

STAPLEGROVE VILLAGE HALL

England & Wales · Charity number 246537

Details

Other names	THE VILLAGE HALL
Status	Registered
Legal form	Other
Registered	1966-02-18
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	Staplegrove Village Hall 214 Staplegrove Road Taunton Somerset TA2 6AL
Phone	07788 992943
Email	staplegrovevh@gmail.com
Website	staplegrovevillagehall.org.uk

Activities

Objects: FOR USE FOR THE PURPOSES OF DIVINE WORSHIP AND FOR A VILLAGE HALL FOR THE USE OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE PARISH F STAPLEGROVE AND THE NEIGHBOURHOOD THEREOF.

Activities: To maintain the village hall for the purpose of divine worship and for the use of the parish and the neighbourhood without distinction of political/religious views or other opinions. The land and buildings are to be held in trust for those purposes.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Buildings/facilities/open Space
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes
- **Who:** Children/young People, Elderly/old People, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** THE PARISH OF STAPLEGROVE
- Somerset

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£41,191	£39,261	-	-
2024-03-31	£40,176	£42,774	-	-
2023-03-31	£39,028	£32,911	-	-
2022-03-31	£38,694	£29,948	-	-
2021-03-31	£13,179	£19,307	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Bernie Johnson		2021-06-29
Beverley Tapper		2023-11-11
Clarissa Squire		2018-08-06
David Lewis		2023-11-11
Eleanor Bird		2023-11-11
Elizabeth-lee May		2019-08-01
Kim Marks		2023-11-11
LAURENT BOON		2013-08-14
Nigel Griffin		2022-01-11
Susanne Elliott		2022-01-11

Accounts

Charity registration number: 246537

Staplegrove Village Hall

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Staplegrove Village Hall

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Staplegrove Village Hall

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees

Mr L Boon
Mrs J Darby
Mrs E May
Ms C Squire
Mr N Griffin
Mrs B Johnson
Ms S Elliot
Mr D Lewis
Ms E Bird
Ms K Marks
Ms B Tapper

Principal office

214 Staplegrove Road
Taunton
Somerset
TA2 6AL

Charity Registration number

246537

Bankers

Lloyds Bank plc
31 Fore Street
Taunton
Somerset
TA1 1HN

Independent Examiner

Mrs J Major
23 Brook Gardens
Langford
Somerset
BS40 5AP

Staplegrove Village Hall

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The objective of the charity is to maintain the village hall for the purpose of divine worship and for the use of the parish and the neighbourhood without distinction of political or religious views or other opinions.

The land and buildings are held in trust for the fulfilment of that objective.

Public benefit

The charity provides the hall and meeting rooms for the use of the parish, the neighbourhood and its residents.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Financial review

Policy on reserves

Funds are held to ensure future repair expenditure can be met without recourse to loan finance. Any perceived excess is used to upgrade facilities at the village hall.

Principal funding sources

The principal source of funds are the hire fees paid by users of the hall.

Investment policy and objectives

All funds held in bank accounts.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The governing document is the Trust Deed dated 14th March 1924.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

Trustees have to be nominated by members of the committee or persons living within the Parish.

Induction and training of trustees

New trustees are given recent minutes and informal training.

Arrangements for setting key management personnel remuneration

Trustees are not remunerated for work as trustees but may be remunerated for other services or re-imbursed expenses.

Organisational structure

The organisation consists of the Board of Trustees, with Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Treasurer and Secretary.

Staplegrove Village Hall

Trustees' Report

Major risks and management of those risks

Loss of property or claim against charity

The main risks are that the property could be damaged or destroyed or that a third party could claim for injury. A comprehensive insurance policy is maintained.

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Credit risk

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

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

Creditor payment policy

Creditors are paid within 30 days.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 20/11/2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Laurent Boon

Mr L Boon
Trustee

Staplegrove Village Hall

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

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

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

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

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

Approved by the trustees of the charity on **20/11/2025** and signed on its behalf by:

Laurent Boon

Mr L Boon

Trustee

Staplegrove Village Hall

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of Staplegrove Village Hall

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2025 which are set out on pages 6 to 19.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

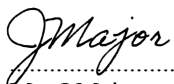
Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the next statement.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

- 1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act 2011; and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Acthave not been met; or
- 2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.


.....
Mrs J Major

23 Brook Gardens
Langford
Somerset
BS40 5AP

11/11/2025
.....

Staplegrove Village Hall

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total 2025 £
Income and Endowments from:					
Charitable activities		37,674	-	-	37,674
Investment income	4	3,517	-	-	3,517
Total Income		41,191	-	-	41,191
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities		(39,261)	-	-	(39,261)
Total Expenditure		(39,261)	-	-	(39,261)
Net movement in funds		1,930	-	-	1,930
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		85,464	4,751	197,661	287,876
Total funds carried forward	16	87,394	4,751	197,661	289,806
	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total 2024 £
Income and Endowments from:					
Charitable activities		36,884	-	-	36,884
Investment income	4	3,292	-	-	3,292
Total Income		40,176	-	-	40,176
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities		(42,774)	-	-	(42,774)
Total Expenditure		(42,774)	-	-	(42,774)
Net movement in funds		(2,598)	-	-	(2,598)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		88,062	4,751	197,661	290,474
Total funds carried forward	16	85,464	4,751	197,661	287,876

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.
The funds breakdown for 2025 is shown in note 16.

