## Borough of Havant Sport and Leisure Trading Limited

Registered number: 03406679

**Directors' report and financial statements** 

For the year ended 31 March 2021

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#### (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

M Hoare (Chair)

W Ball (resigned 26 February 2021)

C Scott J Crouch

**Company secretary** 

H G Broad

Registered number

03406679

Registered office

Havant Leisure Centre Civic Centre Road

Havant Hampshire PO9 2AY

Independent auditor

Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

90 Victoria Street

Bristol BS1 6DP

**Bankers** 

National Westminster Bank plc

23 West St Hampshire PO9 1EU

**Solicitors** 

Blake Morgan

New Kings Court Tollgate

Chandler's Ford Hampshire SO53 3LG

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(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to 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.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

M Hoare (Chair) W Ball (resigned 26 February 2021) C Scott J Crouch

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any
  relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### Trading Company COVID-19 statement for annual report

Following the outbreak of COVID-19 in early 2020, the Government instructed all leisure centres to close on 20th March 2020. All company revenue ceased until the two centres occupied by the company were partially reopened on 8th August 2020.

During the lockdown, trading ceased and Group staff working for the company were furloughed under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme in order to minimise costs. The company's parent charity Board assessed the impact of the closure on the group's business and subsequently agreed a business recovery plan. Apart from vending and some sales most of the company's trading activities remain closed until it is considered viable to reopen them. The company reopened on 12/04/2021.

#### **Auditor**

The auditor, Mazars LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Small companies note

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

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

M Hoare (Chair)

Director

Date: 14 79/21

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BOROUGH OF HAVANT SPORT AND LEISURE TRADING LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Borough of Havant Sport and Leisure Trading Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the 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 FRS 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 March 2021 and of its loss 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 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 Directors' 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.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BOROUGH OF HAVANT SPORT AND LEISURE TRADING LIMITED

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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 course of 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.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BOROUGH OF HAVANT SPORT AND LEISURE TRADING LIMITED

#### **Responsibilities of Directors**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, 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 either the directors 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 the 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. Based on our understanding of Borough of Havant Sport and Leisure Trading Limited and its industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the UK tax legislation, pensions legislation, employment regulation and health and safety regulation, anti-bribery, corruption and fraud, money laundering, and non-compliance with implementation of government support schemes relating to COVID-19, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006.

We evaluated the directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, and management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to those identified risks, including non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) and fraud that are material to the financial statements. Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- discussing with the directors and management their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- communicating identified laws and regulations throughout our engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- considering the risk of acts by the Company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BOROUGH OF HAVANT SPORT AND LEISURE TRADING LIMITED

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- making enquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

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 the audit 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.

Jonathan Marchant (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
90 Victoria Street
Bristol
BS1 6DP

Date: 20/9/21

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover		20,124	491,769
Cost of sales		(113,924)	(430,595)
Gross (loss)/profit	-	(93,800)	61,174
Administrative expenses		(15,966)	(58,961)
Other operating income		79,186	-
Operating (loss)/profit	•	(30,580)	2,213
Interest receivable and similar income		25	127
(Loss)/profit before tax	·	(30,555)	2,340
Tax on (loss)/profit	5	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	·	(30,555)	2,340
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(30,555)	2,340
	:		

The notes on pages 10 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

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(A Company Limited by Guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 03406679

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	`	2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets			·		
Tangible assets	6		3,176		8,426
		_	3,176	_	8,426
Current assets					
Stocks	7	5,566		10,910	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	177		4,718	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	12,995		104,619	
	_	18,738	_	120,247	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(4,610)		(77,662)	
Net current assets			14,128		42,585
Total assets less current liabilities		_	17,304		51,011
Net assets			17,304		51,011
Capital and reserves			<del></del>		
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			17,302		51,009
•		_	17,304		51,011

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 and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

M Hoare (Chair)

Director

M

Date: 14/9/2)

The notes on pages 10 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 April 2019	2	56,530	56,532
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	2,340	2,340
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2,340	2,340
Distribution to parent charity	-	(7,861)	(7,861)
Total transactions with owners	-	(7,861)	(7,861)
At 1 April 2020	2	51,009	51,011
Comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year	-	(30,555)	(30,555)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(30,555)	(30,555)
Distribution to parent charity	-	(3,152)	(3,152)
Total transactions with owners	-	(3,152)	(3,152)
At 31 March 2021	2	17,302	17,304

The notes on pages 10 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1. General information

Borough of Havant Sport and Leisure Trading Limited (No. 03406679) is a company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is Havant Leisure Centre, Civic Centre Road, Havant, Hampshire, PO9 2AY. Its principal activity is the provision of trading activities including cafes within its parent's leisure centres.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is sterling which is the functional currency of the company and the financial statements are rounded to the nearest £. The financial information of the current period relates to the year ended 31 March 2021 and the comparative information relates to the year ended 31 March 2020.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

At the time these financial statements are authorised there is an ongoing worldwide pandemic due to COVID-19.

