

Company registration number: 08174241

Charity registration number: 1148865

PARK VIEW COMMUNITY CENTRE

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

Park View Community Centre

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Park View Community Centre

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	P A Adamson Dr W F Dennison M Dodd G Crawford J Graham (resigned 1 June 2022) A Finley
Secretary	E L Hagar
Registered Office	Church Chare Chester le Street Co Durham DH3 3PZ The charity is incorporated in England and Wales.
Company Registration Number	08174241
Charity Registration Number	1148865
Solicitors:	Muckle LLP Time Central 32 Gallowgate Newcastle Upon Tyne Tyne And Wear NE1 4BF
Bankers	Lloyds Bank Plc Chester Le Street Branch PO Box 1000 BX1 1LT
Auditor	Azets Audit Services Bulman House Regent Centre Gosforth Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 3LS

Park View Community Centre

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charitable company for the year ended 31 August 2022.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

The Centre is organised and controlled by a Board of Directors which meets as and when required but at least 3 times a year.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

Each Director (other than the Nominated Directors) shall retire from office at the conclusion of the fourth Annual Trustees Meeting following the commencement of his or her term of office but shall then be eligible for reappointment.

Induction and training of trustees

The training and induction provided for new Directors depends on their existing experience. Where necessary, induction and training is provided on charity, legal and financial matters. All Directors are provided with copies of policies, procedures, minutes, accounts, budgets, plans and other documents that they will need to undertake their role as Directors. As there would usually only be one or two new Directors in any year, inductions tend to be done informally and tailored specifically to the individual(s).

Organisational structure

The Directors meet regularly. Decisions at Directors' meetings are made by majority vote with the Chairman having the casting vote on split decisions.

The Board of Directors comprise the key management personnel of the charity. No Directors' remuneration was paid by the charity.

The parent company, Park View Academy, recharges various expenses, which relate to the charitable activities, back to the charity.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The charity's objectives are for the benefit of the general public and in particular the inhabitants of Chester-le-Street and its surrounding areas to promote, without discrimination of sex or political, religious or other opinions, by association with the local authorities, voluntary organisations and the inhabitants in a common effort to advance education and provide facilities in the interests of social welfare for recreation and leisure time occupation with the object of improving the conditions of life for the said inhabitants in particular by:

- (a) utilising the facilities at Park View Academy, and other appropriate facilities within the area of benefit in the interests of social welfare for recreation and leisure time occupation with the object of improving the conditions of life for the said inhabitants;
- (b) encouraging the co-operation of the Academy and other organisations within the area of benefit to their mutual benefit;
- (c) co-operating with the Academy in relation to the maintenance, management and, where appropriate, development of facilities available for joint use at the Academy in furtherance of the above objects.

Park View Community Centre

Trustees' Report

Fundraising disclosures

The charity is required to report how it deals with fundraising from the public. The charity does not use a professional fundraiser or commercial participator to raise funds. Any monies raised direct from the public follows all guidelines set out by the Charity Commission and UK law in every respect. We respect the privacy and contact preferences of all public donors.

Public benefit

The charity's aims and achievements are set out within this report. The activities set out in this report have been undertaken to further the charity's charitable purposes for the public benefit.

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.

Going concern

The trustees have prepared forecasts which show that, taking into account reasonable possible changes in trading performance, that the charity has sufficient cashflows to continue as a going concern. This is based on the continued support of the parent company. The trustees have stress tested their forecasts, under various scenarios, and remain confident that the uncertainties do not cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Achievements and performance

The Community Centre started the financial year with further disruption from Covid and all indoor activities were closed for a brief period from 29th September to 15th October.

Following this the Community Centre has remained open to both indoor and outdoor use of the facility and usage has increased significantly compared to the previous couple of years. In particular, Dance and Theatre groups have returned this year following a couple of absent years due to Covid.

Crossfit no longer occupies the premises of the Community Centre as this space has been reclaimed by Park View School for post 16 student classroom space.

The Community Centre has worked in partnership with Park View School to invest money into refurbishing the original gym space and has installed new gym equipment and flooring. The Community Centre is hoping to hire out the gym facilities to the wider community outside of school hours from January onwards.

The following grants from Durham County Council have been received during the year.

- Covid 19 Community Grant £3,000
- Omicron Hospitality & Leisure Grant £2,667

A café was opened during the year within the Community Centre to provide a place for users to socialise and enjoy some refreshments.

In general the outlook for the Community Centre continues to be positive with a view to remaining open for the wider community to access the facilities on offer.

Financial review

The charity generated income of £107,353 in the year (2021: £112,727) and expenditure of £133,782 (2021: £111,506) resulting in a deficit of £26,429 (2021: surplus of £1,221).

Park View Community Centre

Trustees' Report

Policy on reserves

The Centre is required to raise and maintain an income by way of grants, donations and charges for services to meet its immediate financial needs for facilities access, staffing, materials, equipment, the purchase of external services and to continue to build on its reserves in order to continue to provide for future capital and revenue needs.

The Centre currently holds its financial resources in a charge free current account, providing immediate access for regular spending commitments and a number of investment accounts for its savings and investment needs. Regular reports on the status of these accounts are provided to the Board of Directors by the Finance Officer. Future revenue needs of the Association include an annual facilities access charge, payable to the Academy, ongoing staffing costs, maintenance, repairs and renewals, materials, services, rents, taxes, subscriptions, Sections expenses (Member Sections of the Association) and general overheads.

At the year end, free reserves were £17,466 (2021: £27,218), a decrease of £9,752 in the year.

Principal funding sources

The principal sources of revenue funding during the period were:

Durham County Council;

Big Lottery;

Sports England;

Self generated income from classes held and the hire of facilities.

Key Management Personnel

The board, who give their time freely, and trustees received no remuneration in the year, have considered that there is no Key Management Personnel (KMP) within the charity. Management of the charity is performed by its parent entity, Park View Academy.

Plans for future periods

Aims and key objectives for future periods

Future Plans

The start to the year has begun positively with plenty of block bookings carried out online for both indoor and outdoor usage.

The Community Centre is proposing to change the staffing structure to have a senior worker working with three leisure attendants in post. The positions would allow a dedicated member of staff to be on site at all times and should improve efficiency and communication.

Promotion of the gym will be ongoing to increase usage to attract new members of the community to use the facilities on offer.

Park View Community Centre

Trustees' Report

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of Park View Community Centre for the purposes of company law) 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.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the 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; and
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and 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.

Disclosure of information to auditor

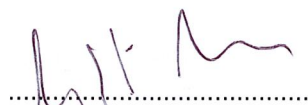
Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which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

Reappointment of auditor

Azets Audit Services Limited, trading as Azets Audit Services, were appointed auditor to the company following their acquisition of the trade of Tait Walker LLP, trading as MHA Tait Walker, on 1 May 2022.

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of Azets Audit Services as auditors of the charity is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 8 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



Dr W F Dennison
Trustee

Park View Community Centre

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Park View Community Centre

Opinion

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 August 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 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 responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements were authorised for issue.

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

Other information

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

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

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Park View Community Centre

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion 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 for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 5), the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Park View Community Centre

- Enquiries with management, about any known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Reviewing board minutes;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates; and
- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness.

Because of the field in which the client operates, we identified the following areas as those most likely to have a material impact on the financial statements: Health and Safety; employment law (including the Working Time Directive); and, compliance with the UK Companies Act and Charities Act.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK). For instance, the further removed non-compliance is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the auditor is to become aware of it or to recognise the non-compliance.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, 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 charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

.....
Brian Laidlaw BA CA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
Azets Audit Services
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Bulman House
Regent Centre
Gosforth
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE3 3LS

Date:.....

Azets Audit Services is a trading name of Azets Audit Services Limited

Park View Community Centre

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

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:					
Charitable activities	3	96,624	5,667	102,291	111,767
Other trading activities	4	5,062	-	5,062	960
Total Income		<u>101,686</u>	<u>5,667</u>	<u>107,353</u>	<u>112,727</u>
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	5	(5,213)	-	(5,213)	-
Charitable activities	6	<u>(112,752)</u>	<u>(15,817)</u>	<u>(128,569)</u>	<u>(111,506)</u>
Total Expenditure		<u>(117,965)</u>	<u>(15,817)</u>	<u>(133,782)</u>	<u>(111,506)</u>
Net (expenditure)/income		<u>(16,279)</u>	<u>(10,150)</u>	<u>(26,429)</u>	<u>1,221</u>
Net movement in funds		(16,279)	(10,150)	(26,429)	1,221
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		<u>35,128</u>	<u>24,617</u>	<u>59,745</u>	<u>58,524</u>
Total funds carried forward	18	<u>18,849</u>	<u>14,467</u>	<u>33,316</u>	<u>59,745</u>

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

The funds breakdown for 2021 is shown in note 18.