Staplegrove Village Hall
(Registration number: 246537)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	203,095	203,719
Current assets			
Debtors	14	462	2,148
Cash at bank and in hand		88,900	84,552
		89,362	86,700
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(2,651)	(2,541)
Net current assets		86,711	84,159
Net assets		289,806	287,876
Funds of the charity:			
Endowment funds		197,661	197,661
Restricted funds		4,751	4,751
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		87,394	85,464
Total funds	16	289,806	287,876

The financial statements on pages 6 to 19 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on ..25/11/25... and signed on their behalf by:



.....
Mrs E May
Trustee

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

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

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

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

Going concern

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

Transition to FRS 102

In preparing the accounts, the trustees have considered whether in applying the accounting policies required by FRS 102 and the Charities SORP FRS 102 a restatement of comparative items was required. No restatements are required as a result of the transition to FRS 102.

Income and endowments

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised where there is entitlement, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Grants receivable

Grants received for specific capital expenditure are treated as restricted funds and amortised at the rate of the related capital expenditure.

Investment income

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

Charitable activities

The charity's main purpose is to maintain the hall for the use of the parish, its residents and of the neighbourhood.

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

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.

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 those activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Grant provisions

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

Governance costs

Governance costs include the costs of the preparation and examination of the statutory accounts, the costs of trustee meetings, the cost of any legal advice to trustees on governance or constitutional matters and the costs of events not primarily intended to raise funds.

Taxation

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

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £50.00 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
Land and buildings	Nil
Furniture and equipment	20% straight line

Trade debtors

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

Trade debtors are recognised at the transaction price less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of a debtor 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.

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

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.

Borrowings

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

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

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

Fund structure

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

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

Financial instruments

Classification

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

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

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Debt instruments

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

- (a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.
- (b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.
- (c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).
- (d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.
- (e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.
- (f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

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

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

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

Investments

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

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

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Derivative financial instruments

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

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

Fair value measurement

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

2 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Staplegrove Village Hall	37,674	37,674	36,884

3 Income from other trading activities

	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Events income;	-	-
Other events income	-	-
	-	-

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Interest receivable and similar income;			
Grants receivable	-	-	-
Interest receivable on bank deposits	3,517	3,517	3,292

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds		Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
		General £	Restricted funds £		
Staplegrove Village Hall		29,596	-	29,596	31,311
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs		623	-	623	623
Grant funding of activities		-	-	-	-
Staff costs		8,822	-	8,822	10,620
Governance costs		220	-	220	220
		39,261	-	39,261	42,774
			Activity under-taken directly £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Providing a hall for use by the community			39,261	39,261	42,774
Grant to Parish Church			-	-	-
Charity donation from event			-	-	-
			39,261	39,261	42,774

£39,261 (2024 - £42,774) of the above expenditure was attributable to unrestricted funds and £Nil (2024 - £Nil) to restricted funds.

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Independent examiner fees	220	220	220
Examination of the financial statements	-	-	-
Other governance costs	220	220	220

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

7 Trustees remuneration and expenses

During the year the charity made the following transactions with trustees:

Ms C Squire

£109.48 (2024: £10.65) of expenses were reimbursed to Ms C Squire during the year.

The salary paid to Ms Squire is in respect of her acting as booking secretary and is not in respect of her duties as Trustee.

Mrs E May

£113.70 (2024: £98.32) of expenses were reimbursed to Mrs E May during the year.

The salary paid to Mrs May is in respect of her acting as treasurer and is not in respect of her duties as Trustee.

Mr D Lewis

£239.39 of expenses were reimbursed to Mr D Lewis during the year.

Mrs B Johnson

£126.20 (2024: £40.46) of expenses were reimbursed to Mrs B Johnson during the year.

Mr L Boon

£Nil (2024: £102.26) of expenses were reimbursed to Mr L Boon during the year.

