

## Financial Review

As a small charity in an increasingly changeable world, the BCC's ongoing financial sustainability continues to be subject to risk. It remains largely dependent on funding from optional membership fees and event charges. We do not work with professional fundraisers and negligible fundraising is carried out on our behalf.

During 2024-25 we performed as planned in our recovery post-Covid, leading to a modest resource surplus of £798.

Our Tote offering delivered a modest surplus. Our management of advertising debtors is now rigorous, including recovery of earlier debts, and this is reflected in the receipts total.

We are carrying forward into 2025-26 total assets of £15345, of which £11391 are free cash assets. At year end 2024-25 our General Reserve was £6701 and Board Designated Reserve £4690. We expect our cash balances to remain positive.

Our Executive Committee (EC) noted that we had been holding a restricted Sports Field fund for a long time and there was no foreseeable demand for the funds within the restriction. It therefore resolved to transfer the money to a new Restricted Fund towards a grant of up to £4000 to the local Bowls Club to be spent on a new pavilion. The EC also resolved to create a sinking fund for replacement of the community defibrillator.

Our accounts are maintained on the single-entry receipts and payments basis, not the double entry accrual basis: but a record is kept of cheques issued but unrepresented at the year end.

Receipts and payments accounts include some items that do not appear in accruals accounts. These extra items involve either exchanging cash for other assets or exchanging other assets for cash. Examples include receipts from the sale of fixed assets or investments. Although such items should be included in receipts and payments accounts, they should form a separate category from other items in the accounts as they do not represent resources moving into or out of the charity.

Similarly receipts and payments accounts exclude some items that are included in accruals accounts. These excluded items mainly involve changes in the value of assets, such as investments, buildings, creditors and debtors, which are not accounted for in receipts and payments accounts. This means that receipts and payments accounts will not contain any amounts for depreciation, gifts in kind, bad debts or gains and losses on sales of investments or fixed assets. Our Statement of Balances is provided by a Bank Reconciliation and an Analysis.

## Investment and Reserves

The BCC maintains sufficient funds in current accounts to meet short term demands. Surplus funds are placed in savings accounts to provide the BCC with a small amount of capital and an appropriate degree of liquidity. No funds are invested in risky vehicles so that the charity does not need investment advice.

The charity maintains a Reserves Policy, which is regularly monitored. It provides for both General and Board Designated Reserves. As the BCC maintains Receipts and Payments Accounts, the running position of reserves is shown in the Accounts Analysis provided to the EC at each of its meetings. Currently the charity holds three Restricted Funds, which are described above and shown in the Accounts Analysis.