Park View Community Centre

Comparative Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 August 2021

(Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total
Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Charitable activities	3	102,407	9,360	111,767
Other trading activities	4	960	-	960
Total income		<u>103,367</u>	<u>9,360</u>	<u>112,727</u>
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	6	<u>(106,636)</u>	<u>(4,870)</u>	<u>(111,506)</u>
Total expenditure		<u>(106,636)</u>	<u>(4,870)</u>	<u>(111,506)</u>
Net (expenditure)/income		<u>(3,269)</u>	<u>4,490</u>	<u>1,221</u>
Net movement in funds		(3,269)	4,490	1,221
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		<u>38,397</u>	<u>20,127</u>	<u>58,524</u>
Total funds carried forward	18	<u><u>35,128</u></u>	<u><u>24,617</u></u>	<u><u>59,745</u></u>


Park View Community Centre

(Registration number: 08174241)

Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	14,412	32,527
Current assets			
Stocks	13	-	50
Debtors	14	11,873	25,966
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>56,560</u>	<u>9,875</u>
		68,433	35,891
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(49,529)</u>	<u>(8,673)</u>
Net current assets		<u>18,904</u>	<u>27,218</u>
Net assets		<u>33,316</u>	<u>59,745</u>
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds	18	14,467	24,617
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		<u>18,849</u>	<u>35,128</u>
Total funds	18	<u>33,316</u>	<u>59,745</u>

The financial statements on pages 9 to 21 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 8 December 2022 and signed on their behalf by:


.....
Dr W F Dennison
Trustee

Park View Community Centre

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

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales, and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the trustees is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £Nil towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

The address of its registered office is: Church Chare, Chester le Street, Co Durham, DH3 3PZ

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

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). They also comply with the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

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

The functional currency of the charity is sterling.

Going concern

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

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

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

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

Park View Community Centre

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

Estimation uncertainty and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. This includes:

Depreciation - Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its residual value, over the economic life of that asset. An estimate of the useful life of assets is detailed in the depreciation accounting policy. The value of depreciation charged during the year was £4,065.

Income and endowments

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of the income receivable can be measured reliably.

Grants receivable

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 and is not deferred.

Other income

Other income, including the hire of facilities, is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

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.

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.

Park View Community Centre

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

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £100 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation and amortisation

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

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Long leasehold	25% on cost and 10% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	25% on cost
Sports equipment	10% on cost

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

Stock

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

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Trade creditors

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

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

Fund structure

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

Park View Community Centre

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

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

Pensions and other post retirement obligations

The charitable company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charitable company's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

Redundancy payments

The charity shall recognise redundancy payments as a liability and an expense only when the charity is demonstrably committed either:

- (a) to terminate the employment of an employee or group of employees before the normal retirement date; or
- (b) to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made in order to encourage voluntary redundancy.

3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted		Total 2022	Total 2021
	General £	Restricted £	£	£
Grants	-	5,667	5,667	28,918
Other activities	96,624	-	96,624	82,849
	<u>96,624</u>	<u>5,667</u>	<u>102,291</u>	<u>111,767</u>
Total for 2021	<u>102,407</u>	<u>9,360</u>	<u>111,767</u>	

	2022 £	2021 £
Classes - Grants	5,667	28,918
Other activities - Hire of facilities	93,304	70,399
Other activities - Casual use of facilities	3,320	12,450
	<u>102,291</u>	<u>111,767</u>

Grants received, included in the above, are as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Durham County Council	5,667	-
Sports England	-	9,360
HMRC - Furlough	-	19,558
	<u>5,667</u>	<u>28,918</u>

Park View Community Centre

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

4 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Cafe	4,441	4,441	-
Other events income	552	552	-
Cafeteria income	69	69	960
	<u>5,062</u>	<u>5,062</u>	<u>960</u>

All other trading income in the current and prior year are unrestricted funds.

5 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of trading activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Costs of goods sold		<u>5,213</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,213</u>	<u>-</u>
Total for 2022		<u>5,213</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,213</u>	<u>-</u>

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Activity undertaken directly £	Activity support costs £	2022 £	2021 £
Classes & other activities	35,964	78,088	114,052	97,383
Governance	<u>-</u>	<u>14,517</u>	<u>14,517</u>	<u>14,123</u>
	<u>35,964</u>	<u>92,605</u>	<u>128,569</u>	<u>111,506</u>

£112,752 (2021 - £106,636) of the above expenditure was attributable to unrestricted funds and £15,817 (2021 - £4,870) to restricted funds.

In addition to the expenditure analysed above, there are also governance costs of £14,517 (2021 - £14,123) which relate directly to charitable activities. See note 7 for further details.

Park View Community Centre

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

7 Analysis of support costs

Raising funds expenditure

Governance costs

	Unrestricted		
	General	Total	Total
	£	2022	2021
		£	£
Audit fees			
Audit fees and other fees	3,514	3,514	4,250
Other Professional Services	11,003	11,003	9,873
	<u>14,517</u>	<u>14,517</u>	<u>14,123</u>

8 Net incoming/outgoing resources

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Audit fees	3,514	4,250
Depreciation of fixed assets	<u>4,065</u>	<u>5,503</u>

9 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

10 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	35,269	52,616
Social security costs	415	1,765
Pension costs	<u>184</u>	<u>551</u>
	<u>35,868</u>	<u>54,932</u>

Park View Community Centre

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

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

	2022 No	2021 No
Teaching staff	-	1
Administration staff	6	3
Management staff	2	2
	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>

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

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £Nil (2021 - £Nil).

11 Taxation

The charity is 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.

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Sports equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 September 2021	22,643	7,739	53,356	83,738
Disposals	-	-	(33,966)	(33,966)
At 31 August 2022	<u>22,643</u>	<u>7,739</u>	<u>19,390</u>	<u>49,772</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2021	22,643	7,552	21,016	51,211
Charge for the year	-	145	3,920	4,065
Eliminated on disposals	-	-	(19,916)	(19,916)
At 31 August 2022	<u>22,643</u>	<u>7,697</u>	<u>5,020</u>	<u>35,360</u>
Net book value				
At 31 August 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>14,370</u>	<u>14,412</u>
At 31 August 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>187</u>	<u>32,340</u>	<u>32,527</u>

13 Stock

	2022 £	2021 £
Stocks	<u>-</u>	<u>50</u>

Park View Community Centre

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

14 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	11,374	17,012
Due from group undertakings	-	6,300
Prepayments and accrued income	499	2,654
	<u>11,873</u>	<u>25,966</u>

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	26	1,622
Due to group undertakings	48,000	-
Other creditors	372	371
Accruals	1,131	6,680
	<u>49,529</u>	<u>8,673</u>

16 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

The total value of future minimum lease payments was as follows:

	2022 £
Within one year	<u>48,000</u>

17 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to £551 (2020 - £714).

Park View Community Centre

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

18 Funds

	Balance at 1 September 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 August 2022 £
Unrestricted funds				
General				
General fund	35,128	101,686	(117,965)	18,849
Restricted funds				
Improving fitness	5,249	-	(1,086)	4,163
Sport England grant	7,320	-	(7,320)	-
Big lottery grant	8,417	-	(1,238)	7,179
DCC grant - trampoline	3,631	-	(506)	3,125
DCC grant	-	5,667	(5,667)	-
Total restricted funds	<u>24,617</u>	<u>5,667</u>	<u>(15,817)</u>	<u>14,467</u>
Total funds	<u>59,745</u>	<u>107,353</u>	<u>(133,782)</u>	<u>33,316</u>

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

'Big Lottery' is funding for sports equipment.

'Improving Fitness Park View Community Centre' is funding for the development of community based exercise programmes for all ages and abilities.

'Durham County Council Fixed Asset Fund' is funding for the purchase of a new trampoline.

'Sports England grant' is funding for CrossFit Teens project.

Park View Community Centre

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

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted		Total funds at 31 March 2022 £
	General £	Restricted £	
Tangible fixed assets	1,383	13,029	14,412
Net current assets/(liabilities)	17,466	1,438	18,904
Total net assets	18,849	14,467	33,316

	Unrestricted		Total funds at 31 August 2021 £
	General £	Restricted £	
Tangible fixed assets	7,910	24,617	32,527
Net current assets/(liabilities)	27,218	-	27,218
Total net assets	35,128	24,617	59,745

20 Related party transactions

During the year the charity made the following related party transactions:

Park View Academy Trust

(100% parent entity of Park View Community Centre.)

Rental charges of £48,000 (2021 - £28,692) and purchase recharges of £NIL (2021 - £32,407) were made by the Charity from Park View Academy Trust. Income of £11,732 (2021: £nil) was received. At the balance sheet date the amount due to Park View Academy Trust was £48,000 (2021 - £6,300 due from).

21 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent is Park View Academy, incorporated in England and Wales.

These financial statements are available upon request from Church Chare, Chester Le Street, County Durham, DH3 3QA. The principal activity of the company is to provide education.

Company registration number: 08174241

Charity registration number: 1148865

PARK VIEW COMMUNITY CENTRE

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 August 2022

Park View Community Centre

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Park View Community Centre

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees	P A Adamson Dr W F Dennison M Dodd G Crawford J Graham (resigned 1 June 2022) A Finley
Secretary	E L Hagar
Registered Office	Church Chare Chester le Street Co Durham DH3 3PZ The charity is incorporated in England and Wales.
Company Registration Number	08174241
Charity Registration Number	1148865
Solicitors:	Muckle LLP Time Central 32 Gallowgate Newcastle Upon Tyne Tyne And Wear NE1 4BF
Bankers	Lloyds Bank Plc Chester Le Street Branch PO Box 1000 BX1 1LT
Auditor	Azets Audit Services Bulman House Regent Centre Gosforth Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 3LS

Park View Community Centre

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charitable company for the year ended 31 August 2022.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

The Centre is organised and controlled by a Board of Directors which meets as and when required but at least 3 times a year.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

Each Director (other than the Nominated Directors) shall retire from office at the conclusion of the fourth Annual Trustees Meeting following the commencement of his or her term of office but shall then be eligible for reappointment.