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

8 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	8,822	10,620

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

9 Independent examiner's remuneration

	2025 £	2024 £
Examination of the financial statements	220	220

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

10 Taxation

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

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2024	202,412	85,963	288,375
Additions	-	-	-
At 31 March 2025	202,412	85,963	288,375
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2024	-	84,656	84,656
Charge for the year	-	623	623
At 31 March 2025	-	85,279	85,279
Net book value			
At 31 March 2025	202,412	683	203,095
At 31 March 2024	202,412	1,307	203,719

12 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	462	1,789
Prepayments	-	359
	462	2,148

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	410	490
Other creditors	1,600	1,650
Accruals	643	401
	2,653	2,541

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

14 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2025 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	(85,464)	(41,191)	39,261	(87,394)
Restricted funds	(4,751)	-	-	(4,751)
Endowment funds				
Permanent	(197,661)	-	-	(197,661)
Total funds	(287,876)	(41,191)	39,261	(289,806)
	Balance at 1 April 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2024 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	(88,062)	(40,176)	42,774	(85,464)
Restricted funds	(4,751)	-	-	(4,751)
Endowment funds				
Permanent	(197,661)	-	-	(197,661)
Total funds	(290,474)	(40,176)	42,774	(287,876)

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Endowment funds	Total funds
	General £	£	Permanent £	£
Tangible fixed assets	683	4,751	197,661	203,095
Current assets	89,362	-	-	89,362
Current liabilities	(2,651)	-	-	(2,651)
Total net assets	87,394	4,751	197,661	289,806

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

16 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 April 2024 £	Cash flow £	At 31 March 2025 £
Cash at bank and in hand	84,552	4,348	88,900
Net debt	84,552	4,348	88,900

Accounts

Charity registration number: 246537

Staplegrove Village Hall

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

Staplegrove Village Hall

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Staplegrove Village Hall

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees

Mr S Coombes (retired 10 March 2024)

Mr L Boon

Mrs J Darby

Mr R Symons (resigned 11 September 2023)

Mrs E May

Ms C Squire

Mr N Griffin

Mrs B Johnson

Ms S Elliot

Mr N Weaver (resigned 12 June 2023)

Mr D Lewis (appointed 11 November 2023)

Ms E Bird (appointed 11 November 2023)

Ms K Marks (appointed 11 November 2023)

Ms B Tapper (appointed 11 November 2023)

Principal office

214 Staplegrove Road

Taunton

Somerset

TA2 6AL

Charity Registration number

246537

Bankers

Lloyds Bank plc

31 Fore Street

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Mrs J Major

23 Brook Gardens

Langford

Somerset

BS40 5AP

Staplegrove Village Hall

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The objective of the charity is to maintain the village hall for the purpose of divine worship and for the use of the parish and the neighbourhood without distinction of political or religious views or other opinions.

The land and buildings are held in trust for the fulfilment of that objective.

Public benefit

The charity provides the hall and meeting rooms for the use of the parish, the neighbourhood and its residents.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Financial review

Policy on reserves

Funds are held to ensure future repair expenditure can be met without recourse to loan finance. Any perceived excess is used to upgrade facilities at the village hall.

Principal funding sources

The principal source of funds are the hire fees paid by users of the hall.

Investment policy and objectives

All funds held in bank accounts.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The governing document is the Trust Deed dated 14th March 1924.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

Trustees have to be nominated by members of the committee or persons living within the Parish.

Induction and training of trustees

New trustees are given recent minutes and informal training.

Arrangements for setting key management personnel remuneration

Trustees are not remunerated for work as trustees but may be remunerated for other services or re-imbursed expenses.

Organisational structure

The organisation consists of the Board of Trustees, with Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Treasurer and Secretary.

Staplegrove Village Hall

Trustees' Report

Major risks and management of those risks

Loss of property or claim against charity

The main risks are that the property could be damaged or destroyed or that a third party could claim for injury. A comprehensive insurance policy is maintained.

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Credit risk

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

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

Creditor payment policy

Creditors are paid within 30 days.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 24/10/2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Laurent Boon

Mr L Boon
Trustee

Staplegrove Village Hall

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

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

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

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

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

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 24/10/2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Laurent Boon

Mr L Boon

Trustee

Staplegrove Village Hall

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of Staplegrove Village Hall

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2024 which are set out on pages 6 to 19.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the next statement.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

- 1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act 2011; and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Acthave not been met; or
- 2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



.....
Mrs J Major

23 Brook Gardens
Langford
Somerset
BS40 5AP

25/09/2024

Staplegrove Village Hall

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total 2024 £
Income and Endowments from:					
Charitable activities		36,884	-	-	36,884
Investment income	4	3,292	-	-	3,292
Total Income		40,176	-	-	40,176
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities		(42,774)	-	-	(42,774)
Total Expenditure		(42,774)	-	-	(42,774)
Net movement in funds		(2,598)	-	-	(2,598)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		88,062	4,751	197,661	290,474
Total funds carried forward	16	85,464	4,751	197,661	287,876
	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:					
Charitable activities		35,849	-	-	35,849
Investment income	4	3,179	-	-	3,179
Total Income		39,028	-	-	39,028
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities		(32,911)	-	-	(32,911)
Total Expenditure		(32,911)	-	-	(32,911)
Net movement in funds		6,117	-	-	6,117
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		81,945	4,751	197,661	284,356
Total funds carried forward	16	88,062	4,751	197,661	290,474

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.
The funds breakdown for 2024 is shown in note 16.

