



Sutton Village Hall AGM 2024: Treasurer's Report

Stefan Senger

Outgoings

What	2023-2024	2022-2023	Difference	Trend	Comment	2021-2022
Cleaning	£1,370.00	£1,224.00	£146.00	11.9%		£1,224.00
Insurance	£953.66	£933.33	£20.33	2.2%		£748.70
Electricity	£871.96	£671.36	£200.60	29.9%		£881.70
Water	£272.63	£257.66	£14.97	5.8%		£299.39
Consumables	£197.34	£177.88	£19.46	10.9%		£132.60
SUBTOTAL	£3,665.59	£3,264.23	£401.36	12.3%		£3,286.39
Maintenance/Repairs	£1,307.27	£1,457.24	-£149.97	-10.3%	£744 for new water heater	£783.30
Other	£1,693.12	£2,344.73	-£651.61	-27.8%	dishwasher/container expenses	£3,233.52
TOTAL	£6,665.98	£7,066.20	-£400.22	-5.7%		£7,303.21

Profits from events

Event	Ticket profit	Bar profit	Total profit
Whisky tasting	£143.87		£143.87
Gilbert & Sullivan	£95.00	£23.94	£118.94
BCFE	£416.30	£173.00	£589.30
Duck Race	£520.14		£520.14
Jazz Evening	£269.75	£140.40	£410.15
TOTAL			£1782.40

Cash from Coffee Mornings paid in this financial year: £404.00

Profits from hall hire

Hall hire operating profit	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-2022	2021-2024
Hall hire income	£10,766.50	£9,602.50	£8,107.50	£28,476.50
Expenses	£6,665.98	£7,066.20	£7,303.21	£21,035.39
Hall hire profit in £	£4,100.52	£2,536.30	£804.29	£7,441.11
Hall hire profit in %	38.1%	26.4%	9.9%	26.1%

