Charity Registration No. 1164829

Company Registration No. 08824435 (England and Wales)

LOCKLEAZE SPORTS CENTRE TRUST

CONSOLIDATED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

First Floor, Premier House
127 Duckmoor Road
Ashton Gate
Bristol
United Kingdom
BS3 2BJ

LOCKLEAZE SPORTS CENTRE TRUST

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LOCKLEAZE SPORTS CENTRE TRUST

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Mr A M Siddorn	
	Mr A J Tutton	
	Mr A Isaac	
	Mr T J King	
	Mr P Cheek	(Appointed 22 April 2025)
	Mr K Millwood	(Appointed 22 April 2025)
	Mr A Mitchell	(Appointed 22 April 2025)
	Mr A Wright	(Appointed 22 April 2025)
Chairman	Mr P Cheek	
Senior Management/Leadership Team	Mr C Capel, Chief Executive	
Charity number	1164829	
Company number	08824435	
Principal Office	Bonnington Walk Lockleaze Bristol BS7 9XY	
Registered office	Bonnington Walk Lockleaze Bristol BS7 9XY	
Auditor	TC Group First Floor, Premier House 127 Duckmoor Road Ashton Gate Bristol United Kingdom BS3 2BJ	

The trustees, who are directors for the purpose of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charitable company for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The financial statements, have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies to the financial statements and comply with the charitable company's Trust Deed, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (effective from 1 January 2019)

Objectives and activities

The Lockleaze Sports Centre Trust, a non-profit making organisation, was set up in 2013.

The objects of the charity are:

1. to promote social inclusion by preventing people from becoming socially excluded, relieving the needs of those people who are socially excluded and assisting them to integrate into society: and

2. to promote the health of the community through participation in sport and other physical activities for the public benefit of the inhabitants of Bristol and the surrounding area by the provision of sports, leisure and recreational facilities.

For this purpose of the Articles, socially excluded shall mean those who are excluded from society or part of society as a result of being part of an economically or social deprived group.

The Trust manages a sports facility built by Bristol City Council and the Lockleaze Ground Trust (charity number 301694) during 2018 on land owned by those two bodies.

The Trust has 125-year leases from the two landowners, which were engrossed on 29 March 2019. Bristol City Council took over the facility from the contractors in January 2018, when it opened. During 2018, the Trust managed the facility on behalf of Bristol City Council.

The facility is situated on approximately 20 acres in the Lockleaze area, partly within Bristol City and partly within South Gloucestershire. It consists of two all-weather pitches, one for rugby and one for football, four grass pitches, a Multi Use Games Area, and a two-storey building with changing facilities and social areas.

Day to day management and operation of the Facility is carried out on behalf of the Trust by Lockleaze Sports Centre Ltd (LSC Ltd), the Trust's trading subsidiary.

Objectives, strategies and activities

The facility has a number of sporting clubs, both rugby and football as regular users. In addition the University of the West of England is a major user for mid-week sporting activities.

Bristol Rovers Community Trust, a charity not connected to the football club, is a major user for community programmes aimed at addressing social deprivation in Lockleaze and the surrounding areas. The facility is the headquarters of the Bristol and District Rugby Football Combination and is used by the Rugby Football Union, Bristol Schools Union, Bristol Referees' Society, Bristol Bears, Bristol Rovers Academy and many other organisations for matches, training, coaching and meetings.

The Trust continues its partnership with the University of the West of England. The all-weather hockey pitch enhances the range of sporting activities available to the wider community. The facility is now well established locally, with catering and bar facilities providing a welcome service to players and spectators.

Public benefit

In setting objectives and planning for activities, the trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

During 2025, the trustees continued to operate the facilities at Lockleaze for the public benefit. The Trust's community partnerships and programmes include