Staplegrove Village Hall
(Registration number: 246537)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	203,719	204,342
Current assets			
Debtors	14	2,148	2,786
Cash at bank and in hand		84,552	85,619
		86,700	88,405
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(2,541)	(2,272)
Net current assets		84,159	86,133
Net assets		287,876	290,474
Funds of the charity:			
Endowment funds		197,661	197,661
Restricted funds		4,751	4,751
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		85,464	88,062
Total funds	16	287,876	290,474

The financial statements on pages 6 to 19 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on ... 23/10/2024.... and signed on their behalf by:



.....
Mrs E May
Trustee

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

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

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

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

Going concern

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

Transition to FRS 102

In preparing the accounts, the trustees have considered whether in applying the accounting policies required by FRS 102 and the Charities SORP FRS 102 a restatement of comparative items was required. No restatements are required as a result of the transition to FRS 102.

Income and endowments

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised where there is entitlement, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Grants receivable

Grants received for specific capital expenditure are treated as restricted funds and amortised at the rate of the related capital expenditure.

Investment income

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

Charitable activities

The charity's main purpose is to maintain the hall for the use of the parish, its residents and of the neighbourhood.

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

Expenditure

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

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 those activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Grant provisions

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

Governance costs

Governance costs include the costs of the preparation and examination of the statutory accounts, the costs of trustee meetings, the cost of any legal advice to trustees on governance or constitutional matters and the costs of events not primarily intended to raise funds.

Taxation

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

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £50.00 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
Land and buildings	Nil
Furniture and equipment	20% straight line

Trade debtors

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

Trade debtors are recognised at the transaction price less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of a debtor 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.

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

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.

Borrowings

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

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

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

Fund structure

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

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

Financial instruments

Classification

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

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

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

Debt instruments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Investments

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

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

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

Derivative financial instruments

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

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

Fair value measurement

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

2 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Staplegrove Village Hall	36,884	36,884	35,849

3 Income from other trading activities

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Events income;	-	-
Other events income	-	-
	-	-

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Interest receivable and similar income;			
Grants receivable	-	-	2,000
Interest receivable on bank deposits	3,292	3,292	1,179

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds		Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
		General £	Restricted funds £		
Staplegrove Village Hall		31,311	-	31,311	19,465
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs		623	-	623	2,126
Grant funding of activities		-	-	-	-
Staff costs		10,620	-	10,620	11,100
Governance costs		220	-	220	220
		42,774	-	42,774	32,911
			Activity under-taken directly £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Providing a hall for use by the community			42,774	42,774	32,911
Grant to Parish Church			-	-	-
Charity donation from event			-	-	-
			42,774	42,774	32,911

£42,774 (2023 - £32,911) of the above expenditure was attributable to unrestricted funds and £Nil (2023 - £Nil) to restricted funds.

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Independent examiner fees	220	220	220
Examination of the financial statements	-	-	-
Other governance costs	220	220	220

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

7 Trustees remuneration and expenses

During the year the charity made the following transactions with trustees:

Mrs M R Taylor

£Nil (2023: £36) of expenses were reimbursed to Mrs M R Taylor during the year.

Ms C Squire

£10.65 (2023: £8) of expenses were reimbursed to Ms C Squire during the year.

The honorarium paid to Ms Squire is in respect of her acting as booking secretary and is not in respect of her duties as Trustee.

Mrs E May

£98.32 (2023: £284) of expenses were reimbursed to Mrs E May during the year.

The honorarium paid to Mrs May is in respect of her acting as treasurer and is not in respect of her duties as Trustee.

Mrs J Darby

£Nil (2023: £15) of expenses were reimbursed to Mrs J Darby during the year.

Mr R Symons

The honorarium paid to Mr Symons were in respect of repair work undertaken at the Hall and are not in respect of his duties as Trustee.

Mrs B Johnson

£40.46 (2023: £113) of expenses were reimbursed to Mrs B Johnson during the year.

Mr L Boon

£102.26 (2023: £100) of expenses were reimbursed to Mr L Boon during the year.

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

8 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	10,620	11,100

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

9 Independent examiner's remuneration

	2024 £	2023 £
Examination of the financial statements	220	220

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

10 Taxation

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

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2023	202,412	85,963	288,375
Additions	-	-	-
At 31 March 2024	202,412	85,963	288,375
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2023	-	84,033	84,033
Charge for the year	-	623	623
At 31 March 2024	-	84,656	84,656
Net book value			
At 31 March 2024	202,412	1,307	203,719
At 31 March 2023	202,412	1,930	204,342

12 Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade debtors	1,789	2,291
Prepayments	359	495
	2,148	2,786

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade creditors	490	230
Other creditors	1,650	1,700
Accruals	401	342
	2,541	2,272

