

Active Dorset CIC

Registered number: 06939457

Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2020

ACTIVE DORSET CIC
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	J A Dawson N Farmer D Lock D M Millener A Ottaway R Partridge T Peters
Registered number	06939457
Registered office	Active Dorset CIC 5th Floor, Merck House Seldown Lane Poole Dorset BH15 1TW
Independent auditor	Mazars LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 5th Floor, Merck House Seldown Lane Poole BH15 1TW
Bankers	Barclays Bank PLC 659 Christchurch Road Bournemouth Dorset BH1 4AU Santander 250 Stanley Road Bootle Merseyside L20 3PQ

ACTIVE DORSET CIC
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Report	1 - 2
Independent Auditor's Report	3 - 5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	6
Balance Sheet	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8 - 12

ACTIVE DORSET CIC
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

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 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.

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:

J A Dawson
R Dolling (resigned 29 June 2018)
N Farmer
D Lock
D M Millener
A Ottaway
R Partridge
T Peters

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.

ACTIVE DORSET CIC
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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.

N Farmer
Director

Date:

ACTIVE DORSET CIC
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ACTIVE DORSET CIC

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Active Dorset CIC (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet 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 2020 and of its profit 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

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 directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company'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 directors 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, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

ACTIVE DORSET CIC
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ACTIVE DORSET CIC

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 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.
- 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.

ACTIVE DORSET CIC
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ACTIVE DORSET CIC

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 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 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 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.

Stephen Mills (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
5th Floor, Merck House
Seldown Lane
Poole
BH15 1TW

Date:

ACTIVE DORSET CIC
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	2020	2019
	£	£
Turnover	793,063	803,444
Cost of sales	(168,578)	(73,986)
Gross profit	624,485	729,458
Administrative expenses	(570,008)	(644,069)
Operating profit	54,477	85,389
Tax on profit	-	-
Profit for the financial year	54,477	85,389

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2020 or 2019 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 (2019: £nil).

ACTIVE DORSET CIC
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
REGISTERED NUMBER: 06939457

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	12,024	4,087
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	240,770	349,336
Cash at bank and in hand	6	219,718	85,247
		<u>460,488</u>	<u>434,583</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(157,343)	(177,978)
Net current assets		<u>303,145</u>	<u>256,605</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>315,169</u>	<u>260,692</u>
Net assets		<u>315,169</u>	<u>260,692</u>
Capital and reserves			
Profit and loss account		<u>315,169</u>	<u>260,692</u>
		<u>315,169</u>	<u>260,692</u>

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

N Farmer
Director

Date:

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

ACTIVE DORSET CIC
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. General information

The company (registered number 06939457) is limited by guarantee, incorporated in England within the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is 5th Floor, Merck House, Seldown Lane, Poole, Dorset, BH15 1TW. The principal business address of the company is Ensbury Ave, Bournemouth, BH10 4HG.

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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

When determining whether the company's financial statements can be prepared on a going concern basis, the directors considered the business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position, this includes the impact of COVID-19.

As at the date of this report, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in business for a period of least twelve months following signing of these financial statements. Due to the impact of COVID-19 the majority of grant funders have given the company a 12 month extension on existing contracts. Thus, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

2.3 Revenue

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

All grant income is recognised when the company is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Where the grant given must be used in future accounting periods, the income is then deferred until those periods.

Donated assets are included as a donation and capitalised at the value to the company where this can be quantified and a third party bears the cost.

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.

ACTIVE DORSET CIC
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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:

Office equipment	- 3 years straight-line basis
Velodrome bikes	- 3 years straight-line basis

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 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

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.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when

ACTIVE DORSET CIC
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Financial instruments (continued)

there is an 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.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.10 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 11 (2019 - 10).

ACTIVE DORSET CIC
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £	Velodrome bikes £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2019	6,191	32,956	39,147
Additions	16,320	-	16,320
At 31 March 2020	<u>22,511</u>	<u>32,956</u>	<u>55,467</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2019	5,094	29,966	35,060
Charge for the year on owned assets	5,393	2,990	8,383
At 31 March 2020	<u>10,487</u>	<u>32,956</u>	<u>43,443</u>
Net book value			
At 31 March 2020	<u>12,024</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,024</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>1,097</u>	<u>2,990</u>	<u>4,087</u>

5. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	3,600	35,189
Other debtors	46,424	680
Prepayments and accrued income	190,746	313,467
	<u>240,770</u>	<u>349,336</u>

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>219,718</u>	<u>85,247</u>

ACTIVE DORSET CIC
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	49,831	55,586
Other taxation and social security	765	12,090
Other creditors	18,459	23,084
Accruals and deferred income	88,288	87,218
	<u>157,343</u>	<u>177,978</u>

8. Company status

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

9. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £27,949 (2019: £25,966). Contributions totalling £2,878 (2019: £3,070) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

10. Other financial commitments

The company had total commitments at the balance sheet date, excluding pension commitments disclosed above of £24,423 (2019: £nil).

11. Controlling party

The company is controlled by its directors in accordance with the terms in the Articles of Association.