- Bristol Rovers Community Trust fun days, community mentoring for local children at risk, disability programs and KICKS sessions
- Bristol Bears HITZ programme, supporting young people to make positive changes in their lives
- Bristol Bears community charity day and walking rugby sessions
- Rugby Football Union - Hosting coach education and rugby development program including the Women's Rugby World Cup Impact Project Network
- Bristol PE & School Sport Network venue
- Walkers & Talkers host venue, supporting older people social connection program
- LSC is now a recognised partner of the Bristol City Council North Play & Youth Network
- Hosted both the Bristol Combination Bowl and Vase rugby finals during the year
- Providing new netball courts for both Crossbow and Purdown Panther junior teams
- Football club charity days, tournaments and football camps
- Local schools' sports days and fixtures
- NHS functions for patients and staff
- Bristol City Council hosting numerous training events and conferences
- Rooms for events run by local organisations
- Slimming World sessions
- Free community hockey sessions in partnership with Redland Ladies Hockey Club
- Aid Box access to free football sessions for refugees and asylum seekers, with classroom space for English language lessons
- Workspace for Ripples, a Bristol-born mental health and wellbeing organisation
- Bristol Schools Rugby Union fixtures and functions
- University of the West of England charity fundraising events
- Collaboration with Lockleaze Neighbourhood Trust to support development of a wildlife corridor

LSC Ltd provides these facilities either free of charge or at substantially reduced rates.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

The trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the Charity should undertake.

Achievements and performance

During 2025 the charity continued to run the facility for the benefit of local sports clubs and organisations and the local community.

The facility, continues to be a centre for both sporting and community activities and is seen as the centre for outdoor recreation in all aspects.

Financial review

The results for the year shown in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities on page 14.

During 2025 the trading subsidiary made a deficit of £(5,856) (2024: surplus of £38,723).

The charity's subsidiary made a gift aid payment to the charity from its profits amounting to £75,000 (2024: £Nil).

Overall, the consolidated results for the year showed a deficit of £(228,335). This was primarily due to a non-monetary depreciation charge of £313,623.

Policy on reserves

The trustees have examined the charity’s reserve requirements in light of the main risks to the organisation. It has established a policy whereby the unrestricted funds not committed or invested in tangible fixed assets held by the charity should be between 3 and 6 months of expenditure. Budgeted expenditure for 2026 is £974,515 and therefore the target is £243,628 and £487,257 in general funds.

The reserves are needed to meet the working capital requirements of the charity and the trustees are confident that at this level they would be able to continue the current activities of the charity in the event of a downturn of income.

The present level of general reserves available to the charitable group are £414,108 (2024: £864,455) which currently cover up to 5 months of expenditure and the trustees are working towards achieving the 6 months target level.

Investment policy and objectives

Aside from retaining a prudent amount in reserves each year in the short term the trustees plan to keep all liquid funds available for land and building development to further enhance the charity's offering.

Plans for future periods

Aims and key objectives for future periods

Having become fully operational during 2019, the Trust and the trading company continued to work with local sports clubs and the community to run programmes for the benefit of those who are socially excluded and assisting them to integrate into society.

The original planning permission included a four badminton court sized sports hall which became Phase 2 of the project. Due to COVID this project was put on hold and has since been reassessed in light of the social changes which have happened post COVID. A working party has been set up to investigate all possible commercial developments of the allocated area, which prioritises local needs.

The ambition is to develop this indoor space in the future.

Going concern

The trustees are not aware of any material uncertainties that could cast a significant doubt about the charity continuing to adopt the going concern basis of accounting.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

The charity is registered as a charitable company (charity number 1164829) limited by guarantee and was set up by a Memorandum of Association dated 23 December 2013. The charity is registered in England and Wales.

Trustees and leadership transition

Philip Cheek serves as Chairman of the Trustees.

During 2025, Mike Innes, Jeff Tyler and William Marshall stood down as trustees. The Board records its sincere thanks to each of them for the time, care and sound judgement they have given to the Trust. Their commitment over many years helped establish the centre on strong foundations and enabled it to deliver lasting sporting and social benefits for the local community. We are deeply grateful for their stewardship, experience and generous service, and we wish them every happiness for the future.

The Trust also recognises the contribution of its wider trustee board and staff team, whose continued commitment supports the centre's day-to-day work and future development.

Trustees serving during the year were:

Mr A M Siddorn	
Mr J S D Tyler	(Resigned 19 September 2025)
Mr W J Marshall	(Resigned 19 September 2025)
Mr M D Innes	(Resigned 19 September 2025)
Mr A J Tutton	
Mr A Isaac	
Mr T J King	
Mr P Cheek	(Appointed 22 April 2025)
Mr K Millwood	(Appointed 22 April 2025)
Mr A Mitchell	(Appointed 22 April 2025)
Mr A Wright	(Appointed 22 April 2025)

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

Management of the charity is the responsibility of the trustees, who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the governing document. Potential new trustees are identified by the Bristol and District Rugby Football Combination and the existing trustees.