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

14 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2024 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	(88,062)	(40,176)	42,774	(85,464)
Restricted funds	(4,751)	-	-	(4,751)
Endowment funds				
Permanent	(197,661)	-	-	(197,661)
Total funds	(290,474)	(40,176)	42,774	(287,876)
	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	(81,945)	(39,028)	32,911	(88,062)
Restricted funds	(4,751)	-	-	(4,751)
Endowment funds				
Permanent	(197,661)	-	-	(197,661)
Total funds	(284,357)	(39,028)	32,911	(290,474)

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Endowment funds	Total funds
	General £	£	Permanent £	£
Tangible fixed assets	1,307	4,751	197,661	203,719
Current assets	86,700	-	-	86,700
Current liabilities	(2,541)	-	-	(2,541)
Total net assets	85,466	4,751	197,661	287,876

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

16 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 April 2023 £	Cash flow £	At 31 March 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	85,619	(1,067)	84,552
Net debt	85,619	(1,067)	84,552

Accounts

Charity registration number: 246537

Staplegrove Village Hall

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Staplegrove Village Hall

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Staplegrove Village Hall

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees

Mr S Coombes

Mr L Boon

Mrs M R Taylor (retired 27th June 2022)

Mrs J Darby

Mr R Symons

Mrs E May

Ms C Squire

Mr N Griffin

Mrs B Johnson

Mr N Weaver (appointed 27th June 2022)

Mrs M Senior (appointed 27th June 2022, retired 16th November 2022)

Principal office

214 Staplegrove Road
Taunton
Somerset
TA2 6AL

Charity Registration number

246537

Bankers

Lloyds Bank plc
31 Fore Street
Taunton
Somerset
TA1 1HN

Independent Examiner

Mrs J Major
23 Brook Gardens
Langford
Somerset
BS40 5AP

Staplegrove Village Hall

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The objective of the charity is to maintain the village hall for the purpose of divine worship and for the use of the parish and the neighbourhood without distinction of political or religious views or other opinions.

The land and buildings are held in trust for the fulfilment of that objective.

Public benefit

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The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Financial review

Policy on reserves

Funds are held to ensure future repair expenditure can be met without recourse to loan finance. Any perceived excess is used to upgrade facilities at the village hall.

Principal funding sources

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Investment policy and objectives

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Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The governing document is the Trust Deed dated 14th March 1924.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

Trustees have to live in the Parish of Staplegrove and be nominated by persons living within the Parish or the Parish Council.

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Organisational structure

The organisation consists of the Board of Trustees, with Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Treasurer and Secretary.

Staplegrove Village Hall

Trustees' Report

Major risks and management of those risks

Loss of property or claim against charity

The main risks are that the property could be damaged or destroyed or that a third party could claim for injury. A comprehensive insurance policy is maintained.

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Credit risk

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

Creditor payment policy

Creditors are paid within 30 days.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 30 December 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Coombes
Trustee

Staplegrove Village Hall

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

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

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

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 30 December 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Coombes
Trustee

Staplegrove Village Hall

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of Staplegrove Village Hall

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2023 which are set out on pages 6 to 19.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the next statement.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

- 1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act 2011; and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Acthave not been met; or
- 2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Mrs J Major

23 Brook Gardens
Langford
Somerset
BS40 5AP

13 December 2023

Staplegrove Village Hall

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total 2023 £
Income and Endowments from:					
Charitable activities		35,849	-	-	35,849
Investment income	4	3,179	-	-	3,179
Total Income		39,028	-	-	39,028
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities		(32,911)	-	-	(32,911)
Total Expenditure		(32,911)	-	-	(32,911)
Net movement in funds		6,117	-	-	6,117
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		81,945	4,751	197,661	284,356
Total funds carried forward	16	88,062	4,751	197,661	290,474
	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:					
Charitable activities		24,718	-	-	24,718
Investment income	4	13,976	-	-	13,976
Total Income		38,694	-	-	38,694
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities		(29,948)	-	-	(29,948)
Total Expenditure		(29,948)	-	-	(29,948)
Net movement in funds		8,746	-	-	8,746
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		73,199	4,751	197,661	275,610
Total funds carried forward	16	81,945	4,751	197,661	284,356

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.
The funds breakdown for 2023 is shown in note 16.

Staplegrove Village Hall
(Registration number: 246537)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	204,342	206,169
Current assets			
Debtors	14	2,786	1,921
Cash at bank and in hand		85,619	78,581
		88,405	80,501
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(2,272)	(2,313)
Net current assets		86,133	78,188
Net assets		290,474	284,357
Funds of the charity:			
Endowment funds		197,661	197,661
Restricted funds		4,751	4,751
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		88,062	81,945
Total funds	16	290,474	284,357

The financial statements on pages 6 to 19 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 30 December 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

Mrs E May
Trustee

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

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

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

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

Going concern

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

Transition to FRS 102

In preparing the accounts, the trustees have considered whether in applying the accounting policies required by FRS 102 and the Charities SORP FRS 102 a restatement of comparative items was required. No restatements are required as a result of the transition to FRS 102.

