>	<b>923,462</b>
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>1,261,258</b>	<b>3,297,583</b>	<b>(4,183,077)</b>	<b>549,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>924,764</b>

**21 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS**

**West Dorset District Council scheme**

During the year ended 31 March 2013, 1610 Limited agreed a contract to provide leisure services for West Dorset District Council. Part of this contract included the transfer of employees and their associated pension benefit obligations. As part of the transfer agreement the defined pension obligations in respect of transferred employees became the responsibility of 1610 Limited from 1 October 2012. These pension scheme obligations at the balance sheet date showed a surplus of £21,000 (2022: Deficit of £528,000).

The employer contributions expected to be paid to WDCC scheme during the period ending 31 March 2024 are £3,000.

The assets of this defined benefit scheme are held separately from those of the company and comprise segregated funds of the Dorset County Council Pension Fund in respect of pension benefits provided by the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) to employees of 1610 Limited. The LGPS is a defined benefit statutory scheme administered in accordance with Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2014. It is contracted out of the State Second Pension and currently provides benefits based on career average revalued salary and length of service on retirement. The scheme is now closed to new members.

Contributions are set every three years as a result of the actuarial valuation of the Funds required by the Regulations. The most recent full valuation was 31 March 2019. The next actuarial valuation of the Funds will be carried out as at 31 March 2022 and will set contributions for the period from 1 October 2023 to 31 March 2026. There are no minimum funding requirements in the LGPS but the contributions are generally set to target a funding level of 100% using the actuarial valuation assumptions.

The company does not operate any unfunded schemes.

**1610 Limited**  
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**21 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS – continued**

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial activities are as follows:

	<b>2023 Total £</b>	<b>2022 Total £</b>
Defined benefit scheme:		
Current service cost	10,000	10,000
Total charge in operating profit	<hr/> 10,000	<hr/> 10,000
Defined benefit scheme:		
Net interest expense	13,000	13,000
Admin expenses	1,000	1,000
Total charge	<hr/> 24,000	<hr/> 24,000

**Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

	<b>2023 Total £</b>	<b>2022 Total £</b>
Present value of funded obligations	(695,000)	(1,307,000)
Fair value of plan assets	716,000	779,000
Pension fund assets/(liabilities)	<hr/> 21,000	<hr/> (528,000)

The principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date were:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Discount rate	4.8%	2.6%
Future salary increases	2.9%	3.1%
Future pension increases	2.9%	3.1%
Consumer Price Index price increase	2.9%	3.1%



## 21 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

### Mortality

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set based on actuarial advice in accordance with published statistics and experience. The post retirement mortality tables adopted are the S3PA tables with a multiplier of 90% for males and 100% for females. These base tables are then projected using the CMI 2020 Model, with an allowance for future longevity improvement of 1.25% per annum, smoothing parameter of 7.5%, an initial addition parameter of 0.5%pa and a 2020 weighing of 25%. The 2020 weight parameter reflects the exceptional mortality due to the coronavirus pandemic. The effect on assumed life expectancies is demonstrated in the table below.

The average life expectancy in years for a member from the age of 65 are:

		2023 (years)	2022 (years)
Retiring today:	Males	22.2	23.1
	Females	24.2	24.7
Retiring in 20 years	Males	23.5	24.4
	Females	25.6	26.1

### Demographic / statistical assumptions:

A set of demographic assumptions that are consistent with those used for the most recent fund valuation as at March 2023 were adopted.

### Reconciliation of scheme assets and liabilities

	Assets £000	Liabilities £000	Total £000
At 1 April 2022	779	(1,307)	(528)
Benefits paid	(7)	7	-
Employer contributions	3	-	3
Contributions by scheme participants	1	(1)	-
Current service cost	-	(10)	(10)
Interest income/(expense)	20	(33)	(13)
Admin Expenses	(1)	-	(1)
<u>Remeasurement gains/(losses)</u>			
Actuarial gains	(24)	649	625
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(55)	-	(55)
<b>At 31 March 2023</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>(695)</b>	<b>21</b>

## 21 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS – continued

The fair value of the major categories of scheme assets are as follows:

	Defined Benefit Pension Plans-Total	
	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Equities	446	414
Liability driven investment	4	97
Other bonds	47	39
Diversified Growth Fund	48	51
Infrastructure	54	53
Multi asset credit	47	36
Property	58	73
Cash	12	16
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	716	779
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The return on plan assets was:

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Interest income	20	15
Return on plan assets less interest income	<hr/> (55)	<hr/> 57
<b>Total return on plan assets</b>	<hr/> (35)	<hr/> 72

## 22 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the company paid for goods and services on behalf of Incedo Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary to the value of £2,869 (2022: £20,730). A balance of £1,202 (2022: £8,148) was owing from Incedo Limited at the balance sheet date.

The key management of the charity comprise the Chief Executive Officer and the Senior Leadership Team. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel were for the year £517,715 (2022: £299,128).

## 23 COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

The company is limited by guarantee and has no authorised or issued share capital. In the event of the company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

## 24 ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

As a company limited by guarantee, the company is not under the control of any one individual. All decisions are taken by the Board of Directors who are the members of the company.

25 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING THE INCOME AND  
EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2022
	£	£	£
<b>INCOME FROM</b>			
Donations and legacies	225,286	-	225,286
Charitable activities	3,990,452	91,320	4,081,772
Other trading income	76,190	-	76,190
Investments	64	-	64
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,291,992</b>	<b>91,320</b>	<b>4,383,312</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE ON</b>			
Raising funds	55,062	-	55,062
Charitable activities	4,027,758	105,032	4,132,790
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,082,820</b>	<b>105,032</b>	<b>4,187,852</b>
<b>Net income</b>	<b>209,172</b>	<b>(13,712)</b>	<b>195,460</b>
Remeasurement of defined benefit pension schemes	146,000	-	146,000
<b>Net movement in funds</b>	<b>355,172</b>	<b>(13,712)</b>	<b>341,460</b>
Total funds brought forward	773,096	146,702	919,798
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>	<b>1,128,268</b>	<b>132,990</b>	<b>1,261,258</b>

25 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION (Continued)

ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	<b>Tangible Fixed Assets £</b>	<b>Net Current Assets £</b>	<b>Long Term Liabilities £</b>	<b>Pension Liability £</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>Restricted Income Funds</b>					
GAP Funding	-	1,302	-	-	1,302
Torridge	556	-	-	-	556
South Molton	131,132	-	-	-	131,132
<b>Total Restricted Funds</b>	<b>131,688</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>132,990</b>
<b>Unrestricted Income Funds</b>					
Trinity sinking fund – designated	-	23,271	-	-	23,271
Unrestricted income funds	1,120,769	559,008	(46,780)	-	1,632,997
Pension reserve	-	-	-	(528,000)	(528,000)
<b>Total Unrestricted Funds</b>	<b>1,120,769</b>	<b>582,279</b>	<b>(46,780)</b>	<b>(528,000)</b>	<b>1,128,268</b>
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>1,252,457</b>	<b>583,581</b>	<b>(46,780)</b>	<b>(528,000)</b>	<b>1,261,258</b>

1610 Limited  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
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25 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION (Continued)

MOVEMENT IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Balance as at 1 April 2021	Income	Expenditure	Actuarial Gain	Transfers	Balance as at 31 March 2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£
GAP funding	1,302	-	-	-	-	1,302
South Molton	136,833	-	(5,701)	-	-	131,132
Torridge	8,567	-	(8,011)	-	-	556
Leisure recovery fund	-	91,320	(91,320)	-	-	-
<b>Total Restricted Funds</b>	<b>146,702</b>	<b>91,320</b>	<b>(105,032)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>132,990</b>
Trinity sinking fund - designated	23,271	-	-	-	-	23,271
Unrestricted income funds	1,423,825	4,291,992	(4,082,820)	-	-	1,632,997
Pension reserve	(674,000)	-	-	-	146,000	(528,000)
<b>Total Unrestricted Funds</b>	<b>773,096</b>	<b>4,291,992</b>	<b>(4,082,820)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>146,000</b>	<b>1,128,268</b>
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>919,798</b>	<b>4,383,312</b>	<b>(4,187,852)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>146,000</b>	<b>1,261,258</b>