REGISTERED NUMBER: IP28949R

Annual Report and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st December 2021

for

Gravesham Community Leisure Limited

Gravesham Community Leisure Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2021

	Page
Society Information	1
Management Board Report	2
Report of the Independent Auditors	6
Income Statement	9
Other Comprehensive Income	10
Balance Sheet	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13
Trading and Income and Expenditure Account	2.1

Gravesham Community Leisure Limited

Society Information for the year ended 31st December 2021

MANAGEMENT BOARD: Mr David Hubbard (resigned September 2021) Chair

Miss Kathlyn Thomas Mrs Sue Butterfill Mr Robert Swain Mrs Sonya Sims Cllr Shane Mochrie-Cox Cllr Peter Scollard Mr David Hopkins

Customer Representative Customer Representative Managing Director Staff Representative Council Representative (Chair)

Council Representative Specialist Skills Representative

REGISTERED OFFICE: Cascades Leisure Centre

Thong Lane Gravesend Kent DA12 4LG

REGISTERED NUMBER: IP28949R

AUDITORS:

Beak Kemmenoe Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 1-3 Manor Road Chatham Kent

ME4 6AE

Page 1

Gravesham Community Leisure Limited

Report of the Management Board for the year ended 31st December 2021

The Management Board of Gravesham Community Leisure Limited ("the Society") presents its report with the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2021.

MANAGEMENT OF THE SOCIETY

The Management Board saw the retirement of its longest standing representative, Mr David Hubbard, who had served on the Management Board in various roles since GCLL's inception in 2000.

Throughout David Hubbard's tenure as a Management Board Member, he has been instrumental in helping GCLL achieve the achievements it has achieved and will be sorely missed.

With 2021 again being a hugely challenging year, the Management Board should be applauded for their support and guidance, all of which is given on a voluntary basis.

There are several vacant Management Board positions, which GCLL has committed to throughout 2022 to recruit to.

This also applies to recruiting Society Members from its workforce and subsequently, Staff Representatives to the Management Board.

		Shares held as at 31/12/2021	Shares held as at 01/01/2021 or date of appointment
Mr David Hubbard (resigned September 2021)	Chair	t.	
Miss Kathlyn Thomas	Customer Representative		_
Mrs Sue Butterfill	Customer Representative	-	20
Mr Robert Swain	Managing Director	1	1
Mrs Sonya Sims	Staff Representative	1	1
Cllr Shane Mochrie-Cox	Council Representative (Chair)	-	-
Cllr Peter Scollard	Council Representative	-	-
Mr David Hopkins	Specialist Skills	-	-
Control of the Contro	Representative		

Only employees of Gravesham Community Leisure Limited are entitled to hold shares in the Society.

SOCIETY OBJECTIVES

The Objects of the Society are to provide a wide range of recreation and leisure opportunities in the best interests of social welfare and health, and to advance the education of the public on the benefits of leisure activities. The Society also carries out ad-hoc consultancy work for other leisure trusts when the opportunity arises.

Gravesham Community Leisure Limited Report of the Management Board for the year ended 31st December 2021

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

2021 saw GCLL successfully complete its 22nd year of operation.

The year started in the same vein as 2020 ended, with the leisure centres remaining closed under the Government lockdown restrictions for the period 1st January to 12th April. Like the two preceding lockdowns, GCLL received zero operational income yet still had to cover significant committed costs.

To help locally with the fight against the COVID-19 virus, GCLL offered all its venues to the NHS as potential testing/vaccination centres. The NHS took advantage of GCLL's offer at Swanscombe Leisure Centre, which became a testing station for the local community throughout the January to April period.

Although no operational income was received to 12th April, GCLL did receive £474,879 in grants, the majority of which was from the Governments National Leisure Recovery Fund. It also received £300,000 from a business interruption insurance claim and the Government extended its Furlough scheme to September of which GCLL claimed £212,811. The management fee payment to GBC for the period January to March had already been agreed to be kindly waived and for the period April to June, GBC agreed to significantly reduce the payment which was very well received by GCLL.

GCLL implemented its business recovery plan for the third time on 12th April. The primary objective of this plan was to ensure any re-opened activity area and/or programme took in to account the financial impact on GCLL's already precarious financial position.

April 12th also saw GCLL successfully implement its new, streamlined staff structure following the unfortunate redundancy programme that concluded in December 2020.

By 25th July, all activity areas had re-opened although not all activity programmes had been.