Income and endowments

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised where there is entitlement, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Grants receivable

Grants received for specific capital expenditure are treated as restricted funds and amortised at the rate of the related capital expenditure.

Investment income

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

Charitable activities

The charity's main purpose is to maintain the hall for the use of the parish, its residents and of the neighbourhood.

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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.

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 those activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Grant provisions

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

Governance costs

Governance costs include the costs of the preparation and examination of the statutory accounts, the costs of trustee meetings, the cost of any legal advice to trustees on governance or constitutional matters and the costs of events not primarily intended to raise funds.

Taxation

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

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £50.00 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
Land and buildings	Nil
Furniture and equipment	20% straight line

Trade debtors

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

Trade debtors are recognised at the transaction price less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of a debtor 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.

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

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.

Borrowings

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

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

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

Fund structure

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

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

Financial instruments

Classification

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

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

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Debt instruments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Investments

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

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

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Derivative financial instruments

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

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

Fair value measurement

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

2 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Staplegrove Village Hall	35,849	35,849	24,718

3 Income from other trading activities

	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Events income;	-	-
Other events income	-	-
	-	-

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Interest receivable and similar income;			
Grants receivable	2,000	2,000	13,948
Interest receivable on bank deposits	1,179	1,179	28

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds		Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
		General £	Restricted funds £		
Staplegrove Village Hall		19,465	-	19,465	16,345
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs		2,126	-	2,126	2,903
Grant funding of activities		-	-	-	-
Staff costs		11,100	-	11,100	10,500
Governance costs		220	-	220	200
		32,911	-	32,911	29,948
			Activity under-taken directly £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Providing a hall for use by the community			32,911	32,911	29,948
Grant to Parish Church			-	-	-
Charity donation from event			-	-	-
			32,911	32,911	19,307

£32,911 (2022 - £29,948) of the above expenditure was attributable to unrestricted funds and £Nil (2022 - £Nil) to restricted funds.

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Independent examiner fees			
Examination of the financial statements	220	220	200
Other governance costs	-	-	-
	220	220	200

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

7 Trustees remuneration and expenses

During the year the charity made the following transactions with trustees:

Mrs M R Taylor

£36 (2022: £534) of expenses were reimbursed to Mrs M R Taylor during the year.

Ms C Squire

£8 (2022: £Nil) of expenses were reimbursed to Ms C Squire during the year.

The honorarium paid to Ms Squire is in respect of her acting as booking secretary and is not in respect of her duties as Trustee.

Mrs E May

£284 (2022: £42) of expenses were reimbursed to Mrs E May during the year.

The honorarium paid to Mrs May is in respect of her acting as treasurer and is not in respect of her duties as Trustee.

Mrs J Darby

£15 (2022: £83) of expenses were reimbursed to Mrs J Darby during the year.

Mr R Symons

The honorarium paid to Mr Symons were in respect of repair work undertaken at the Hall and are not in respect of his duties as Trustee.

Mrs B Johnson

£113 (2022: £Nil) of expenses were reimbursed to Mrs B Johnson during the year.

Mr L Boon

£100 (2022: £Nil) of expenses were reimbursed to Mrs B Johnson during the year.

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

8 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	11,100	10,500

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

9 Independent examiner's remuneration

	2023 £	2022 £
Examination of the financial statements	220	200

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

10 Taxation

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

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2022	202,412	85,664	288,076
Additions	-	299	299
At 31 March 2023	202,412	85,963	288,375
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2022	-	81,907	81,907
Charge for the year	-	2,126	2,126
At 31 March 2023	-	84,033	84,033
Net book value			
At 31 March 2023	202,412	1,930	204,342
At 31 March 2022	202,412	3,757	206,169

12 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	2,291	1,810
Prepayments	495	111
	2,786	1,921

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	230	230
Other creditors	1,700	1,450
Accruals	342	633
	2,272	2,313

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

14 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	(81,945)	(39,028)	32,911	(88,062)
Restricted funds	(4,751)	-	-	(4,751)
Endowment funds				
Permanent	(197,661)	-	-	(197,661)
Total funds	(284,357)	(39,028)	32,911	(290,474)
	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	(73,199)	(38,694)	29,948	(81,945)
Restricted funds	(4,751)	-	-	(4,751)
Endowment funds				
Permanent	(197,661)	-	-	(197,661)
Total funds	(275,611)	(38,694)	29,948	(284,357)

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Endowment funds	Total funds
	General £	£	Permanent £	£
Tangible fixed assets	1,930	4,751	197,661	204,342
Current assets	88,405	-	-	88,405
Current liabilities	(2,272)	-	-	(2,272)
Total net assets	86,133	4,751	197,661	290,474

Staplegrove Village Hall

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

16 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 April 2022 £	Cash flow £	At 31 March 2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	78,581	7,038	85,619
Net debt	78,581	7,038	85,619