Induction and training of trustees

On appointment, the Chairman meets with each new trustee to discuss the charity's background, objectives, structure, governance and financial position. The new trustee is provided with an induction pack including the governing document, financial statements and Charity Commission guidance on the role of a trustee.

Arrangements for setting key management personnel remuneration

All trustees give their time freely and no trustee received remuneration or expenses during the year.

Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and, in accordance with the charity's policy, withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

Organisational structure

The trustees meet regularly to review the charity's operations and finances.

Major risks and management of those risks

General
The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those relating to it's operations and finances, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate exposure to those risks.

Auditor
The auditors TC Group are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the trustees has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit, but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of such information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK & Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

The Trustees have prepared this report in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The annual report was approved by the Trustees and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Mr P Cheek (Chairman)

Trustee

Dated: .....

LOCKLEAZE SPORTS CENTRE TRUST

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The trustees, who are also the directors of Lockleaze Sports Centre Trust for the purpose of company law, Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;

- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and

- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable 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 Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF LOCKLEAZE SPORTS CENTRE TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lockleaze Sports Centre Trust (the 'charitable parent company') and it's subsidiary (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2025 which comprises the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Charity Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and the 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 Charities SORP - 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 group's and parent charity's affairs as at 31 December 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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 Charity 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's and parent charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. 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 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.

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 trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report has 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 the directors' report or the strategic report included within the trustees' report.

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

- adequate and proper 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 trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities, the trustees, who are also the directors of the Charity for the purpose of company law, 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 trustees 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 trustees are responsible for assessing the group'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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Audit/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-andguidance-for-auditors/Auditorsresponsibilities-for-audit/Description-of-auditors-responsibilities-for-audit.aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

The objectives of our audit, in respect to fraud, are: to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses; and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and its management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general sector experience, and through discussion with the trustees and other management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the trustees and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations (see below);
- We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: health and safety; General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR); fraud; bribery and corruption, and employment law. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. The identified actual or suspected non-compliance was not sufficiently significant to our audit to result ín our response being identified as a key audit matter.
- We considered the legal and regulatory frameworks directly applicable to the financial statements reporting framework (FRS 102, the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011) and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the UK;
- We considered the nature of the group's operations, the control environment and financial performance.
- We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit;
- We considered the procedures and controls that the group has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior management monitors those programmes and controls.

Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Where the risk was considered to be higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk. These procedures included testing manual journals; reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation; performing analytical procedures; and enquiring of management, and were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error.

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. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable 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 charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 charitable company and its members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

TC Group

Statutory Auditor
Office: Ashton Gate

Date:.....

TC Group is eligible for appointment as auditor of the Charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

LOCKLEAZE SPORTS CENTRE TRUST

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds general 2025 £	Unrestricted funds designated 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Income and endowments from:						
Donations and legacies	**3**	18,412	-	-	18,412	31,076
Charitable activities	**4**	519,023	-	-	519,023	447,798
Other trading activities	**5**	374,908	-	-	374,908	406,343
Investments	**6**	12,589	-	-	12,589	12,694
Other income	**7**	55,297	-	-	55,297	71,813
Total income		980,229	-	-	980,229	969,724
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds	**8**	178,527	-	-	178,527	204,045
Charitable activities	**9**	722,321	-	307,716	1,030,037	998,805
Total resources expended		900,848	-	307,716	1,208,564	1,202,850
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		79,381	-	(307,716)	(228,335)	(233,123)
Gross transfers between funds		(659,728)	(6,663,583)	7,323,311	-	-
Net (expenditure)/income for the year/ Net movement in funds		(580,347)	(6,663,583)	7,015,595	(228,335)	(233,126)
Fund balances at 1 January 2025		794,455	6,863,583	1,295,900	8,953,938	9,187,064
Fund balances at 31 December 2025		214,108	200,000	8,311,495	8,725,603	8,953,938

The consolidated statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The consolidated statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