Comparing the 2021 total attendances at all three sites to the same period of 2019 (prior to the first lockdown) – GCLL was at 59% to that in 2019. Pool attendances recovered very well with Cascades at 98% of what it was in 2019 even with the weekly swimming lessons restarting later in September. The sports halls at all sites recovered well too with them being at 86% compared to 2019.

The gym and group classes at Swanscombe leisure centre have both recovered very well with the gym being 13% above that of 2019 and the group classes at 82% of that of 2019. The respective performance at Cascades and Cygnet was not as good with Cascades at 60% and 59% respectively and Cygnet 54% and 38%.

The number of direct debit fitness memberships reflect the above attendance performance. The number of memberships held on 20th March 2020 (the day of the first lockdown) was 4,703. On 31st December 2021 this had reduced to 2,659 – 57% in comparison.

GCLL's swimming lesson direct debit membership has performed significantly better having returned to 78% of the numbers on 20th March 2020 (1,662).

The activity income generated since 12^{th} April to 31^{st} December (excluding grants and the insurance claim) was £1,885,404 with operating costs of £2,187,470 (inclusive of the Furlough payments being offset against salary costs). Therefore, an operational loss of £302,066. It should be noted that the operating costs included a management fee payment to GBC of £132,184.

Although the above performance is pleasing, there remains some real challenges for GCLL as it continues with its Covid-19 Recovery Plan, but with the continued support from its partners, GCLL will remain a financially viable organisation.

Gravesham Community Leisure Limited Report of the Management Board for the year ended 31st December 2021

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

It is anticipated that 2022 and for a few years to come, our position will continue to be a challenge.

Following the UK leisure trust governing body, Community Leisure UK, publishing its Covid-19 Impact Report in October 2021, it highlights the national challenges ahead, some of which will inevitably apply to GCLL, as:

- Leisure and culture trusts are witnessing and projecting significant reductions in income due to reduced customer footfall.
- Energy costs are soaring to unprecedented levels, combined with the increase in National Living Wage and National Insurance contributions, are adding unsustainable additional costs.
- The employee recruitment crisis continues, with the additional problem of staff members having to self-isolate.

The report also highlighted the fragility of the leisure trust industry as described below. However, it is pleasing to note that, although GCLL has hurdles to overcome, its financial outlook within the sector is considered reasonably strong:

- A fifth of members anticipate that, in 6 to 9 months' from now, their business will be insecure or non-viable. This increases to more than a third of members in 9 to 12 months' time.
- Two thirds of members anticipate that it will take at least one to three years from now (January 2022) until their business will be operating normally, though 'normal' may look different to pre-pandemic.
- Single sites are in a stronger financial position than the average within the membership, yet still half of them expect recovery will take another 2-3 years.

On a much more positive note, Gravesham Borough Council has announced the exciting new £34M development of replacing Cascades Leisure Centre with it planned to open late Spring 2024. GCLL will work with Gravesham, and its consultants to help shape the future leisure provision for the benefit of the local community this fantastic facility will serve.

By way of a summary, even with the challenges GCLL has faced throughout 2021 and the future challenges noted above, GCLL remains confident that success will be achieved by continuing to work together as a Team, a Management Board and with our Key Partners.

Gravesham Community Leisure Limited Report of the Management Board for the year ended 31st December 2021

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES

The Management Board is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Management Board is required to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

The Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 rules require the Management Board to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Society and of the income and expenditure of the Society for that period. In preparing these Financial Statements, the Management Board is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Society will continue in business.

The Management Board is responsible for maintaining satisfactory systems of internal control and keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Society's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Society and enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Society and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Management Board is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the comparative and financial information included on the Society's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each Board Member has taken the steps that they ought to have taken as a Board Member in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Society's auditors are aware of that information. The Board Members confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Beak Kemmenoe, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, in accordance with the provisions of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

STATUS

The Society was registered as an Industrial and Provident Society with Charitable Status (number 28949R) and is now within the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Cllr Shane Mochrie-Cox

Mr David Hopkins

Date: 25.4.22

Date: 25.4.22

Mrs Sonya Sims

Date: 25.4.22

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Gravesham Community Leisure Limited

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Gravesham Community Leisure Limited (the 'Society') for the year ended 31st December 2021 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the Financial Statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Society's affairs as at 31st December 2021 and of its results for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Society in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The Society's Management Board is responsible for the other information which comprises the information in the Management Board Report but does not include the Financial Statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the Financial Statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Gravesham Community Leisure Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 requires us to report to you, if in our opinion:

- The society has not kept proper books of account, and not maintained a satisfactory system of control over its transactions, in accordance with the requirements of the legislation; or
- The revenue account, any other accounts to which our report relates, and the balance sheet are not in agreement with the society's books of account; or
- We have not obtained all the information and explanations necessary for the purposes of our audit.