Accounts

Charity registration number: 246537

Staplegrove Village Hall

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Staplegrove Village Hall

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Staplegrove Village Hall

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees

Mr S Coombes

Mr L Boon

Mrs M R Taylor

Mrs J Darby

Mrs D F Mansfield (retired 01 January 2022)

Mr R Symons

Mr T Abbott (retired 01 July 2021)

Mrs E May

Ms C Squire

Mr N Griffin (appointed 11 January 2022

Mrs B Johnson (appointed 29 June 2021)

Principal office

214 Staplegrove Road

Taunton

Somerset

TA2 6AL

Charity Registration number

246537

Bankers

Lloyds Bank plc

31 Fore Street

Taunton

Somerset

TA1 1HN

Independent Examiner

Mrs J Major

23 Brook Gardens

Langford

Somerset

BS40 5AP

Staplegrove Village Hall

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The objective of the charity is to maintain the village hall for the purpose of divine worship and for the use of the parish and the neighbourhood without distinction of political or religious views or other opinions.

The land and buildings are held in trust for the fulfilment of that objective.

Public benefit

The charity provides the hall and meeting rooms for the use of the parish, the neighbourhood and its residents.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Financial review

Policy on reserves

Funds are held to ensure future repair expenditure can be met without recourse to loan finance. Any perceived excess is used to upgrade facilities at the village hall.

Principal funding sources

The principal source of funds are the hire fees paid by users of the hall.

Investment policy and objectives

All funds held in bank accounts.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The governing document is the Trust Deed dated 14th March 1924.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

Trustees have to live in the Parish of Staplegrove and be nominated by persons living within the Parish or the Parish Council.

Induction and training of trustees

New trustees are given recent minutes and informal training.

Arrangements for setting key management personnel remuneration

Trustees are not remunerated for work as trustees but may be remunerated for other services or re-imbursed expenses.

Organisational structure

The organisation consists of the Board of Trustees, with Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Treasurer and Secretary.

Staplegrove Village Hall

Trustees' Report

Major risks and management of those risks

Loss of property or claim against charity

The main risks are that the property could be damaged or destroyed or that a third party could claim for injury. A comprehensive insurance policy is maintained.

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The charity's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the charity's policies approved by the board of trustees, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The charity does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Credit risk

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

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

Creditor payment policy

Creditors are paid within 30 days.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 20th December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Coombes
Trustee

Staplegrove Village Hall

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

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

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

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

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

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 20th December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Coombes
Trustee

Staplegrove Village Hall

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of Staplegrove Village Hall

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2022 which are set out on pages 6 to 19.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the next statement.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

- 1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act 2011; and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Acthave not been met; or
- 2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Mrs J Major

23 Brook Gardens
Langford
Somerset
BS40 5AP

28th September 2022

Staplegrove Village Hall

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total 2022 £
Income and Endowments from:					
Charitable activities		24,718	-	-	24,718
Investment income	4	13,976	-	-	13,976
Total Income		38,694	-	-	38,694
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities		(29,948)	-	-	(29,948)
Total Expenditure		(29,948)	-	-	(29,948)
Net movement in funds		8,746	-	-	8,746
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		73,199	4,751	197,661	275,610
Total funds carried forward	16	81,945	4,751	197,661	284,356
	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total 2021 £
Income and Endowments from:					
Charitable activities		2,239	-	-	2,239
Investment income	4	10,940	-	-	10,940
Total Income		13,179	-	-	13,179
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities		(19,307)	-	-	(19,307)
Total Expenditure		(19,307)	-	-	(19,307)
Net movement in funds		(6,128)	-	-	(6,128)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		79,327	4,751	197,661	281,739
Total funds carried forward	16	73,199	4,751	197,661	275,610

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.
The funds breakdown for 2022 is shown in note 16.

Staplegrove Village Hall
(Registration number: 246537)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	206,169	206,255
Current assets			
Debtors	14	1,921	1,190
Cash at bank and in hand		78,581	69,828
		80,501	71,018
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(2,313)	(1,662)
Net current assets		78,188	69,355
Net assets		284,357	275,611
Funds of the charity:			
Endowment funds		197,661	197,661
Restricted funds		4,751	4,751
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		81,945	73,199
Total funds	16	284,357	275,611

The financial statements on pages 6 to 19 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 20th December 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

Mrs E May
Trustee

Staplegrove Village Hall

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

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

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

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

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

Going concern

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

Transition to FRS 102

In preparing the accounts, the trustees have considered whether in applying the accounting policies required by FRS 102 and the Charities SORP FRS 102 a restatement of comparative items was required. No restatements are required as a result of the transition to FRS 102.

Income and endowments

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised where there is entitlement, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Grants receivable

Grants received for specific capital expenditure are treated as restricted funds and amortised at the rate of the related capital expenditure.

Investment income

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

Charitable activities

The charity's main purpose is to maintain the hall for the use of the parish, its residents and of the neighbourhood.