Induction and training of trustees

The training and induction provided for new Directors depends on their existing experience. Where necessary, induction and training is provided on charity, legal and financial matters. All Directors are provided with copies of policies, procedures, minutes, accounts, budgets, plans and other documents that they will need to undertake their role as Directors. As there would usually only be one or two new Directors in any year, inductions tend to be done informally and tailored specifically to the individual(s).

Organisational structure

The Directors meet regularly. Decisions at Directors' meetings are made by majority vote with the Chairman having the casting vote on split decisions.

The Board of Directors comprise the key management personnel of the charity. No Directors' remuneration was paid by the charity.

The parent company, Park View Academy, recharges various expenses, which relate to the charitable activities, back to the charity.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The charity's objectives are for the benefit of the general public and in particular the inhabitants of Chester-le-Street and its surrounding areas to promote, without discrimination of sex or political, religious or other opinions, by association with the local authorities, voluntary organisations and the inhabitants in a common effort to advance education and provide facilities in the interests of social welfare for recreation and leisure time occupation with the object of improving the conditions of life for the said inhabitants in particular by:

- (a) utilising the facilities at Park View Academy, and other appropriate facilities within the area of benefit in the interests of social welfare for recreation and leisure time occupation with the object of improving the conditions of life for the said inhabitants;
- (b) encouraging the co-operation of the Academy and other organisations within the area of benefit to their mutual benefit;
- (c) co-operating with the Academy in relation to the maintenance, management and, where appropriate, development of facilities available for joint use at the Academy in furtherance of the above objects.

Park View Community Centre

Trustees' Report

Fundraising disclosures

The charity is required to report how it deals with fundraising from the public. The charity does not use a professional fundraiser or commercial participator to raise funds. Any monies raised direct from the public follows all guidelines set out by the Charity Commission and UK law in every respect. We respect the privacy and contact preferences of all public donors.

Public benefit

The charity's aims and achievements are set out within this report. The activities set out in this report have been undertaken to further the charity's charitable purposes for the public benefit.

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.

Going concern

The trustees have prepared forecasts which show that, taking into account reasonable possible changes in trading performance, that the charity has sufficient cashflows to continue as a going concern. This is based on the continued support of the parent company. The trustees have stress tested their forecasts, under various scenarios, and remain confident that the uncertainties do not cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Achievements and performance

The Community Centre started the financial year with further disruption from Covid and all indoor activities were closed for a brief period from 29th September to 15th October.

Following this the Community Centre has remained open to both indoor and outdoor use of the facility and usage has increased significantly compared to the previous couple of years. In particular, Dance and Theatre groups have returned this year following a couple of absent years due to Covid.

Crossfit no longer occupies the premises of the Community Centre as this space has been reclaimed by Park View School for post 16 student classroom space.

The Community Centre has worked in partnership with Park View School to invest money into refurbishing the original gym space and has installed new gym equipment and flooring. The Community Centre is hoping to hire out the gym facilities to the wider community outside of school hours from January onwards.

The following grants from Durham County Council have been received during the year.

- Covid 19 Community Grant £3,000
- Omicron Hospitality & Leisure Grant £2,667

A café was opened during the year within the Community Centre to provide a place for users to socialise and enjoy some refreshments.

In general the outlook for the Community Centre continues to be positive with a view to remaining open for the wider community to access the facilities on offer.

Financial review

The charity generated income of £107,353 in the year (2021: £112,727) and expenditure of £133,782 (2021: £111,506) resulting in a deficit of £26,429 (2021: surplus of £1,221).

Park View Community Centre

Trustees' Report

Policy on reserves

The Centre is required to raise and maintain an income by way of grants, donations and charges for services to meet its immediate financial needs for facilities access, staffing, materials, equipment, the purchase of external services and to continue to build on its reserves in order to continue to provide for future capital and revenue needs.

The Centre currently holds its financial resources in a charge free current account, providing immediate access for regular spending commitments and a number of investment accounts for its savings and investment needs. Regular reports on the status of these accounts are provided to the Board of Directors by the Finance Officer. Future revenue needs of the Association include an annual facilities access charge, payable to the Academy, ongoing staffing costs, maintenance, repairs and renewals, materials, services, rents, taxes, subscriptions, Sections expenses (Member Sections of the Association) and general overheads.

At the year end, free reserves were £17,466 (2021: £27,218), a decrease of £9,752 in the year.

Principal funding sources

The principal sources of revenue funding during the period were:

Durham County Council;

Big Lottery;

Sports England;

Self generated income from classes held and the hire of facilities.

Key Management Personnel

The board, who give their time freely, and trustees received no remuneration in the year, have considered that there is no Key Management Personnel (KMP) within the charity. Management of the charity is performed by its parent entity, Park View Academy.

Plans for future periods

Aims and key objectives for future periods

Future Plans

The start to the year has begun positively with plenty of block bookings carried out online for both indoor and outdoor usage.

The Community Centre is proposing to change the staffing structure to have a senior worker working with three leisure attendants in post. The positions would allow a dedicated member of staff to be on site at all times and should improve efficiency and communication.

Promotion of the gym will be ongoing to increase usage to attract new members of the community to use the facilities on offer.

Park View Community Centre

Trustees' Report

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of Park View Community Centre for the purposes of company law) 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.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the 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; and
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and 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.

Disclosure of information to auditor

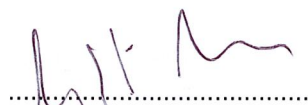
Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which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

Reappointment of auditor

Azets Audit Services Limited, trading as Azets Audit Services, were appointed auditor to the company following their acquisition of the trade of Tait Walker LLP, trading as MHA Tait Walker, on 1 May 2022.

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of Azets Audit Services as auditors of the charity is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 8 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



Dr W F Dennison
Trustee

Park View Community Centre

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Park View Community Centre

Opinion

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 August 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 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 responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements were authorised for issue.

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

Other information

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

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

Park View Community Centre

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Park View Community Centre

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion 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 for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities (set out on page 5), the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Park View Community Centre

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Park View Community Centre

- Enquiries with management, about any known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Reviewing board minutes;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates; and
- Auditing the risk of management override of controls, including through testing journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness.

Because of the field in which the client operates, we identified the following areas as those most likely to have a material impact on the financial statements: Health and Safety; employment law (including the Working Time Directive); and, compliance with the UK Companies Act and Charities Act.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK). For instance, the further removed non-compliance is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the auditor is to become aware of it or to recognise the non-compliance.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's trustees, 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 charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and its trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

.....
Brian Laidlaw BA CA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
Azets Audit Services
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Bulman House
Regent Centre
Gosforth
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE3 3LS

Date:.....

Azets Audit Services is a trading name of Azets Audit Services Limited

Park View Community Centre

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

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:					
Charitable activities	3	96,624	5,667	102,291	111,767
Other trading activities	4	<u>5,062</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,062</u>	<u>960</u>
Total Income		<u>101,686</u>	<u>5,667</u>	<u>107,353</u>	<u>112,727</u>
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	5	(5,213)	-	(5,213)	-
Charitable activities	6	<u>(112,752)</u>	<u>(15,817)</u>	<u>(128,569)</u>	<u>(111,506)</u>
Total Expenditure		<u>(117,965)</u>	<u>(15,817)</u>	<u>(133,782)</u>	<u>(111,506)</u>
Net (expenditure)/income		<u>(16,279)</u>	<u>(10,150)</u>	<u>(26,429)</u>	<u>1,221</u>
Net movement in funds		(16,279)	(10,150)	(26,429)	1,221
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		<u>35,128</u>	<u>24,617</u>	<u>59,745</u>	<u>58,524</u>
Total funds carried forward	18	<u><u>18,849</u></u>	<u><u>14,467</u></u>	<u><u>33,316</u></u>	<u><u>59,745</u></u>

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

The funds breakdown for 2021 is shown in note 18.

Park View Community Centre

Comparative Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 August 2021

(Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total
Recognised Gains and Losses)

	Note	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:				
Charitable activities	3	102,407	9,360	111,767
Other trading activities	4	960	-	960
Total income		<u>103,367</u>	<u>9,360</u>	<u>112,727</u>
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities	6	<u>(106,636)</u>	<u>(4,870)</u>	<u>(111,506)</u>
Total expenditure		<u>(106,636)</u>	<u>(4,870)</u>	<u>(111,506)</u>
Net (expenditure)/income		<u>(3,269)</u>	<u>4,490</u>	<u>1,221</u>
Net movement in funds		(3,269)	4,490	1,221
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		<u>38,397</u>	<u>20,127</u>	<u>58,524</u>
Total funds carried forward	18	<u><u>35,128</u></u>	<u><u>24,617</u></u>	<u><u>59,745</u></u>


Park View Community Centre

(Registration number: 08174241)

Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	12	14,412	32,527
Current assets			
Stocks	13	-	50
Debtors	14	11,873	25,966
Cash at bank and in hand		56,560	9,875
		<u>68,433</u>	<u>35,891</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(49,529)</u>	<u>(8,673)</u>
Net current assets		<u>18,904</u>	<u>27,218</u>
Net assets		<u>33,316</u>	<u>59,745</u>
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds	18	14,467	24,617
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		<u>18,849</u>	<u>35,128</u>
Total funds	18	<u>33,316</u>	<u>59,745</u>

The financial statements on pages 9 to 21 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 8 December 2022 and signed on their behalf by:



 Dr W F Dennison
 Trustee

Park View Community Centre

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

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales, and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the trustees is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £Nil towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

The address of its registered office is: Church Chare, Chester le Street, Co Durham, DH3 3PZ

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

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). They also comply with the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

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

The functional currency of the charity is sterling.