Responsibilities of Society's Management Board

As explained more fully in the Statement of Management Board Responsibilities set out on page two, the Society's Board is responsible for the preparation of the Financial Statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Society's Board determine necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, the Management Board is responsible for assessing the Society's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to the going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Management Board either intend to liquidate the society or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the society through discussion with management, and from our knowledge and experience of both the not for profit sector and the leisure industry;
- We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the society, including the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014, relevant taxation legislation and data protection, antibribery, employment, and health and safety legislation;
- We assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management; and
- Those laws and regulations identified were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the society's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- Making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Gravesham Community Leisure Limited

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls; we:

- Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- Tested journal entries to identify any unusual transactions;
- Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining any accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- Agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- Reading the minutes of meetings with those charged with governance;
- Enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation claims; and
- Reviewing correspondence with HMRC.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Society's members, as a body, in accordance with our engagement letter. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Society's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Society and the Society's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Natalie Harrison ACA FCCA CTA TEP (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Beak Kemmenoe

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 1-3 Manor Road Chatham

Kent ME4 6AE

Date: 25 April 2022

Gravesham Community Leisure Limited Income Statement for the year ended 31st December 2021

TURNOVER	Note	Results excl pension adjs 31 December 2021 £ 1,884,168	Pension adjs 31 December 2021 £	2021 £ 1,884,168
Cost of sales		(22,725)	-	(22,725)
GROSS SURPLUS Administrative expenses Other operating income	3	1,861,443 (2,377,556) (516,113) 987,690	(184,000)	1,861,443 (2,561,556) (700,113) 987,690
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		471,577	(184,000)	287,577
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	8	1,236	(53,000)	1,236 (53,000)
		1,236	(53,000)	(51,764)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAX		472,813	(237,000)	235,813
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		472,813	(237,000)	235,813
	Note	Results excl pension adjs 31 December 2020	Pension adjs 31 December 2020	2020
TURNOVER	Note	pension adjs 31 December	31 December	2020 £ 1,729,003
TURNOVER Cost of sales	Note	pension adjs 31 December 2020 £	31 December 2020	£
Cost of sales GROSS SURPLUS Administrative expenses		pension adjs 31 December 2020 £ 1,729,003 (42,439) 1,686,564 (3,328,810) (1,642,246)	31 December 2020	£ 1,729,003 (42,439) 1,686,564 (3,415,810) (1,729,246)
Cost of sales GROSS SURPLUS	Note	pension adjs 31 December 2020 £ 1,729,003 (42,439) 1,686,564 (3,328,810)	31 December 2020 £ (87,000)	£ 1,729,003 (42,439) 1,686,564 (3,415,810)
Cost of sales GROSS SURPLUS Administrative expenses		pension adjs 31 December 2020 £ 1,729,003 (42,439) 1,686,564 (3,328,810) (1,642,246)	31 December 2020 £ (87,000)	£ 1,729,003 (42,439) 1,686,564 (3,415,810) (1,729,246)
Cost of sales GROSS SURPLUS Administrative expenses Other operating income		pension adjs 31 December 2020 £ 1,729,003 (42,439) 1,686,564 (3,328,810) (1,642,246) 1,193,701	31 December 2020 £ - - (87,000) (87,000)	£ 1,729,003 (42,439) 1,686,564 (3,415,810) (1,729,246) 1,193,701
Cost of sales GROSS SURPLUS Administrative expenses Other operating income OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) Other interest receivable and similar income	3	pension adjs 31 December 2020 £ 1,729,003 (42,439) 1,686,564 (3,328,810) (1,642,246) 1,193,701 (448,545)	31 December 2020 £ - - (87,000) (87,000) - (87,000)	£ 1,729,003 (42,439) 1,686,564 (3,415,810) (1,729,246) 1,193,701 (535,545) 5,354
Cost of sales GROSS SURPLUS Administrative expenses Other operating income OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) Other interest receivable and similar income	3	pension adjs 31 December 2020 £ 1,729,003 (42,439) 1,686,564 (3,328,810) (1,642,246) 1,193,701 (448,545) 5,354	31 December 2020 £	£ 1,729,003 (42,439) 1,686,564 (3,415,810) (1,729,246) 1,193,701 (535,545) 5,354 (41,000)