Staplegrove Village Hall

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

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.

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 those activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Grant provisions

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

Governance costs

Governance costs include the costs of the preparation and examination of the statutory accounts, the costs of trustee meetings, the cost of any legal advice to trustees on governance or constitutional matters and the costs of events not primarily intended to raise funds.

Taxation

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

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £50.00 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
Land and buildings	Nil
Furniture and equipment	20% straight line

Trade debtors

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

Trade debtors are recognised at the transaction price less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of a debtor 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.

Staplegrove Village Hall

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

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.

Borrowings

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

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

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

Fund structure

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

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

Financial instruments

Classification

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

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

Staplegrove Village Hall

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

Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

Staplegrove Village Hall

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

Debt instruments

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

- (a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.
- (b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.
- (c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).
- (d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.
- (e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.
- (f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

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

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

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

Investments

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

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

Staplegrove Village Hall

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

Derivative financial instruments

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

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

Fair value measurement

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

2 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Staplegrove Village Hall	24,718	24,718	2,239

3 Income from other trading activities

	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Events income;	-	-
Other events income	-	-
	-	-

4 Investment income

	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Interest receivable and similar income;			
Grants receivable	13,948	13,948	10,850
Interest receivable on bank deposits	28	28	90

Staplegrove Village Hall

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

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Unrestricted funds		Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
		General £	Restricted funds £		
Staplegrove Village Hall		16,345	-	16,345	6,247
Depreciation, amortisation and other similar costs		2,903	-	2,903	2,360
Grant funding of activities		-	-	-	-
Staff costs		10,500	-	10,500	10,500
Governance costs		200	-	200	200
		29,948	-	29,948	19,307
			Activity under-taken directly £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Providing a hall for use by the community			29,948	29,948	19,307
Grant to Parish Church			-	-	-
Charity donation from event			-	-	-
			29,948	29,948	19,307

£29,948 (2021 - £19,307) of the above expenditure was attributable to unrestricted funds and £Nil (2021 - £Nil) to restricted funds.

Staplegrove Village Hall

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

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds		
	General £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Independent examiner fees			
Examination of the financial statements	200	200	200
Other governance costs	-	-	-
	200	200	200

Staplegrove Village Hall

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

7 Trustees remuneration and expenses

During the year the charity made the following transactions with trustees:

Mrs M R Taylor

£534 (2021: £93) of expenses were reimbursed to Mrs M R Taylor during the year.

Ms C Squire

£Nil (2021: £36) of expenses were reimbursed to Ms C Squire during the year.

The honorarium paid to Ms Squire is in respect of her acting as booking secretary and is not in respect of her duties as Trustee.

Mrs E May

£42 (2021: £46) of expenses were reimbursed to Mrs E May during the year.

The honorarium paid to Mrs May is in respect of her acting as treasurer and is not in respect of her duties as Trustee.

Mrs J Darby

£83 (2021: £Nil) of expenses were reimbursed to Mrs J Darby during the year.

Mr R Symons

The honorarium paid to Mr Symons were in respect of repair work undertaken at the Hall and are not in respect of his duties as Trustees.

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

8 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	10,500	10,500

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

9 Independent examiner's remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Examination of the financial statements	200	200

Staplegrove Village Hall

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

10 Taxation

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

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2021	202,412	82,848	285,260
Additions	-	2,816	2,816
At 31 March 2022	202,412	85,664	288,076
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	-	79,004	79,004
Charge for the year	-	2,903	2,903
At 31 March 2022	-	81,907	81,907
Net book value			
At 31 March 2022	202,412	3,757	206,169
At 31 March 2021	202,412	3,844	206,256

12 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	1,810	517
Prepayments	111	673
	1,921	1,190

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	230	130
Other creditors	1,450	1,300
Accruals	633	233
	2,313	1,663

Staplegrove Village Hall

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

14 Funds

	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	(73,199)	(38,694)	29,948	(81,945)
Restricted funds	(4,751)	-	-	(4,751)
Endowment funds				
Permanent	(197,661)	-	-	(197,661)
Total funds	(275,611)	(38,694)	29,948	(284,357)
	Balance at 1 April 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at 31 March 2021 £
Unrestricted funds				
General	(79,327)	(13,179)	19,307	(73,199)
Restricted funds	(4,751)	-	-	(4,751)
Endowment funds				
Permanent	(197,661)	-	-	(197,661)
Total funds	(281,739)	(13,179)	19,307	(275,611)

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Endowment funds	Total funds
	General £	£	Permanent £	£
Tangible fixed assets	3,757	4,751	197,661	206,169
Current assets	80,502	-	-	80,502
Current liabilities	(2,313)	-	-	(2,313)
Total net assets	81,945	4,751	197,661	284,357

Staplegrove Village Hall

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

16 Analysis of net funds

	At 1 April 2021 £	Cash flow £	At 31 March 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	69,828	8,753	78,581
Net debt	69,828	8,753	78,581