LOCKLEAZE SPORTS CENTRE TRUST

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	2025		2024	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**13**		8,322,643		8,626,269
Current assets					
Stocks	**16**	9,442		9,992	
Debtors	**17**	64,784		72,501	
Cash at bank and in hand		441,580		345,221	
		515,806		427,714	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**18**	(91,079)		(72,431)	
Net current assets			424,727		355,283
Total assets less current liabilities			8,747,370		8,981,552
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**19**		(21,767)		(27,614)
Net assets			8,725,603		8,953,938
The funds of the Charity					
Restricted income funds			8,311,495		1,295,900
Unrestricted funds - general	**22**		214,108		794,455
Unrestricted fund - designated			200,000		6,863,583
			8,725,603		8,953,938

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on .....

.....
Mr P Cheek
Trustee

Company registration number 08824435 (England and Wales)

LOCKLEAZE SPORTS CENTRE TRUST

CHARITY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	2025		2024	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**14**		8,322,643		8,626,269
Investments			1		1
			8,322,644		8,626,270
Current assets					
Debtors	**17**	3,368		8,036	
Cash at bank and in hand		360,800		273,204	
		364,168		281,240	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**18**	(7,938)		(6,161)	
Net current assets			356,230		275,079
Total assets less current liabilities			8,678,874		8,901,349
Income funds					
Restricted funds			8,311,495		1,295,900
Unrestricted funds - general			167,379		741,866
Unrestricted funds - designated			200,000		6,863,583
			8,678,874		8,901,349

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on .....

.....
Mr P Cheek
Trustee

Company Registration No. 08824435

LOCKLEAZE SPORTS CENTRE TRUST

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	2025		2024	
		£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	**27**		99,612		(26,166)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(9,995)		(8,385)	
Interest received		12,589		12,694	
Net cash generated from investing activities			2,594		4,309
Financing activities					
Repayment of bank loans		(5,847)		(5,701)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(5,847)		(5,701)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			96,359		(27,558)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			345,221		372,779
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			441,580		345,221

1 Accounting policies

Charity status

The charity is limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:
Bonnington Walk
Lockleaze
Bristol
BS7 9XY

1.1 Accounting convention

Lockleaze Sports Centre Trust meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy notes.

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charitable group Charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Statement of compliance
The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). They also comply with the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

Basis of consolidation
The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the charity and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 December 2025.

No statement of financial activities is presented for the charity as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006. The charity made a deficit for the financial year of £222,475 (2024: £285,495).

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the charity. Control is achieved where the charity has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the statement of financial activities from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting polices into line with those used by the group.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for business combinations that result in the acquisition of subsidiaries by the group. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised is recorded as goodwill.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the charity and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, are eliminated in full.

Intra-group losses are also eliminated but may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

1.2 Going concern
The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The operation committee have built prudent forecasting models until the end of 2027 to demonstrate the charity's sustainability.

The trustees make this assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of approval of the financial statements.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.3 Incoming resources

All income is recognised once the group has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be reliably measured.

Grants receivable

Grants are recognised when the group has an entitlement to the funds and any conditions linked to the grants have been met. Where performance conditions are attached to the grant and are yet to be met, the income is recognised as a liability and included on the balance sheet as deferred income to be released.

Investment income

Dividends are recognised once the dividend has been declared and notification has been received of the dividend due.

1.4 Resources expended

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

All resources expended are exclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, the management of investments and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor area, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees' meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is a reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold land and buildings	Between 30 and 125 years
Plant and equipment	15-25% straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings	15-25% straight line basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

Land and buildings have been valued by Andrew Forbes Chartered Surveyors during 2019 on an open market basis in accordance with guidelines issued by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors, in order to recognise the market cost of the gifted assets at that point in time.

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Investment in subsidiary entities are held at cost less impairment.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The charitable company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 ‘Basic Financial Instruments’ and Section 12 ‘Other Financial Instruments Issues’ of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the balance sheet when the charitable company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charitable company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Retirement benefits

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company 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 employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.11 Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the group.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds set aside at the discretion of the trustees for specific purposes. The designated fund for fixed assets is part of the unrestricted funds that represent fixed assets used in the day to day operations of the charity.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will by definition, seldom equal to the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next year are addressed below.

I) Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimate useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimate based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets, see note 13 & 14 for the carrying amount of each class of asset held, and above for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

II) Impairment of debtors

The group makes estimates of the recoverable value of debtors. When assessing the impairment of debtors, management consider factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historic experience. See note 17 for the net carrying amount of debtors and associated impairment provision.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds general	**Total funds**
	2025	2024
	£	£
Donations and gifts	1,328	2,825
Grants from organisations	17,084	28,251
	18,412	31,076
For the year ended 31 December 2024	31,076	31,076

4 Charitable activities

	Unrestricted fund general 2025 £	Unrestricted fund general 2024 £
Sporting activities	519,023	447,798

5 Other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds general 2025 £	Unrestricted funds general 2024 £
Trading income; Sales of goods and services	374,908	406,343

6 Investments

	Unrestricted funds general 2025 £	Unrestricted funds general 2024 £
Interest receivable	12,589	12,694

7 Other income

	Unrestricted funds general 2025 £	Unrestricted funds designated 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds general 2024 £
Net gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	-	-	13,649
Other income	55,297	-	55,297	58,164
	55,297	-	55,297	71,813
For the year ended 31 December 2024	58,164	13,649		71,813

Other income includes rent and wayleaves.

8 Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds general 2025 £	Unrestricted funds general 2024 £
Trading costs		
Costs of goods sold	178,393	203,940
Corporation tax	134	105
	178,527	204,045

9 Charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Depreciation and impairment	313,623	314,920
Share of support costs (see note 10)	708,414	676,885
Share of governance costs (see note 10)	8,000	7,000
	1,030,037	998,805
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds - general	722,321	689,340
Unrestricted funds - designated	-	227,414
Restricted funds	307,716	82,051
	1,030,037	998,805

10 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	328,581	-	328,581	306,448
Office costs	3,473	-	3,473	5,182
General insurance	18,222	-	18,222	18,393
Staff training	3,160	-	3,160	2,907
Premises costs	266,980	-	266,980	250,735
Telephone, software and subscriptions	15,204	-	15,204	17,971
Advertising and sundry expense	3,296	-	3,296	3,219
Travel	71	-	71	314
Finance charges	9,919	-	9,919	8,488
Legal, consultancy and accountancy	35,808	-	35,808	38,483
Irrecoverable VAT	23,700	-	23,700	24,745
Audit fees	-	8,000	8,000	7,000
	708,414	8,000	716,414	683,885
Analysed between				
Charitable activities	708,414	8,000	716,414	683,884

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £8,000 (2024- £7,000) for audit fees.

11 Taxation

The parent entity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation in respect of income and capital gains received with s478-489 of the Corporation Taxes Act 2010 and s256 of the taxation of the Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects purpose only.

The trading subsidiary is loss making and hence no amounts chargeable to corporation tax in the current year in respect of trading income. However, a tax charge of £134 (2024: £105) has arose this year in respect of investment income.

12 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Core staff	4	4
Food & beverage staff	18	20
	22	24

Employment costs	**2025** **£**	**2024** **£**
Wages and salaries	302,732	286,680
Social security costs	20,529	15,496
Other pension costs	5,320	4,272
	328,581	306,448

The above staff numbers equates to 8 (2024: 7) full time equivalents.

Contributions to the employee pension schemes for the year totalled £5,320 (2024: £4,272).

4 (2024: 4) of the above employees participated in the Defined Contribution Pension Schemes.

No Trustee or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity (2024: £Nil).

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more.

13 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Leasehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2025	9,894,947	84,568	26,511	10,006,026
Additions	7,626	2,369	-	9,995
At 31 December 2025	9,902,573	86,937	26,511	10,016,021
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 January 2025	1,283,362	72,419	23,974	1,379,755
Depreciation charged in the year	307,716	4,827	1,080	313,623
At 31 December 2025	1,591,078	77,246	25,054	1,693,378
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2025	8,311,495	9,691	1,457	8,322,643
At 31 December 2024	8,611,584	12,149	2,536	8,626,269

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £Nil (2024: £Nil) in respect of freehold land and buildings and £8,311,495 (2024: £8,611,584) in respect of leaseholds.