The notes form part of these financial statements

Gravesham Community Leisure Limited Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st December 2021

N	2021 £	2020 £
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR I PENSION ADJUSTMENT	NCLUDING 235,813	(571,191)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on pension scheme	1,021,000	(1,678,000)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	1,256,813	(2,249,191)

The notes form part of these financial statements

Gravesham Community Leisure Limited (Registered number: IP28949R) Balance Sheet 31st December 2021

	Notes	202	£	202 £	0 £
FIXED ASSETS	notes	£	ı	£	Ĺ
Tangible assets	5		255,257		326,474
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		14,528		11,658	
Debtors	6	78,733		57,670	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,123,536		522,985	
		1,216,797		592,313	
CREDITORS	7	200 220		220.004	
Amounts falling due within one year	7	309,338		228,884	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			907,459		363,429
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			1,162,716		689,903
PENSION LIABILITY	8		(2,888,000)		(3,672,000)
NET LIABILITIES			(1,725,284)		(2,982,097)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			120		120
Accumulated Fund			(1,725,404)		(2,982,217)
			(1,725,284)		(2,982,097)

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A – small entities.

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board on 25th April 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

ellr Shane Mochrie-Cox

Gravesham Community Leisure Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st December 2021

	Called up share capital £	Accumulated Fund £	Total equity
Balance at 1st January 2020	480	(733,026)	(732,546)
Changes in equity Deficit for the year Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income Cancellation of members shares	(360)	(571,191) (1,678,000) (2,249,191)	(571,191) (1,678,000) (2,249,191) (360)
Balance at 31st December 2020	120	(2,982,217)	(2,982,097)
Changes in equity Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income		235,813 1,021,000 1,256,813	235,813 1,021,000 1,256,813
Cancellation of members shares			
Balance at 31st December 2021	120	(1,725,404)	(1,725,284)

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Gravesham Community Leisure Limited was registered as an Industrial and Provident Society with charitable status and is now within the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 and is incorporated in England. The Society's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Society Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"

The Society is a public benefit entity.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the income and expenditure account represents income generated by the facilities operated by the Society during the year exclusive of Value Added Tax. This includes management charge income from Swanscombe and Greenhithe Town Council received by the Society during the financial year.

The Society recognises revenue when:

- the amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
- it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
- and specific criteria have been met for each of the Society's activities.

Other grants

Grants received are reflected in the year of receipt and shown in full in the income and expenditure account.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the Society assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the determined recovery amount of the asset which is (i) the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and (ii) its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The Society capitalises assets which carry a value of £3,000 or more.

Depreciation is applied at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Land and buildings

over the period of the lease

Plant and machinery etc

- 20%-50% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Taxation

The Society has been accepted by HM Revenue & Customs as an exempt charity for taxation purposes. Accordingly no provision has been made for Corporation Tax on exempt income in the year.

Taxation for the year comprises the current tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

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

Share capital

Only employees of Gravesham Community Leisure Limited are entitled to hold shares in the Society.

Dividends

The Management Board does not declare dividends in the Society.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the Society has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the Income and Expenditure account when they are due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Society in independently administered funds.

Defined benefit pension obligation

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

The liability recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets at the balance sheet date (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled.

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

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

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

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

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Defined benefit pension obligation - continued

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is recognised in income or expenditure as a 'finance expense'.

2021

2020

3. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2021	2020
	£	£
Coronavirus Jobs Retention Scheme	212,811	913,531
Local Authority Grant	285,484	280,170
NLRF	189,395	-
Business Interruption Claim	300,000	
	987,690	1,193,701

The Society has received grants from the government in relation to the Coronavirus Jobs Retention Scheme in order to assist in keeping staff employed during the current pandemic.

The Society also received grants from Gravesham Borough Council in order to assist with the redundancy packages towards the end of 2020 and further into 2021.

Funding was also received from National Leisure Relief Funding (NLRF) assisting the society in the costs to reopen.

In addition, the society was also successful in their claim for loss of income as a result of the pandemic.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 112 (2020 - 241).