Going concern

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

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

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

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

Park View Community Centre

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

Estimation uncertainty and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. This includes:

Depreciation - Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its residual value, over the economic life of that asset. An estimate of the useful life of assets is detailed in the depreciation accounting policy. The value of depreciation charged during the year was £4,065.

Income and endowments

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of the income receivable can be measured reliably.

Grants receivable

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 and is not deferred.

Other income

Other income, including the hire of facilities, is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

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.

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.

Park View Community Centre

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

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £100 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation and amortisation

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

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Long leasehold	25% on cost and 10% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	25% on cost
Sports equipment	10% on cost

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

Stock

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

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Trade creditors

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

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

Fund structure

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

Park View Community Centre

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

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

Pensions and other post retirement obligations

The charitable company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charitable company's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

Redundancy payments

The charity shall recognise redundancy payments as a liability and an expense only when the charity is demonstrably committed either:

- (a) to terminate the employment of an employee or group of employees before the normal retirement date; or
- (b) to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made in order to encourage voluntary redundancy.

3 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted		Total 2022	Total 2021
	General £	Restricted £	£	£
Grants	-	5,667	5,667	28,918
Other activities	96,624	-	96,624	82,849
	<u>96,624</u>	<u>5,667</u>	<u>102,291</u>	<u>111,767</u>
Total for 2021	<u>102,407</u>	<u>9,360</u>	<u>111,767</u>	

	2022 £	2021 £
Classes - Grants	5,667	28,918
Other activities - Hire of facilities	93,304	70,399
Other activities - Casual use of facilities	3,320	12,450
	<u>102,291</u>	<u>111,767</u>

Grants received, included in the above, are as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Durham County Council	5,667	-
Sports England	-	9,360
HMRC - Furlough	-	19,558
	<u>5,667</u>	<u>28,918</u>

Park View Community Centre

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

4 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Cafe	4,441	4,441	-
Other events income	552	552	-
Cafeteria income	69	69	960
	<u>5,062</u>	<u>5,062</u>	<u>960</u>

All other trading income in the current and prior year are unrestricted funds.

5 Expenditure on raising funds

a) Costs of trading activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Costs of goods sold		<u>5,213</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,213</u>	<u>-</u>
Total for 2022		<u>5,213</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,213</u>	<u>-</u>

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Activity undertaken directly £	Activity support costs £	2022 £	2021 £
Classes & other activities	35,964	78,088	114,052	97,383
Governance	<u>-</u>	<u>14,517</u>	<u>14,517</u>	<u>14,123</u>
	<u>35,964</u>	<u>92,605</u>	<u>128,569</u>	<u>111,506</u>

£112,752 (2021 - £106,636) of the above expenditure was attributable to unrestricted funds and £15,817 (2021 - £4,870) to restricted funds.

In addition to the expenditure analysed above, there are also governance costs of £14,517 (2021 - £14,123) which relate directly to charitable activities. See note 7 for further details.

Park View Community Centre

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

7 Analysis of support costs

Raising funds expenditure

Governance costs

	Unrestricted		
	General	Total	Total
	£	2022	2021
		£	£
Audit fees			
Audit fees and other fees	3,514	3,514	4,250
Other Professional Services	11,003	11,003	9,873
	<u>14,517</u>	<u>14,517</u>	<u>14,123</u>

8 Net incoming/outgoing resources

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Audit fees	3,514	4,250
Depreciation of fixed assets	<u>4,065</u>	<u>5,503</u>

9 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any reimbursed expenses or any other benefits from the charity during the year.

10 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	35,269	52,616
Social security costs	415	1,765
Pension costs	<u>184</u>	<u>551</u>
	<u>35,868</u>	<u>54,932</u>

Park View Community Centre

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

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

	2022 No	2021 No
Teaching staff	-	1
Administration staff	6	3
Management staff	2	2
	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>

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

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £Nil (2021 - £Nil).

11 Taxation

The charity is 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.

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Sports equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 September 2021	22,643	7,739	53,356	83,738
Disposals	-	-	(33,966)	(33,966)
At 31 August 2022	<u>22,643</u>	<u>7,739</u>	<u>19,390</u>	<u>49,772</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2021	22,643	7,552	21,016	51,211
Charge for the year	-	145	3,920	4,065
Eliminated on disposals	-	-	(19,916)	(19,916)
At 31 August 2022	<u>22,643</u>	<u>7,697</u>	<u>5,020</u>	<u>35,360</u>
Net book value				
At 31 August 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>14,370</u>	<u>14,412</u>
At 31 August 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>187</u>	<u>32,340</u>	<u>32,527</u>

13 Stock

	2022 £	2021 £
Stocks	<u>-</u>	<u>50</u>

Park View Community Centre

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

14 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	11,374	17,012
Due from group undertakings	-	6,300
Prepayments and accrued income	499	2,654
	<u>11,873</u>	<u>25,966</u>

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	26	1,622
Due to group undertakings	48,000	-
Other creditors	372	371
Accruals	1,131	6,680
	<u>49,529</u>	<u>8,673</u>

16 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

The total value of future minimum lease payments was as follows:

	2022 £
Within one year	<u>48,000</u>

17 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the charity to the scheme and amounted to £551 (2020 - £714).

Park View Community Centre

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

18 Funds

	Balance at 1 September 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 August 2022 £
Unrestricted funds				
General				
General fund	35,128	101,686	(117,965)	18,849
Restricted funds				
Improving fitness	5,249	-	(1,086)	4,163
Sport England grant	7,320	-	(7,320)	-
Big lottery grant	8,417	-	(1,238)	7,179
DCC grant - trampoline	3,631	-	(506)	3,125
DCC grant	-	5,667	(5,667)	-
Total restricted funds	<u>24,617</u>	<u>5,667</u>	<u>(15,817)</u>	<u>14,467</u>
Total funds	<u>59,745</u>	<u>107,353</u>	<u>(133,782)</u>	<u>33,316</u>

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

'Big Lottery' is funding for sports equipment.

'Improving Fitness Park View Community Centre' is funding for the development of community based exercise programmes for all ages and abilities.

'Durham County Council Fixed Asset Fund' is funding for the purchase of a new trampoline.

'Sports England grant' is funding for CrossFit Teens project.

Park View Community Centre

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

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted		Total funds at 31 March 2022 £
	General £	Restricted £	
Tangible fixed assets	1,383	13,029	14,412
Net current assets/(liabilities)	17,466	1,438	18,904
Total net assets	18,849	14,467	33,316

	Unrestricted		Total funds at 31 August 2021 £
	General £	Restricted £	
Tangible fixed assets	7,910	24,617	32,527
Net current assets/(liabilities)	27,218	-	27,218
Total net assets	35,128	24,617	59,745

20 Related party transactions

During the year the charity made the following related party transactions:

Park View Academy Trust

(100% parent entity of Park View Community Centre.)

Rental charges of £48,000 (2021 - £28,692) and purchase recharges of £NIL (2021 - £32,407) were made by the Charity from Park View Academy Trust. Income of £11,732 (2021: £nil) was received. At the balance sheet date the amount due to Park View Academy Trust was £48,000 (2021 - £6,300 due from).

21 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent is Park View Academy, incorporated in England and Wales.

These financial statements are available upon request from Church Chare, Chester Le Street, County Durham, DH3 3QA. The principal activity of the company is to provide education.