14 Tangible fixed assets

Charity	Leasehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2025	9,894,946	84,568	26,511	10,006,025
Additions	7,626	2,371	-	9,997
At 31 December 2025	9,902,572	86,939	26,511	10,016,022
Amortisation and impairment				
At 1 January 2025	1,283,362	72,419	23,975	1,379,756
Depreciation charge for the year	307,716	4,827	1,080	313,623
At 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025	1,591,078	77,246	25,055	1,693,379
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2025	8,311,494	9,693	1,456	8,322,643
At 31 December 2024	8,611,584	12,149	2,536	8,626,269

14 Tangible fixed assets **(Continued)**

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £Nil (2024: £Nil) in respect of freehold land and buildings and £8,311,494 (2024: £8,611,584) in respect of leaseholds.

15 Fixed asset investment

Charity	**2025**	**2024**
Cost as at the 31 December	**£1**	**£1**

Details of the Charity's subsidiaries at 31 December 2025 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	**Registered office**	**Nature of business**	**Class of shares held**	**% Held Direct**	**Indirect**
Lockleaze Sports Centre Ltd	England and Wales	Operates the Sports Centre on behalf of the charity	Ordinary	100.00	

16 Stocks

	Group 2025 £	**Group 2024 £**	**Charity 2025 £**	**Charity 2024 £**
Finished goods and goods for resale	9,442	9,992	-	-

17 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	**Group 2025 £**	**Group 2024 £**	**Charity 2025 £**	**Charity 2024 £**
Trade debtors	52,906	53,983	3,368	5,913
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	-	-	-	2,123
Other debtors	-	1,704	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	11,878	16,814	-	-
	64,784	72,501	3,368	8,036

18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		Group 2025 £	Group 2024 £	Charity 2025 £	Charity 2024 £
Bank loans	Note 20	5,882	5,882	-	-
Corporation tax payable		134	105	-	-
Other taxation and social security		26,180	21,313	-	-
Trade creditors		27,218	22,598	6,000	6,161
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings		-	-	1,937	-
Other creditors		31,665	22,533		-
		91,079	72,431	7,937	6,161

19 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

		Group 2025 £	Group 2024 £	Charity 2025 £	Charity 2024 £
Bank loans	Note 20	21,767	27,614	-	-

20 Loans and overdrafts

	Group 2025 £	Group 2024 £	Charity 2025 £	Charity 2024 £
Bank loans	27,649	33,496	-	
Payable within one year	5,882	5,882		
Payable after one year	21,767	27,614		

Bank loans include £50,000 advanced in 2020 under the UK Government CBILS Loan scheme. The loan is for a 120 month period with an annual interest of 2.5%.

21 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes

The trading entity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the entity in an independently administered fund.

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £5,320 (2024 - £4,272).

22 Funds

Group

	Balance at 1 January 2025	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 December 2025
	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds					
Designated - fixed assets	6,733,583			(6,733,583)	-
Designated - sinking fund	130,000	-	-	70,000	200,000
General	794,455	980,229	(900,848)	(659,728)	214,108
Restricted funds	-	-	-	-	-
Hockey Pitch	1,295,900		(82,982)	7,627	1,220,545
Land and Buidings	-	-	(224,734)	7,315,684	7,090,950
Total funds	8,953,938	980,229	759,096	-	8,725,603

Charity

	Balance at 1 January 2025	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 December 2025
Unrestricted funds	£	£	£	£	£
Designated - fixed assets	6,733,583	-	-	(6,733,583)	-
Designated - sinking fund	130,000	-	-	70,000	200,000
General	741,866	100,124	(14,883)	(659,728)	167,379
Restricted funds					
Hockey Pitch	1,295,900	-	(82,982)	7,627	1,220,545
Land and Buildings			(224,734)	7,315,684	7,090,950
Total funds	8,901,349	100,124	(322,599)	-	8,678,874

22 Funds **(Continued)**

The Designated - sinking fund represents "ring-fenced" funds for future replacement of the pitch surfaces.

The Hockey Pitch - restricted funds represent the donation from University of West of England (UWE) to support the building of the hockey pitch. The restriction remains in place over the period of the lease which UWE holds over the pitch.

During the year, the Trustees reviewed the classification of the land and buildings at Bonnington Walk, Lockleaze. Taking into account the restrictions contained within the lease with Bristol City Council and the associated service level agreement, which restrict the use of the assets and the Charity's ability to realise value from them, the Trustees concluded that the assets are more appropriately classified as restricted funds. Accordingly, £6,733,583 was transferred from designated funds to restricted funds during the year."

