

CLC SERVICES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

Registered no: 02721621

Registered address:

Cheltenham Ladies' College Bayshill Road Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL50 3EP



CLC SERVICES LIMITED Auditor's Report and Financial Statements Year ended 31 July 2021

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2021.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are as follows:

Mr S Davies (appointed 7 December 2020)

Ms E Jardine-Young

Mr R Leechman (resigned 7 December 2020)

Mr N Richards

Mr K Senior (resigned 7 December 2020)

Mrs C Webster (appointed 7 December 2020)

Mrs D Williams

With the exception of Ms E Jardine-Young and Mr N Richards, all directors are members of the Council of Cheltenham Ladies' College (a Charity, registration no. 311722), of which this company is a wholly owned subsidiary.

No directors hold any beneficial interest in the share capital of the company.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards) and applicable law.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are 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 company will continue in business.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement on disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each of the directors at the time the report is approved are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware,
 and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

Auditor

Crowe U.K. LLP has indicated its willingness to be reappointed as statutory auditor and are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Small company regime

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies excemption provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf.

Registered office: Cheltenham Ladies' College

Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3EP

Mr N Richards Managing Director 3rd December 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF CLC SERVICES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of CLC Services Limited for the year ended 31 July 2021 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retailed Earnings, the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including 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 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 company's affairs as at 31 July 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company 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 director'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 company'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 directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

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

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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being

satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006 and Taxation legislation.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be the override of controls by management and timing of recognition of income. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals and reviewing accounting estimates for biases and designed audit procedures to test the timing of income recognition.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

These inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud as this may involve sophisticated schemes designed to avoid detection, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or the provision of intentional misrepresentations.

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 auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Guy Biggin

Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of

Crowe U.K. LLP

Statutory Auditor

4th Floor St James House

St James Square

Cheltenham

GL50 3PR

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STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

for the year ended 31 July 2021

	Notes	2021	2020
Turnover		£ 718,148	£ 1,320,275
Cost of sales	•	(970,374)	(1,239,180)
Gross (loss)/profit		(252,226)	81,095
Administrative expenses		(64,787)	(151,436)
Operating loss	. •	(317,013)	(70,341)
Interest receivable		30	306
Loss before taxation		(316,983)	(70,035)
Tax on loss	4	· •	-
Loss after taxation		(316,983)	(70,035)
Retained earnings at start of year		(126,448)	-
Gift Aid donation		•	(56,413)
Retained earnings at end of year		(443,431)	(126,448)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 (2020: £Nil).

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 July 2021

,	Notes		2021		2020
		£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	5		7,594		13,997
Current assets					
Stocks	6	42,444		40,006	
Debtors	7	74,006		159,340	
Cash at bank and in hand		113,626		176,756	
	_	230,076	_	376,102	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(515,101)		(350,547)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(285,025)		25,555
Net (Liabilities)/Assets			(277,431)		39,552
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		166,000		166,000
Profit and loss account			(443,431)		(126,448)
Equity Shareholders' funds			(277,431)		39,552

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 FRS102 Section 1A – small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 3 December 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr N Richards
Managing Director

Company number: 02721621

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting Policies

CLC Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales, registered number 02721621. Its registered office is Cheltenham Ladies' College, Bayshill Road, Cheltenham, GL50 3EP.

The financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements:

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2 Going Concern

During the current and previous financial year, the company's activities were severely impacted by Covid-19 which meant that the Health and Fitness Centre could not operate at full capacity and had periods of being closed under Government restrictions and events and lettings could not go ahead as planned. This resulted in a loss for both 2020 and 2021 year ends. Post year end, restrictions imposed by the Government have eased and the operations of the entity are gradually starting to return to pre-Covid-19 levels. A profit is budgeted for 2021/22 financial year.

On the basis of their assessment of the company's financial position and of the enquiries made of the Council of Cheltenham Ladies' College, the company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents the invoiced value of services supplied.

1.4 Operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged against profit on a straight line basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1.5 Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are valued at their purchase cost together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Sports centre equipment

10% to 33% straight line

Office equipment

20% straight line

1.6 Financial Instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments that result in the recognition of financial assests and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors and loans to/from related parties.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

2. Operating loss

	2021	2020
	£	£
Operating loss is stated after charging:	•	
Operating licences (rent)	165,931	253,872
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	6,403	18,172
Auditor's remuneration		
- audit services	2,800	2,750
- non audit services - tax	1,200	1,210

3. Directors and employees

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The company has no employees other than the directors (2020: Nil). The directors recevied no remuneration (2020: £Nil).

4. Taxation

During the year the company made a taxable loss (2020: taxable loss) and therefore no taxation charge arises for the year (2020: £Nii).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. Fixed assets

Sports Centre Office Equipment Equipment Equipment TOTAL	7 3 3 3 3 4
Cost £ 2.94 2.9	7 3 6 4
Disposals (53,954) - (53,954) At end of year 95,719 13,371 109,090 Depreciation Balance at 1 August 2020 140,307 8,740 149,047 Charge for year 4,859 1,544 6,403 Disposals (53,954) - (53,954) At end of year 91,212 10,284 101,490 Net Book Value	7 3 3 5 6 4
At end of year 95,719 13,371 109,090 Depreciation Balance at 1 August 2020 140,307 8,740 149,047 Charge for year 4,859 1,544 6,403 Disposals (53,954) - (53,954) At end of year 91,212 10,284 101,490 Net Book Value	7 3 3) 6 4
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Balance at 1 August 2020 140,307 8,740 149,043 Charge for year 4,859 1,544 6,403 Disposals (53,954) - (53,954) At end of year 91,212 10,284 101,490 Net Book Value	3 <u>6</u> 4
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Disposals (53,954) - (53,954) At end of year 91,212 10,284 101,490 Net Book Value	<u>6</u>
At end of year 91,212 10,284 101,490 Net Book Value	4
	7
Net Book Value	7
1 August 2020 9,366 4,631 13,99	_
6. Stocks	
2021 202	n
	£
Goods for resale 40,915 38,55	7
Consumables 1,529 1,44	
42,444 40,00	_
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
7. Debtors	
2004	^
2021 2020	
Amounts recoverable within one year:	Ε
Amounts recoverable within one year: Amounts owed by group undertakings:	
- Parent undertaking 60,383 153,117	7
Trade debtors 8,658 5,302	
Accrued income 3,773 100	
Sundry debtors and prepayments 1,192 82	
74,006 159,340	_

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings:		
- Parent undertaking	271,439	313,666
Trade creditors	16,516	2,172
Deferred income	99,285	12,358
Sundry creditors and accruals	117,745	21,677
Taxation and social security	10,116	674
·	515,101	350,547
9. Called up share capital		
	2021	2020
	3	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	166,000	166,000

10. Pension commitments

The company offers a defined contribution pension scheme to all members of staff. The assets of the scheme are held seperately from those of the company in an independently adminstered fund. There were contributions oustanding at the year end of £Nil (2020: £Nil).

11. Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Cheltenham Ladies' College and has taken exemption under FRS102 from disclosing group transactions.

12. Ultimate parent

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Cheltenham Ladies' College, which is incorporated under Royal Charter and is a registered charity (registration no. 311722). Copies of the consolidated accounts of Cheltenham Ladies' College can be obtained from the registered office at Bayshill Road, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL50 3EP.