Having assessed the current situation, the directors have considered it appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements. The measures taken by the company are highlighted in the directors report.

#### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery - 20% - 33% Fixtures & fittings - 20% Office equipment - 20%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### 2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price.

At each balance sheet date, the stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

#### 2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### 2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

#### 2.10 Government grants

Government grants relating to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) have been received during the year in respect of employee costs incurred for furloughed staff. Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### 2.11 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

#### 3. Other operating income

	2021 £	2020 £
Income from furlough scheme	79,186	

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 4. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2020 - £NIL).

#### 5. Taxation

	2021 £	2020 £
Total current tax		-

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(30,555)	2,340
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)  Effects of:	(5,805)	445
Gift Aid to parent charity	5,805	(445)
Total tax charge for the year	<u> </u>	-

After the year end, the company paid Gift Aid to its parent to cover its taxable profits for the year and therefore there is no charge to corporation tax this current year.

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

The company will continue to pay future taxable profits to its parent.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

6.	Tangible fixed assets				
		Plant & machinery £	Fixtures & fittings	Office equipment £	Tota £
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 April 2020	37,787	4,431	3,040	45,258
	At 31 March 2021	37,787	4,431	3,040	45,258
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2020	29,361	4,431	3,040	36,832
	Charge for the year on owned assets	5,250		-	5,250
	At 31 March 2021	34,611	4,431	3,040	42,082
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2021	3,176			3,176
	At 31 March 2020	8,426	-		8,426
·.	Stocks				
				2021 £	2020 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale			5,566	10,910
3.	Debtors				
				2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors			177	1,163
					0.555
	Prepayments and accrued income			-	3,555

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

<b>NOTES TO THE</b>	<b>FINANCIAL</b>	<b>STATEMENTS</b>
FOR THE YEAR	ENDED 31 I	MARCH 2021

9.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	12,995	104,619
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	-	10,760
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,173	23,027
	Other taxation and social security	250	37,691
	Other creditors	-	1,120
	Accruals and deferred income	3,187	5,064
		4,610	77,662

#### 11. Financial instruments

All financial assets and liabilities held by the company are measured at amortised cost. There are no financial assets or liabilities held at fair value.

#### 12. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 102 Section 33 not to disclose transactions with its parent charity because the company is a subsidiary undertaking where 100% of the voting rights are controlled within the group.

#### 13. Controlling party

The ultimate parent entity is Borough of Havant Sport and Leisure Trust, a charitable company registered in England and Wales. The only group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Borough of Havant Sport and Leisure Trust. The consolidated accounts for this group are available to the public and may be obtained from Havant Leisure Centre, Civic Centre Road, Havant, Hampshire, PO9 2AY.

## Borough of Havant Sport and Leisure Trading Limited

**Management information** 

For the year ended 31 March 2021

# DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover		20,124	491,769
Cost of sales		(113,924)	(430,595)
Gross (loss)/profit	·	(93,800)	61,174
Gross (loss)/profit %		(466.1)%	12.4 %
Other operating income		79,186	
Less: overheads			
Administration expenses		(15,966)	(58,961)
Operating (loss)/profit		(30,580)	2,213
Interest receivable		25	127
(Loss)/Profit for the year		(30,555)	2,340

	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	~	~
Sales	20,124	491,769
	2021	2020
Cost of sales	£	£
Wages and salaries	101,001	211,481
Consumables	6,816	159,743
Sundry purchases	2,903	38,591
Cafe and bar consumables	376	20,780
Spare	2,828	-
	113,924	430,595
	2021 £	2020 £
Other operating income	L	
Government grants receivable	79,186	-
	79,186	
	2021 £	2020 £
Administration expenses	Ľ	£
Telephone and fax	-	845
Advertising and promotion	-	2,083
Legal and professional	-	373
Auditors' remuneration	4,926	4,946
Bank charges	38	3,639
Sundry expenses	441	6,588
Cleaning	370	4,620
Service charges	4,325	27,125
Repairs and maintenance	616	3,492
Depreciation - plant and machinery	5,250	5,250
	15,966	58,961 ————

BOROUGH OF HAVANT SPORT AND LEISURE TRADING LIMITED (A Company Limited by Guarantee)		
SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021		
·	2021 £	2020 £

Interest receivable Bank interest receivable 25 127