Park View Community Centre

Audit Highlights Memorandum
for the year ended 31 August 2022

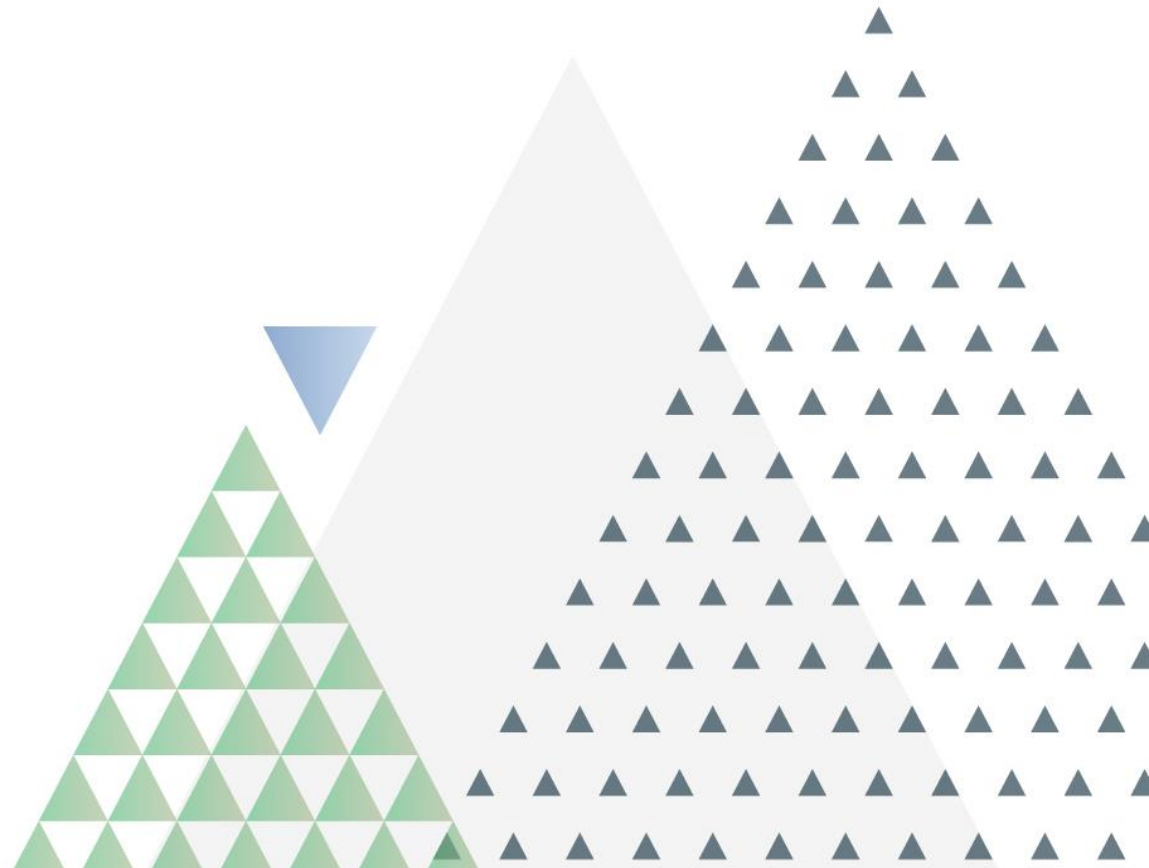
23 November 2022

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This report is provided on the basis that it is for the information for the Board of Trustees only and that it will not be quoted from or referred to, in whole or in part, for any other purpose without our prior written consent. No responsibility is assumed by us to any other person who may choose to rely on it for his or her own purposes.

Executive summary



Executive summary

AUDIT OBJECTIVE

The **objective of the statutory audit is to enable us to give an opinion as to whether the financial statements show a true and fair view** of the results for the period (and that they are in compliance with the necessary reporting standards). We utilise audit tests on a sample basis to provide assurance that the financial statements are free from material error.

It is the **Trustees' responsibility to take necessary steps to ensure that they are aware of all information relevant to the audit and that this has been communicated to us** as the auditors. The points we make in this report are matters we felt would be useful to bring to your attention, rather than a comprehensive review of the Charity and its results.

It is also the **responsibility of the Trustees to ensure, as far as possible, that accurate and reliable accounting records are maintained** and that the Charity has **sufficient policies and procedures in place to prevent and detect fraud and error**.

INDEPENDENCE

We considered our independence during the audit planning and continued to assess this throughout our work. We can confirm that there have been no changes or further threats identified (to our independence) arising during the audit.

Executive summary

INTRODUCTION

Our audit work has been carried out in accordance with our audit plan communicated to you at the commencement of the audit.

The purpose of this report is to:

- summarise our findings in respect of the audit for the year ended 31 August 2022 and to bring to the attention of the Trustees significant points identified during the audit and to confirm how these were resolved; and
- promote effective two-way communication between you and us.

STATUS OF THE AUDIT

We have substantially completed our audit of the financial statements of the Charity.

OUR AUDIT REPORT

Subject to satisfactory completion of the outstanding items, we do not expect to make any modifications to our audit report. However our responsibilities in respect of the audit report extend up to the date it is signed. We will advise you of any changes to this position, if necessary.

MATERIALITY

We planned our procedures using a materiality of £3,200 and performance materiality of £2,400 and have not been required to make adjustments to these.

The threshold for reporting audit differences to you is set at 5% of the materiality figure, which is £160. We would also report to you errors below this threshold if we considered there to be a systemic issue.

The basis of our assessment of materiality has remained consistent with the audit planning memorandum.

ADJUSTED JOURNALS

We have discussed with management and asked them to correct certain misstatements we identified in the financial statements.

We attach a schedule (Appendix 1) that records the adjusting journals which have been agreed with you.

UNADJUSTED JOURNALS

There were no unadjusted journals identified during the audit.

Executive summary

OTHER MATTERS FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION

Section 3 includes other matters which we have highlighted from our audit work.

CONTROL RECOMMENDATIONS

We have identified a small number of performance improvement observations – details of which are shown at Section 4.

In summary there were 0 red issues, 0 amber and 0 green comments raised in the current period.

In respect of prior years there are no issues still outstanding.

MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATIONS

Auditors normally seek a number of 'management representations' from the Board, which confirm a number of points that we have relied upon in undertaking the audit and in reaching our conclusions. Please ensure that the Management Representation Letter is read and approved prior to signing.

We would seek to draw your attention to the non-standard representations in this letter which are as follows:

- We confirm that the allocation of income and expenditure between funds is correct.

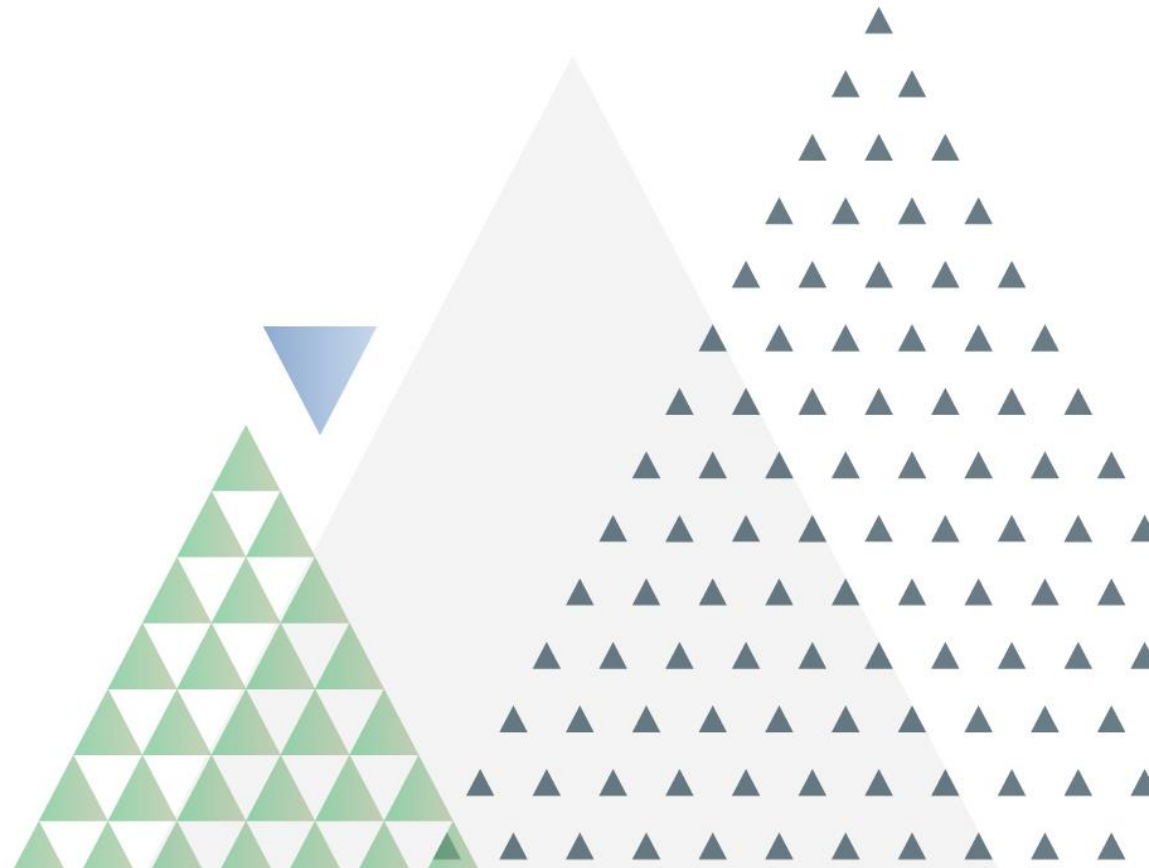
POST BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION & GOING CONCERN

It is the Trustees' responsibility to;

Make the auditor aware of any events occurring after the period end (and prior to signing) which could impact on the financial statements.

Consider 'Going Concern' (as the basis for preparation of the financial statements) for a period of at least 12 months from approving the financial statements. If there are any uncertainties then the Trustees are required to disclose these within the financial statements. Auditors are required to assess the Board's conclusions about Going Concern. Prior to completion we will request up to date management information, together with a cash-flow forecast (from those latest management accounts along with any further information the Board have considered in relation to Going Concern).

Summary of Audit Findings



Summary of Audit Findings

AUDIT RISKS IDENTIFIED AT THE AUDIT PLANNING STAGE

At the planning stage of the audit we identified a number of audit risks where we considered the focus of our work would be aimed. Our responses and conclusions in respect of these are documented below.