23 Funds

Group

	Balance at 1 January 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 December 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds					
Designated - fixed assets	6,947,348	13,649	(227,414)	-	6,733,583
Designated - sinking fund	130,000	-	-	-	130,000
General	731,765	956,075	(893,385)	-	794,455
Restricted funds					
Hockey Pitch	1,377,951	-	82,051	-	1,295,900
Total funds	9,187,064	969,724	1,202,850	-	8,953,938

Charity

	Balance at 1 January 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 December 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds					
Designated - fixed assets	6,947,348	13,649	(227,414)		6,733,583
Designated - sinking fund	130,000-	-		-	130,000
General	717,896	43,641	(19,671)	-	741,866
Restricted funds					
Hockey Pitch	1,377,951	-	(82,051)	-	1,295,900
Total funds	9,173,195	57,290	(329,136)	-	8,901,349

24 Analysis of net assets between funds

Group	**Unrestricted funds - General 2025 £**	**Unrestricted funds - Designated 2025 £**	**Restricted funds 2025 £**	**Total 2025 £**	Total 2024 £
Fund balances at 31 December 2025 are represented by:					
Tangible assets	11,148	-	8,311,495	8,322,643	8,626,269
Current assets/(liabilities)	224,727	200,000	-	424,727	355,283
Long term liabilities	(21,767)	-	-	(21,767)	(27,614)
	214,108	200,000	8,311,495	8,725,603	8,953,938

Included in 2024 are Designated Fixed Assets of £6,863,583 and Restricted Fixed assets of £1,295,900

24 Analysis of net assets between funds

Charity	**Unrestricted funds - General 2025 £**	**Unrestricted funds - Designated 2025 £**	**Restricted funds 2025 £**	**Total 2025 £**	Total 2024 £
Fund balances at 31 December 2025 are represented by:					
Tangible assets	11,149	-	8,311,495	8,322,644	8,626,270
Current assets/(liabilities)	156,230	200,000	-	356,230	275,079
	167,379	200,000	8,311,495	8,678,874	8,901,349

Included in 2024 are Designated Fixed Assets of £6,863,583 and Restricted Fixed assets of £1,295,900

26 Related party transactions

Group

As disclosed in the financial review in 2019 the Lockleaze Ground Trust donated the Land and Building at Bonnington Walk, Lockleaze to the charity, Mr J S D Tyler is a trustee of this charity and the Lockleaze Ground Trust.

Trustee, Mr A Isaac is Head of Sport at UWE who are a major user of the facility with income of £74,488 (2024: £49,252) during the year. As at the year end UWE owed the trading subsidiary £5,807 (2024: £7,748).

Trustee, Mr A Tutton is CEO of Bristol Rovers Community Trust who are a major user of the facility with income of £49,682 (2024: £59,179) during the year. As at the year end Bristol Rovers Community Trust owed the trading subsidiary £4,197 (2024: £3,986)

Trustee, Mr K Millwood is the owner of The Elite Squad and Ministry of Reggae who supplied goods and services of £6,127 to the trading subsidiary during the year. As at the year end the amount outstanding to the trading subsidiary was £nil.

All related party transactions were undertaken on normal commercial terms and the relevant trustees did not participate in decisions relating to those arrangements.

There were no other related party transactions in the year that are required to be disclosed.

The charity is exempt from disclosing transactions with its subsidiary under provisions of FRS 102, as the subsidiary is 100% controlled by the charity.

27 Cash generated from operations

	2025	2024
	£	£
Deficit for the year	(228,331)	(233,126)
Adjustments for:		
Investment income recognised in statement of financial activities	(12,589)	(12,694)
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	(13,649)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	313,623	314,920
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	550	(2,885)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	8,782	(14,860)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	17,577	(63,872)
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	99,612	(26,166)
Per cash flow statement page	99,612	(26,166)

28 Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1 January 2025	Cash flows	At 31 December 2025
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	345,221	96,359	441,580
Loans falling due within one year	(5,882)	-	(5,882)
Loans falling due after more than one year	(27,614)	5,847	(21,767)
	311,725	102,206	413,931