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings £	Other property, plant and machinery etc	Totals £
COST	r	ı.	a.
At 1st January 2021	942,896	786,522	1,729,418
Additions			
At 31st December 2021	942,896	786,522	1,729,418
DEPRECIATION			
At 1st January 2021	662,564	740,380	1,402,944
Charge for year	45,691	25,526	71,217
At 31st December 2021	708,255	765,906	1,474,161
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31st December 2021	234,641	20,616	255,257
At 31st December 2020	280,332	46,142	326,474

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	35,237	9,833
Other debtors and prepayments	43,496	47,837
	78,733	57,670

7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	96,729	130,645
	Taxation and social security	19,836	38,546
	Other creditors and accruals	192,773	59,693
		309,338	228,884

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Defined contribution pension scheme

The Society operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the Society to the scheme and amounted to £18,076 (2020 - £12,785).

Contributions totalling £1,807 (2020 - £1,928) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

Defined benefit pension scheme

Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS)

The Society participates in a pension scheme, the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). The LGPS is a defined benefit statutory scheme administered in accordance with the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 1997, as amended.

The valuation is based on the valuation as at 31 March 2019 for funding purposes with the following adjustments being made:

To assess the value of the Employer's liabilities at 31 December 2021, the actuary has rolled forward the value of the Employer's liabilities calculated for the latest full funding valuation, using financial assumptions that comply with FRS 102.

The full actuarial valuation involved projecting future cashflows to be paid from the Fund and placing a value on them. These cashflows include pensions currently being paid to members of the Fund as well as pensions (and lump sums) that may be payable in future to members of the Fund or their dependants. These pensions are linked to inflation and will normally be payable on retirement for the life of the member or a dependant following a member's death.

It is not possible to assess the accuracy of the estimated value of liabilities as at 31 December 2021 without completing a full valuation. The actuary is satisfied that the approach of rolling forward the previous valuation date to 31 December 2021 should not introduce any material distortions in the results provided that the actual experience of the Employer and the Fund has been broadly in line with the underlying assumptions, and that the structure of liabilities is substantially the same as the latest formal valuation. From the information received there appears to be no evidence that this approach is inappropriate.

As required under FRS 102 accounting standards, we have used the projected unit credit method of valuation.

To calculate the asset share the actuary has rolled forward the assets allocated to the Employer at 31 March 2019 allowing for investment returns (estimated where necessary), contributions paid into, and estimated benefits paid from, the Fund by and in respect of the Employer and employees.

An adjustment has been made this year in relation to the estimated impact of the McCloud/Sargeant judgement. This is recorded as a past service cost adjustment within the benefit obligations.

A set of demographic assumptions consistent with those used for the most recent fund valuation, which was carried out as at 31 March 2019 has been used.

Page 17 continued...

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

Consideration has been made on the Guaranteed Minimum Pension (GMP) equalisation in the valuation this year, with the assumption being that the fund will pay limited increases for members that have reached state pension age by 6 April 2016, with the government providing the remainder of the inflationary increases.

The LGPS closed to new members on 31 October 2013 as a result of the auto-enrolment pension starting from 1 April 2014.

The amounts recognised in the Income Statement are as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plans	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Current service cost	338,000	179,000
Net interest from net defined benefit	\$100.00 At 200 € 2000 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Color Per Wassignation Color
asset/liability	49,000	38,000
Administration expenses	4,000	3,000
· · ·		
	391,000	220,000
	Defined	benefit
	pension	n plans
	2021	2020
	£	£
Defined benefit obligations	(9,112,000)	(9,585,000)
Fair value of scheme assets	6,224,000	5,913,000

Pension Liability	(2,888,000)	(3,672,000)
		Annual Control of the

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	Defined benefit	
	pension plans	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Opening defined benefit obligation	9,585,000	7,112,000
Current service cost	185,000	179,000
Contributions by scheme participants	23,000	30,000
Interest cost	126,000	149,000
Benefits paid	(162,000)	(57,000)
Past service costs, including curtailments	153,000	-
Remeasurements:		
Actuarial (gains)/losses from experience	(162,000)	225,000
Actuarial (gains)/losses from changes in		
demographic assumptions	(125,000)	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses from changes in		
financial assumptions	(511,000)	1,947,000
	9,112,000	9,585,000
		7,505,000