Management override of controls and income recognition are included below as there is a presumption within International Standards on Auditing (UK) for all audits that these are significant risks. We also include related parties and restricted funds for charity audits as we consider these are also 'significant' risks.

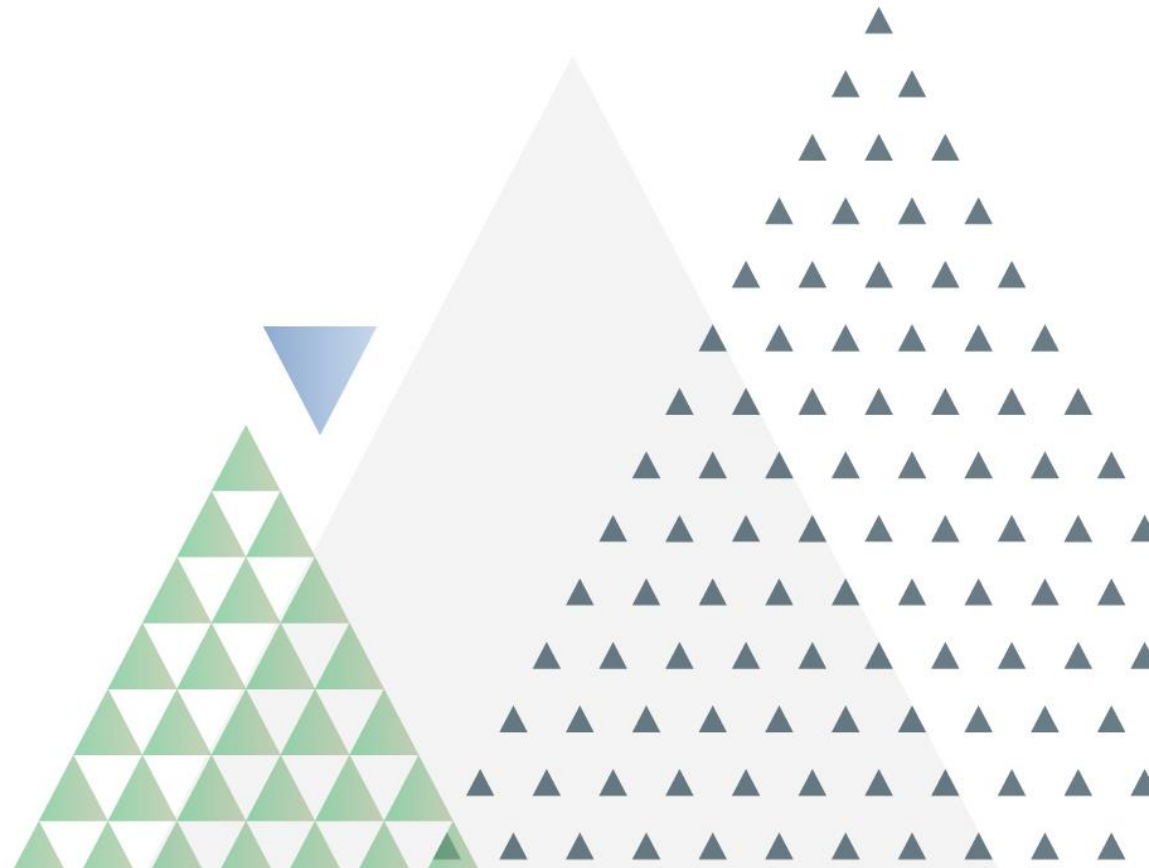
Significant audit risks	Responses and conclusions
Risk of fraud in revenue recognition There is a risk that revenue recognition is materially misstated due to fraud and completeness of income	Audit Procedures: Audit testing was performed on a sample of income to ensure that income recognised in the financial statements is consistent with supporting documentation. Cut-off was considered and tests were also performed on accrued and deferred income to ensure that this met the SORP criteria. Conclusion: No material issues were identified following completion of our work.
Allocation of funds There is a risk that funds are not correctly stated and that the income and expenditure is incorrectly allocated within restricted funds.	Audit Procedures: We have reviewed income streams and confirmed those that are restricted. We have also ensured that the expenditure allocated against them has been done so in accordance with donor requirements. Conclusion: We can confirm that the allocation of income and expenditure between funds appears accurate.

Summary of Audit Findings

AUDIT RISKS IDENTIFIED AT THE AUDIT PLANNING STAGE AND THE CONCLUSIONS THEREON

Significant audit risks	Responses and conclusions
Management override of controls There is a risk that management are in a position to override controls	Management override of controls There is a risk that management are in a position to override controls Conclusion: No material issues were identified following completion of our work.
Related parties There is a risk that related party transactions are not identified nor disclosed within the financial statements.	Audit Procedures: During the audit planning process we established and confirmed with you the identified related parties and received confirmation that no additional related parties existed. During the audit we have reviewed for activity with the named related parties. Conclusion: We have checked and confirmed the related party transactions and ensured adequate disclosure within the accounts.

Other matters



Other matters

OTHER MATTERS TO DRAW TO YOUR ATTENTION

During the course of our audit we have identified the following issues which we would like to bring to your attention;

There are no such matters to draw to your attention.

SIGNIFICANT DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED DURING THE AUDIT

There were no significant difficulties encountered during the audit which we need to report to you.

All relevant representations which we have asked you to confirm are included in the letter of representation.

Internal control observations



Internal control observations

METHOD

As part of the audit process, we consider the overall control environment and key controls (relevant to the audit) that are observed or tested as part of the audit. During the audit, where we identify areas where the internal controls required to be strengthened, we would categorise observations as follows:

Status	Classification
Red	Fundamental issues which are significant and require urgent attention
Amber	Significant matters which are less urgent but still require reasonably prompt action
Green	These observations merit attention within an agreed timescale

Whilst these points are based on observations noted by our team during the audit fieldwork, they are merely recommendations for discussion with you. As recommendations they are therefore not a criticism of your current procedures.

FINDINGS

We did not note any internal control observations in the current period.

The audit does not involve a comprehensive review of all controls operating within the Charity and as such, the following comments should not be assumed to be a complete statement of all weaknesses that may exist in the Charity's control environment or within the detailed systems of internal control.

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES:

Having delegated the day-to-day control to a management team, the Trustees must ensure that the organisation has systems and controls in place that are suitably strong to enable the delegation to take place, and that they must seek to test the implementation of controls sufficiently regularly.

We would respectively reiterate the point that, it is the Trustees' responsibility to ensure that systems, controls, practices and procedures are suitable for the organisation.

Appendices



Appendix 1a – Adjusted journals

	Debit/(credit) £	Debit/(credit) £	
Creditors		48,000	Being reallocation of intercompany creditor
Intercompany creditor		(48,000)	
TOTAL	0	0	

Appendix 1b – Reconciliation of result

		Surplus/(Deficit)
		£
Draft result per client	-£	26,429
Agreed Adjustments	£	-
Adjusted Surplus/(Deficit) per accounts	-£	26,429

Appendix 2 – Unadjusted journals

There were no unadjusted errors identified during the audit.

Sector News & Highlights



Sector News & Highlights

CHARITY COMMISSION PUBLICATIONS

The Charity Commission have a number of useful publications ('CC' numbered guides) and continue to update them regularly.

We recommend that trustees regularly visit the Charity Commission website or subscribe to their news feed for continued guidance.



CHARITY COMMISSION
FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/charity-commission/about/publication-scheme>

Sector News & Highlights

AUTOMATIC ENROLMENT PENSIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES TO SAVE

As of April 2019 the Employee and Employer contribution rates for Auto Enrolment pensions increased – but there have been no announcements about future increases at this stage.

From	EmployER Contribution	EmployEE Contribution	Total
April 2017	1%	1%	2%
April 2018	2%	3%	5%
April 2019	3%	5%	8%
April 2020	3%	5%	8%
April 2021	3%	5%	8%
April 2022	3%	5%	8%

DID YOU KNOW YOU COULD SAVE COSTS?

As costs of employment continue to increase, you can use salary sacrifice arrangements to lower employment costs. If you do not already do so, please talk to us about how this can help your organisation to lower its employment costs. We have helped lots of other organisations do this, so ensure that you are also operating from the same lower cost basis as your peer and competitor organisations – we will be able to assist you.

NATIONAL

As of April 2019 the Employee and Employer contribution rates for Auto Enrolment pensions increased – but there have been no announcements about future increases at this stage.

Year	25+	21-24	18-20	<18	Apprentice
2017	£7.50	£7.05	£5.60	£4.05	£3.50
2018	£7.83	£7.38	£5.90	£4.20	£3.70
2019	£8.21	£7.70	£6.15	£4.35	£3.90
2020	£8.72	£8.20	£6.45	£4.55	£4.15
	23+	21-22			
2021	£8.91	£8.36	£6.56	£4.62	£4.30
2022	£9.50	£9.18	£6.83	£4.81	£4.81
% Inc	6.6%	9.8%	4.1%	4.1%	

Remember that there have been a number of rulings which have impacted employment costs, including:

- Travel time between work locations is counted for the purpose of assessing NMW.
- Where staff are required to be on standby and at or near the workplace, they are entitled to be paid for this time, including sleep overs.
- Regular overtime is now counted towards holiday pay calculations

Sector News & Highlights

NON-PRIMARY PURPOSE TRADING LIMITED

All charities have an exemption from paying Corporation Tax. If you imagine that there is a 'bubble' protecting the organisation from being subject to tax, this bubble remains intact unless you start to carry out 'trading activities'.