Additional source of income: Interest - £748.09

Sutton Village Hall

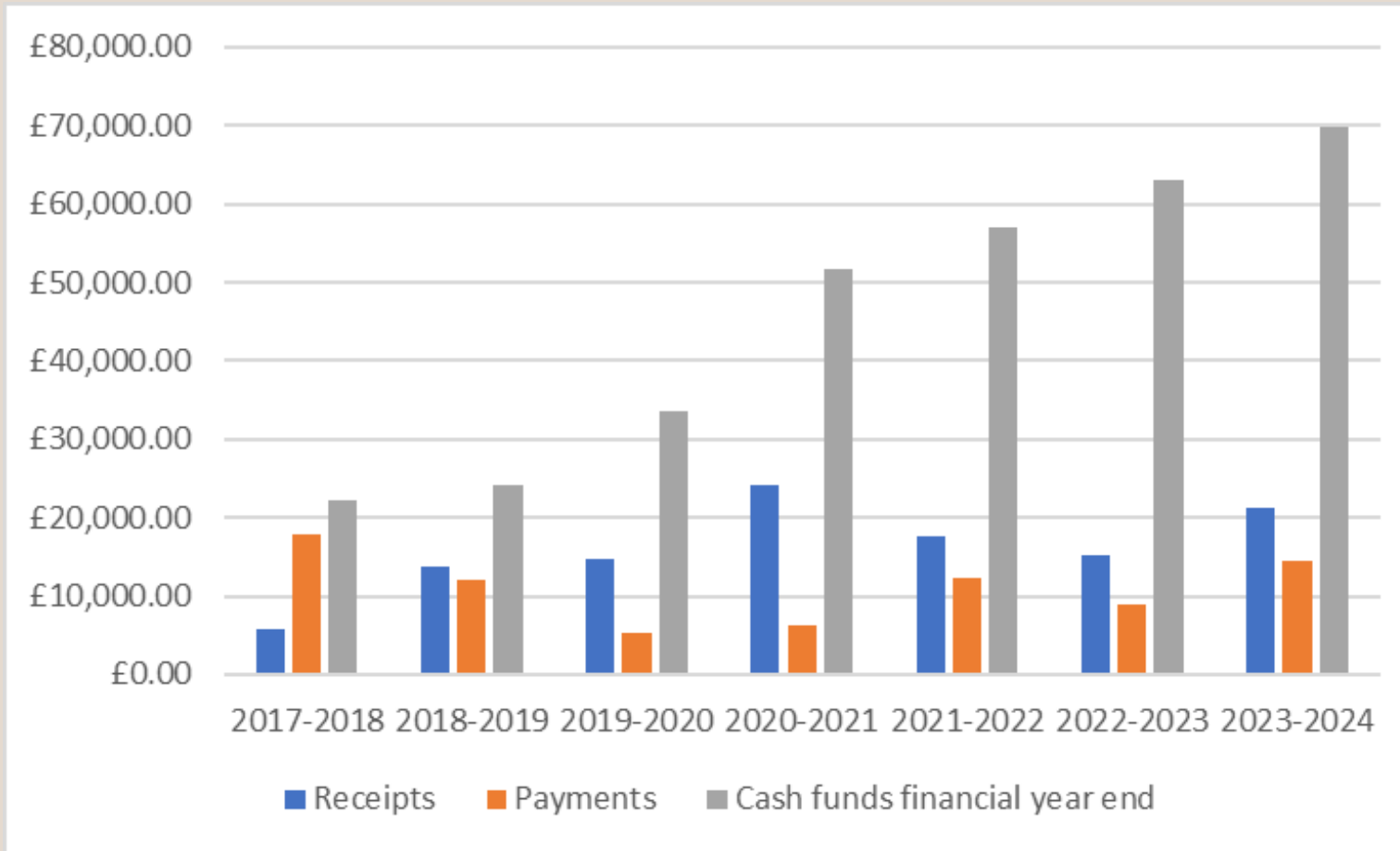
Charity number: 1119577

Receipts and Payments Accounts

for the period 01.10.2023 to 30.09.2024

	Unrestricted funds in £	Restricted funds in £	Total funds in £	Last year (unrestricted) in £	Last year (restricted) in £
Receipts					
Lettings	10766.50		10766.50	9602.50	
Fundraising	5956.34		5956.34	4803.05	
Donations and grants		3862.00	3862.00		100.00
Interest	748.09		748.09	471.15	
Maintenance/repairs			0.00	39.90	
Other			0.00	55.00	20.00
Total receipts	17470.93	3862.00	21332.93	14971.60	120.00
Payments					
Electricity	871.96		871.96	671.36	
Water	272.63		272.63	257.66	
Insurance	953.66		953.66	933.33	
Maintenance/repairs	1307.27		1307.27	3322.14	
Consumables/services	1567.34		1567.34	1300.68	
Fundraising	4033.60		4033.60	1857.46	
Donations and grants		3862.00	3862.00		187.06
Other	1693.12		1693.12	497.60	
Total payments	10699.58	3862.00	14561.58	10442.26	1855.93
Net of receipts/payments	6771.35	0.00	6771.35	4529.34	-1735.93
	Total (with FR)	Total (without FR)	Unrestricted	Restricted	Financial Reserve (FR)
Cash funds last year end	63009.07	43660.33	43640.33	20.00	19348.74
Cash funds this year end	69780.42	50188.08	50168.08	20.00	19592.34

Movement on the bank 6771.35



	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
Receipts	£5,737.30	£13,699.55	£14,747.29	£24,177.18	£17,674.57	£15,091.60	£21,332.93
Payments	£17,927.23	£11,945.43	£5,223.79	£6,188.92	£12,298.19	£9,027.29	£14,561.58
Cash funds financial year end	£22,302.50	£24,056.62	£33,580.12	£51,568.38	£56,944.76	£63,009.07	£69,780.42
Yearly increase		£1,754.12	£9,523.50	£17,988.26	£5,376.38	£6,064.31	£6,771.35

Charity Reserves



Nearly one in three (29%) of charities said that they had less in reserve than they had planned whereas only one in ten charities (with a reserves policy) had more than their planned level. For some, the difference between the planned and actual level or range may be relatively small and inconsequential; for others it may be significant. It is only the correction of 'material' differences that are of concern.

Medium sized organisations were most likely to be on target with their reserves level (67% compared to an average of 58%). Very large organisations were most likely to have less than their planned level (40% compared to an average of 29%). There was no connection found between the type of activity that the charity undertakes and whether they maintain their desired reserves level.

Charities with more than their agreed level

Common reasons given by charities as to why they had more than their planned level in reserves included receiving unexpected income or donations (7%) and expenditure being less than expected (2%).

When asked how trustees planned to remedy the situation, dispersing excess funds to other causes and planning capital projects were common responses. (Annex A, Table 11 provides further details)

A few trustees with reserves over their planned level had no intention of reducing them. They saw the reserves level as a minimum which they would happily increase. This is not acceptable as it potentially ties up assets which should be used for charitable activities, thus treating future and current beneficiaries unfairly.

Reducing reserves by increasing expenditure...

Increasing expenditure is a good way to reduce reserves as it leads to increased benefit for the beneficiaries, but trustees should ensure that if they increase expenditure they have the capacity and organisational structure to cope with the resulting extra activities, and have properly assessed the risks. The forthcoming regulatory report, *Milestones: managing key events in the life of a charity (RS5)*, examines this issue in more detail.

A grant making trust took a simple and straightforward approach to reducing reserves.

The trust had more reserves than planned due to a decline in grant applications. Realising that the charity had funds that could be spent, the trustees decided to proactively seek to increase grant applications.

This task was relatively straightforward; details of the trust were circulated to bodies with links to potential beneficiaries, raising awareness of the funds available and increasing the potential for successful grant applications.

If the trustees cannot spend all their incoming resources on the purposes set out in their governing document, they have a duty to contact the Charity Commission to discuss possible options. If the Commission agrees that the trustees would have difficulty in applying all their income on their current objects, it may be possible to widen the charity's objects, for example, by making a Scheme or giving authority under Section 64 of the Charities Act 1993.

Reducing reserves by decreasing income...

Trustees should think carefully before stopping or reducing fundraising to reduce or maintain reserves at a certain level. Once donors or grant making bodies perceive that the need for funds has diminished it may be very difficult to re-establish that income stream. To avoid misunderstanding, trustees should ensure that they are open and transparent about their financial position in all their fundraising.

Source: <https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5a7c88c840f0b626628acbc8/rs3text.pdf>