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

Changes in the fair value of scheme assets are as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plans	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Opening fair value of scheme assets	5,913,000	5,246,000
Assets interest on assets	77,000	111,000
Contributions by employer	154,000	92,000
Contributions by scheme participants	23,000	30,000
Assets administrative expenses	(4,000)	(3,000)
Other actuarial gains/(losses)	_	47,000
Benefits paid	(162,000)	(57,000)
Return on plan assets (excluding interest		
income)	223,000	447,000
	6,224,000	5,913,000

The amounts recognised in other comprehensive income are as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plans	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Actuarial (gains)/losses from changes in		
demographic assumptions	125,000	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses from changes in		
financial assumptions	511,000	(1,947,000)
Actuarial (gains)/losses from experience	162,000	(225,000)
Return on plan assets (excluding interest		
income)	223,000	447,000
Other actuarial gains/(losses) on assets	-	47,000
	(1,021,000)	(1,678,000)

The major categories of scheme assets as amounts of total scheme assets are as follows:

		Defined benefit pension plans	
	2021	2020	
	£	£	
Equities	4,027,000	3,686,000	
Gilts	42,000	37,000	
Other bonds	863,000	818,000	
Property	683,000	600,000	
Cash	160,000	341,000	
Absolute return fund	444,000	431,000	
	6,224,000	5,913,000	

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS - continued

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date (expressed as weighted averages):

	2021	2020
Discount rate	1.85%	1.30%
Future salary increases	3.85%	3.50%
Future pension increases	2.85%	2.50%

Post retirement mortality assumptions:

	2021	2020
	Years	Years
Current UK pensioners at retirement age - male	21.60	21.90
Current UK pensioners at retirement age – female	23.70	23.80
Future UK pensioners at retirement age - male	22.90	23.30
Future UK pensioners at retirement age - female	25.10	25.30

9. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Operating leases

At 31 December 2021, the Society had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases over the remaining life of those leases of £840,526 (2020 - £1,024,828).

Gravesham Community Leisure Limited Trading and Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st December 2021

	2021	2021		2020	
	£	£	£	£	
Turnover					
Sales and membership fees	1,812,668		1,658,003		
Management Fee	71,500	1.004.170	71,000	1 720 002	
		1,884,168		1,729,003	
Cost of sales					
Opening finished goods	11,658		19,421		
Purchases	15,858		27,006		
Retail Sales Expenses	9,737		7,670		
	37,253		54,097		
Closing finished goods	(14,528)		(11,658)		
		22,725		42,439	
GROSS SURPLUS		1,861,443		1,686,564	
Other income					
Government Grants		987,690		1,193,701	
Bank interest receivable		1,236		5,354	
		2,850,369		2,885,619	
Expenditure					
Wages and Salaries	1,232,287		2,151,863		
Pensions	265,806		189,711		
Water and Sewerage Services	42,933		37,414		
Light, heat and power	263,666		237,552		
Гelephone	28,885		24,338		
Printing, post and stationery	4,597		10,459		
Advertising	10,629 1,703		30,507 1,569		
Travelling and subsistence Motor expenses	21,734		23,421		
Insurance	62,204		85,095		
Equipment repairs and maintenance	9,459		9,317		
Repairs and replacement of	4 110		14 626		
equipment Maintenance contracts	4,119 98,661		14,636 98,164		
Cleaning	24,984		28,408		
Refuse collection	12,661		15,077		
Property Repairs	43,452		18,897		
VAT non-recoverable	110,695		124,931		
Computer costs	4,960		2,412		
Sundry expenses	2,495		1,054		
Uniform	2,466		1,464		
Staff recognition awards	(420)		772		
Staff training and recruitment	5,724		2,708		
Carried forward	2,253,700	2,850,369	3,109,769	2,885,619	

Gravesham Community Leisure Limited Trading and Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st December 2021

	2021		2020	
	£	£	£	£
Brought forward	2,253,700	2,850,369	3,109,769	2,885,619
Trade subscriptions	2,116		3,888	
Legal and professional fees	26,110		81,376	
GBC Management fee	132,184		61,849	
Auditors' remuneration – audit services	3,750		3,750	
Auditors' remuneration – non audit services	1,190		1,190	
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets				
Short leasehold	45,691		66,258	
Plant and machinery	25,526		27,557	
Other operating leases	40,601		42,043	
		2,530,868		3,397,680
		319,501		(512,061)
Finance costs				
Bank charges		30,688		18,130
		288,813		(530,191)
Other finance (income)/costs				
Pension scheme finance (income)				
/costs		53,000		41,000
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		235,813		(571,191)