When the charity undertakes activities in line with its 'Aims and Objectives', then the charity is not 'trading'. However charities often, in looking to diversify their income, carry out activities beyond their immediate aims and objectives. If this activity is diverse from the charity's main activities, then it is known as 'Non-Primary Purpose' trading ('NPP').

Charities can undertake NPP trading activities, although beyond certain limits, the entire profits of that activity can be subject to Corporation Tax i.e. the 'bubble' can be removed, exposing those trading profits to be taxed (which is why HMRC often request a return is filed every few years).

Exemption:

- NPP trading is exempt if it is <25% of total income (or if the charity's total income is greater than £320,000* then the maximum exemption for NPP income is limited to £80,000*)

If the charity's NPP trading income is greater than 25% (or £80,000) of income, then the 'profits' of the whole of the NPP trading income is subject to tax (not just the excess over the exemption). A trading subsidiary is a way to prevent any NPP trading income beyond those limits from becoming taxable.

If your charity currently carries out activities which are not directly related to its main aims and objectives, then continue to monitor income levels against exemption limits. Or if you are appraising new strategic options / income opportunities, ensure that trading considerations are factored into your deliberations. We can discuss any concerns you have and assist you to structure any planned trading activities effectively.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT – POINTS TO CONSIDER WHEN DRAFTING

'Large' charities (those over £500k income) are required to provide additional information in their report.

Structure, Governance & Management – Set out the charity's organisational structure (and those of trading companies); how decisions are made; policies and procedures for trustee induction & training; arrangements for setting remuneration of Key Management Personnel with benchmarks and parameters for setting their pay; and, relationships with related parties and any other organisations with which it pursues its objectives.

Objectives & Activities – Give more detail about how the aims and objectives have been achieved; about the short-term and longer-term objectives, including strategies for achieving these; the criteria for measuring success; and, the significant activities undertaken.

Achievements & Performance – Describe the significant charitable activities undertaken, set against the objectives; the performance of material fundraising activities against objectives set; investment performance; and, any material expenditure incurred to raise future income. Link the numbers in the accounts to your actual activities and bring them to life! Ensure that you cover Public Benefit.

Financial Review – Give details on significant events; and, the principal risks and uncertainties facing the charity and a summary of the plans and strategies for managing those risks. Where investments are held, the investment policy and objectives set. Defining the charity's reserve policy and stating free reserves.

Fundraising - The charity's approach to fundraising activity (as set out in Charity Commission CC20); Whether a professional fundraiser was used; Details of any voluntary fundraising scheme or standards the charity has signed up for; Any failures cited; How the charity monitored fundraising activities are were carried out; If any complaints have been received about its fundraising; and, What the charity has done to protect vulnerable people from unreasonable intrusion on a person's privacy.

CC20 Guidance advises that large charities should comply with the Code of Fund Raising Practice. Where a charity has chosen not to comply with the Fundraising Regulator's scheme of regulation (if you fund raise), then you must explain why within the Trustees Annual Report (TAR).

Plans for Future Periods – Provide a summary of the future plans, including the aims, objectives and details to achieve them.

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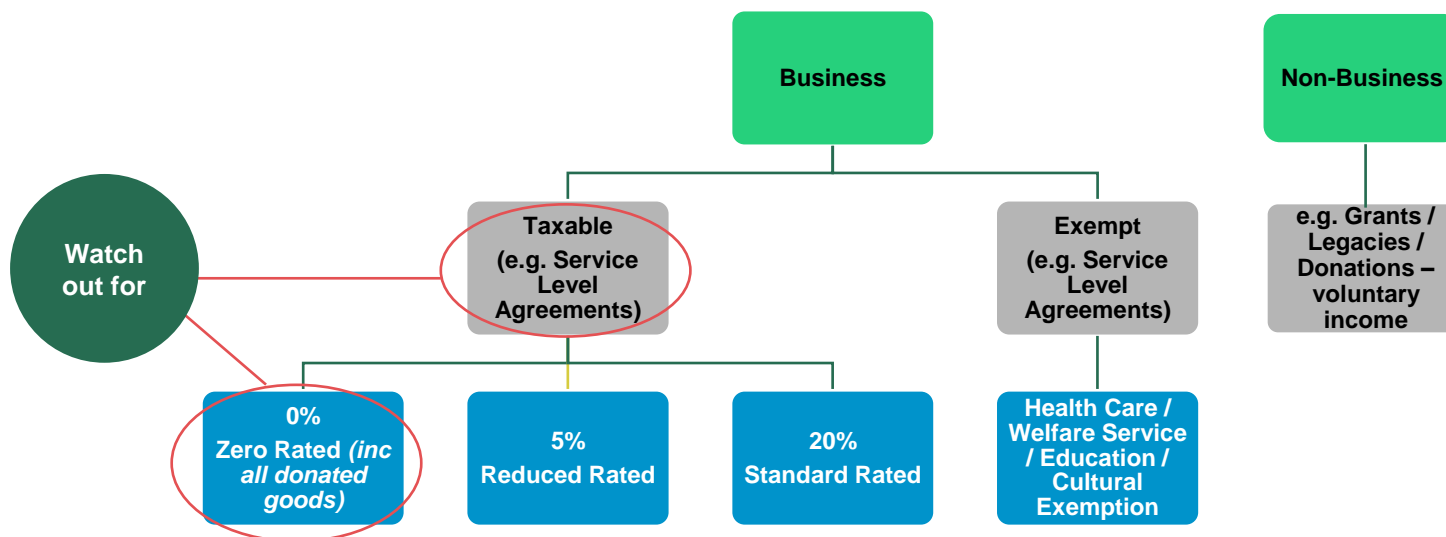
INDIRECT TAX – VAT

Whilst there is a 'trading exemption' available to charities in terms of corporation tax, there is no such exemption from charities needing to consider VAT.

REVIEWING YOUR INCOME STREAMS

Charities often have multiple income streams, which may be outside the scope of VAT, or maybe within the scope of VAT and be 'taxable' or be 'exempt'. Therefore it is vital that you continue to assess and appraise all income streams (and particularly any new sources that arise) in the year. If an income stream falls under 'business' and attracts VAT (i.e. is 'taxable'), then where all taxable income is greater than the VAT threshold then the charity **MUST** register for VAT.

We have included some further information on VAT in the Appendix (see back pages)



There are reliefs available to charities – but there is **NO** blanket exemption which stops charities needing to consider VAT. If you would like the comfort of our VAT health-check, then please speak to us about taking this forward.

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CHARITY RESERVES – BUILDING FINANCIAL RESILIENCE

What is the definition of Free Reserves?

Unrestricted funds that are freely available (so not designated against planned future expenditure, not restricted and not funds held as fixed assets) – therefore Free Reserves are effectively the Current Assets of the charity excluding those which relate to restricted funds.

Developing a reserves policy:

The reserves policy should aim to provide accountability, express confidence in times of uncertainty, display sustainability in a charity's objects, while evidencing the trustees' management skills and understanding of a charity's strategy and budget. In setting the policy, (CC19) guidance indicates that the following steps should be considered to ensure that the policy is appropriate for the charity in question:

1. Understanding the nature of charitable funds held and identifying the functional assets of the charity
2. Understanding the financial impact of risk, including reviewing future sources of income and the impact of future plans/commitments
3. Consider what level of reserves would impact negatively on attracting donors (holding too much/too little)
4. Agreeing a Reserves policy, specifically the amount of reserves to be held and how/why this has been determined.
5. Compare actual level of free reserves to the amount identified in the policy and explaining any variances.

What level of reserves should our charity hold?

Each charity must consider its own position, be aware of threats and opportunities ahead, and create a reserves policy that is both resilient and open to flexibility on its way towards achieving its objectives.

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IS YOUR CHARITY 'LARGE'?

Larger charitable companies will need to include extra details about their activities in their annual accounts (further details are available in SORP Information Sheet Three).

Income	Gross Assets	No. of Employees
£36m	£18m	250

There are three new accounting requirements, of which two apply to charities with over £36m in gross annual income, gross assets over £18m or more than 250 employees.

The other applies simply to charities with more than 250 employees.

Requirement A – Directors' duties to promote the charity's purpose

For charities meeting one of the three size criteria, directors must act to promote the charity's purpose and their duties should be modified to reflect this.

A reporting statement must be published on the charity's own website and it must be included in the Trustees Annual Report.

It is not enough for charities to only publish their annual report on a regulator or registrar's website.

Requirement B – Employee engagement

For charities with over 250 staff, asks for a statement on how directors have engaged with employees. The information sheet says this could also apply to volunteers.

Charities should also consider employees' reward or incentive schemes within the reporting statement.

Requirement C – Stakeholder engagement

The final reporting requirement asks for a statement on how directors have engaged with stakeholders and gives service users, beneficiaries, funders and the wider community as examples.

Requirement C applies to charities that meet one of the three size criteria.

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IS YOUR CHARITY 'LARGE'?

Larger charitable companies will need to comply with and publish their Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR)

Income	Gross Assets	No. of Employees
£36m	£18m	250

Large companies, as defined in sections 465 and 466 of the Companies Act 2006, are companies that meet two or more of the above criteria.

The regulations require large unquoted companies that have consumed (in the UK), more than 40,000 kilowatt-hours (kWh) of energy in the reporting period to include energy and carbon information within their directors' (trustees') report.

Where a large company does NOT consume more than 40,000 kWh of energy in a reporting period, it qualifies as a low energy user and is exempt from reporting under these regulations. A statement to this effect should be included in the Trustees' Report.

What does a charity need to disclose?

A charity that meets the thresholds must publish, as a minimum:

- its annual UK energy use (in kWh), as a minimum relating to gas, purchased electricity and transport fuel and associated greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e))
- an emissions intensity ratio chosen by the charity. Intensity ratios compare emissions data with an appropriate business metric or financial indicator, such as pupil numbers, to allow comparison over time or with other organisations
- the methodologies used to calculate the required information
- a narrative of measures taken to improve energy efficiency in the period of the report. If no measures have been taken, this should be stated,
- In future years, the prior year equivalent figures are also required to be disclosed for comparison, but this is not mandatory in the first year (y/e 31/3/20).

Subsidiaries - If a charity is reporting at group level, it must include energy and carbon disclosures of any subsidiaries included in the consolidation, unless the subsidiary would not itself be obliged to include the information if reporting on its own account.

More information is available at;

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/850130/Env-reporting-guidance_inc_SECR_31March.pdf

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INDIRECT TAX – VAT

Some further details in respect of VAT registration requirements, recovery requirements, reliefs and Making Tax Digital (MTD).

VAT registration	<p>A charity is required to register for VAT when the value of its taxable supplies (standard-rated, reduced-rated and zero-rated supplies) exceeds the UK VAT registration threshold (currently £85,000). VAT registration is compulsory if (i) at the end of any month, the value of the taxable supplies made in the previous 12 months or less have exceeded the VAT registration threshold or (ii) at any time, if the charity expects the value of taxable supplies made in the next 30 days alone will exceed the VAT registration threshold.</p> <p>Once VAT registered, a charity will be required to submit quarterly VAT returns and account for VAT at the appropriate rate on taxable supplies made. It will also be entitled to recover VAT incurred on costs directly attributable to taxable business supplies it makes.</p>
Determining VAT recovery	<p>Registering for VAT does not necessarily mean that a charity can recover all of the VAT it incurs on expenditure. VAT is only recoverable to the extent that the VAT incurred relates to the making of taxable supplies, or intended taxable supplies, made in the course of furtherance of a business (i.e.</p> <p>supplies which are subject to VAT at the 20%, 5% or 0% rates). VAT incurred which relates to exempt supplies, or intended exempt supplies, is irrecoverable (subject to de minimis limits).</p> <p>VAT incurred which relates to non-business supplies, or intended non-business supplies, is generally irrecoverable subject to some limited exceptions and. Where VAT is incurred on purchases that relate to both non-business and taxable business activities, charities can only recover the VAT incurred to the extent that the purchases are used to make taxable business supplies i.e. the charity can only reclaim VAT on the proportion of the costs that are used for taxable business purposes.</p> <p>Calculating how much VAT is recoverable in these circumstances is a two-stage process and can often be complex.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stage 1- Business/Non-business apportionment • Stage 2- Taxable/Exempt apportionment (“Partial Exemption” calculation) <p>Should you require any assistance in reviewing the appropriateness of the charity’s business/non-business and partial exemption methodology used to determine VAT recovery, please contact us.</p>

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Zero-rated reliefs

- Advertising - a charity should be entitled to obtain qualifying supplies of advertising services, including staff recruitment, at the zero rate. It is HMRC's view that digital advertising on social media and subscription websites is 'targeted' at selected individuals or groups because providers/ sites use tools to apply advertisements to them when they are signed in. The content will be related to the individual's known likes, dislikes, interests or location, as a signed in member of the website. Where an advert is targeted in this way, it does not meet the conditions for the charity advertising relief, as it is not being communicated to the general public and is therefore a standard-rated marketing service when provided by a UK supplier. As social media suppliers are mainly based overseas, it also means that VAT must be accounted for under the reverse charge by charities receiving targeted advertising services from these suppliers, and in many cases this will represent a significant cost.
- Goods connected with donations - a charity can buy pre-printed collecting boxes, envelopes and appeal letters together with low-cost lapel stickers, emblems and badges that it gives in acknowledgement of a donation, at the zero-rate. Where a printer produces a package of printed material for a charity, some of which is zero-rated and some of which is standard-rated, the printer may be able to zero rate the entire package, subject to relevant conditions being met.
- Aids for the disabled - supplies to charities of certain goods and services which the charities make available to disabled people for their personal or domestic use are zero-rated.
- Drugs and chemicals – certain substances bought by a charity engaged in medical or veterinary research, which will be used directly for testing, or for mixing with other substances in the course of that research, are zero rated.
- Equipment for producing 'talking' books and newspapers - purchases of sound recording and reproduction equipment (or parts and accessories for such equipment) that has been designed or specially adapted for recording or reproducing speech on magnetic tapes for the benefit of blind and severely visually impaired people, can be purchased at the zero rate by charities providing talking books or newspapers for these people.

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Zero-rated reliefs

- Lifeboats, slipways and launching and recovery equipment - charities providing rescue or assistance at sea can buy certain qualifying goods and services at the zero rate.
- Medical and scientific equipment – charities who buy certain qualifying goods which they will donate to an eligible body (e.g. a UK health authority, a hospital, a research institution or certain other charitable institutions), can purchase the goods at the zero-rate.
- Medicinal products - a charity engaged in the treatment or care of people or animals, or in medical or veterinary research, can buy medicinal products at the zero rate.
- Rescue equipment - charities providing first aid or rescue can buy specialist communication, light enhancing and heat detecting equipment at the zero rate.
- Resuscitation training models - the supply to a charity of a resuscitation training model that is to be used in first-aid training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation or defibrillation techniques is zero-rated.

The availability of the above zero-rating reliefs is subject to all of their respective relevant conditions being met. Should you require any assistance in reviewing the application of the zero rate to supplies received by the charity, please contact us.

Reduced-rated reliefs

If supplies of fuel and power made to the charity is used 60% or more for non-business use, it should be entitled to receive all of the supply at the reduced rate of VAT (5%).

Should you require any assistance in reviewing whether the above reliefs are available to the charity, please contact us.

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Capital projects, property projects and the introduction of the construction industry domestic reverse charge (“DRC”) with effect from 1 March 2021

Any capital projects e.g. new builds, property extensions and property refurbishments/redevelopments should be carefully considered from a VAT perspective to ensure (i) the correct rate of VAT is applied to the works and any available zero-rating relief is maximised where the relevant conditions are met for the building to qualify as a “relevant charitable purpose” building for VAT purposes; and (ii) the VAT recovery position of any VAT incurred on the works is understood, based on its intended use.

Where a charity has secured zero rating for a building on the basis that it will be used as a “relevant charitable purpose” building for VAT purposes, it will be required to monitor the use of that property over a ten-year period. Where the use of the property changes, such that it no longer meets the conditions of a “relevant charitable purpose” building, there is a risk that a deemed supply and a VAT liability will arise.

Where a charity undertakes works that constitute a “capital item” for the purpose of the VAT Capital Goods Scheme, the use of the asset is required to be monitored over a ten-year period and an appropriate adjustment included in the charity’s VAT return on annual basis to reflect any change in taxable use.

With effect from 1 March 2021 the VAT DRC must be used for supplies of construction services within the scope of CIS which are subject to VAT at 20% or 5%, where they are made between VAT registered and CIS registered businesses. The DRC is not applicable to supplies of construction services that qualify for zero rating. Where a charity is receiving construction services due consideration should be given to its obligations under the DRC rules. We would however generally expect a charity to be classified as an “End User” for the purposes of the DRC legislation (i.e. it will not make any onward supply of construction services), such that normal VAT rules should apply.

Should you require any assistance in reviewing any proposed capital projects, or capital projects completed in the last ten years where a potential change of use may have arisen, to ensure the VAT position is fully understood, please contact us.

Structures involving trading subsidiaries

Where a charity’s corporate structure includes a trading subsidiary, care should be taken to understand whether the trading subsidiary has an obligation to register for VAT. Furthermore, the VAT treatment and VAT recovery position of any cross charges between a charity and a trading subsidiary need to be considered as this may create an additional irrecoverable VAT cost. VAT grouping may be a possible way of mitigating an irrecoverable VAT charge however, the most appropriate structure for the organisation as a whole should be considered.

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Making Tax Digital (“MTD”) requirements with effect from 1 April 2021 and 1 April 2022

For VAT return periods that started on or after 1 April 2021, VAT registered businesses who make taxable supplies above the VAT registration threshold and who submit their VAT returns using MTD need to ensure digital links are in place within their VAT records.

HMRC define a ‘digital link’ as a transfer or exchange of data which is made, or can be made, electronically between software programs, products or applications. Practically this means HMRC requires a digital audit trail starting from your accounting systems all the way through to the figures on your VAT return. Each piece of software must be digitally linked to other pieces of software to create an acceptable audit trail.

With effect from 1 April 2022, all VAT registered businesses must sign up to MTD, irrespective of their turnover.

Should you require any assistance in ensuring the charity's VAT return process is MTD compliant, please contact us.

We are an accounting, tax, audit, advisory and business services group that delivers a personal experience both digitally and at your door.

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