

Company registration number 3721546 (England and Wales)

DORSET COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LTD
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

DORSET COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	C Charlton A M Mercer S N Whittle G A Theobald W A Toms D G Drew N Saxon D D Corbin D McWilliam R Vaughan	(Appointed 15 August 2023)
Secretary	R Vaughan	
Company number	3721546	
Registered office	County Ground Blandford Close Poole Dorset BH15 4BF	
Accountants	Hill Osborne Tower House Parkstone Road Poole BH15 2JH	

DORSET COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LTD

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DORSET COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Directors

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

C Charlton	
S A Hough	(Resigned 24 August 2023)
A M Mercer	
S N Whittle	
G A Theobald	
W A Toms	
D G Drew	
N Saxon	
E Thomas	(Resigned 8 June 2023)
D D Corbin	
D McWilliam	
R Vaughan	(Appointed 15 August 2023)

Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

S N Whittle
Director

Date:

DORSET COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LTD

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF DORSET COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LTD

We have reviewed the financial statements of Dorset County Football Association Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2023 which comprise the income and expenditure account, 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).

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Accountants' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements. We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements (ISRE) 2400 (Revised) 'Engagements to review historical financial statements' and ICAEW Technical Release TECH 09/13AAF (Revised) 'Assurance review engagements on historical financial statements'. ISRE 2400 (Revised) requires us to conclude whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial statements, taken as a whole, are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. ISRE 2400 (Revised) also requires us to comply with the ICAEW Code of Ethics.

Scope of the assurance review

A review of financial statements in accordance with the ISRE 2400 (Revised) is a limited assurance engagement. We have performed procedures, primarily consisting of making enquiries of management and others within the company, as appropriate, applying analytical procedures and evaluating the evidence obtained. The procedures performed in a review are substantially less than those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial statements have not been prepared:

- so as to give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2023, and of its profit for the year then ended;
- in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's directors, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 3 March 2020. Our review work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's directors those matters we have agreed to state to them in a reviewer'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 directors as a body, for our review work, for this report, or for the conclusions we have formed.

Hill Osborne

Chartered Accountants

Tower House
Parkstone Road
Poole
BH15 2JH

DORSET COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LTD

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	2023	2022
	£	£
Income	541,880	516,369
Administrative expenses	(536,442)	(507,747)
Other operating income	-	9,887
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating surplus	5,438	18,509
Interest receivable and similar income	4,782	1,205
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Surplus before taxation	10,220	19,714
Tax on surplus	(909)	(229)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Surplus for the financial year	9,311	19,485

The income and expenditure account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

DORSET COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4	486,359		545,183	
Investments	5	295,504		292,699	
		<u>781,863</u>		<u>837,882</u>	
Current assets					
Debtors	7	113,957		40,597	
Cash at bank and in hand		175,820		160,443	
		<u>289,777</u>		<u>201,040</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(128,399)</u>		<u>(71,928)</u>	
Net current assets			161,378		129,112
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>943,241</u>		<u>966,994</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(253,017)		(286,081)
Net assets			<u>690,224</u>		<u>680,913</u>
Reserves					
Revaluation reserve	11	175,000		175,000	
Income and expenditure account		515,224		505,913	
Members' funds			<u>690,224</u>		<u>680,913</u>

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

DORSET COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on its behalf by:

.....
C Charlton
Director

Company Registration No. 3721546

DORSET COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Dorset County Football Association Ltd is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is County Ground, Blandford Close, Poole, Dorset, BH15 4BF.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

1.3 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.

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	2% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance
3G pitch	5% and 10% straight line
Classroom	10% straight line

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 credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date if the shares are publicly traded or if their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment, if material.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

DORSET COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and 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.

1.7 Financial instruments

The 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 company's balance sheet when the 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.

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.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

DORSET COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 business 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.

1.8 Taxation

Current tax represents the amount of tax payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit (or loss) for the current or past reporting periods. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.12 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is 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.

1.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

DORSET COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	20	16

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	3G pitch	Classroom	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 July 2022	183,847	107,023	599,588	137,278	1,027,736
Additions	-	1,626	-	-	1,626
Disposals	-	(685)	(2,921)	-	(3,606)
At 30 June 2023	183,847	107,964	596,667	137,278	1,025,756
Depreciation and Impairment					
At 1 July 2022	79,388	105,185	256,233	41,747	482,553
Depreciation charged in the year	3,675	1,287	39,892	13,724	58,578
Other changes	-	(1,734)	-	-	(1,734)
At 30 June 2023	83,063	104,738	296,125	55,471	539,397
Carrying amount					
At 30 June 2023	100,784	3,226	300,542	81,807	486,359
At 30 June 2022	104,459	1,838	343,355	95,531	545,183

5 Fixed asset investments

	2023 £	2022 £
Other investments other than loans	295,504	292,699

DORSET COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

5	Fixed asset investments	(Continued)	
	Movements in fixed asset investments		Investments £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 July 2022		292,699
	Increase in value		2,805
	At 30 June 2023		295,504
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 June 2023		295,504
	At 30 June 2022		292,699
6	Financial instruments	2023 £	2022 £
	Carrying amount of financial assets		
	Instruments measured at fair value through surplus or deficit	295,504	292,699
7	Debtors	2023 £	2022 £
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Service charges due	25,630	16,803
	Other debtors	88,327	23,794
		113,957	40,597
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023 £	2022 £
	Trade creditors	3,815	4,225
	Corporation tax	909	229
	Other taxation and social security	1,221	1,602
	Other creditors	122,454	65,872
		128,399	71,928
9	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2023 £	2022 £
	Other creditors	253,017	286,081

DORSET COUNTY FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

9 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (Continued)

The grants are secured on the property known as Hamworthy Recreation Ground, Blandford Close, Poole.

The company received grants in respect of the 3G astro pitch and a classroom, which are being written off to the profit and loss account over the expected life of each asset.

10 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £10.

11 Revaluation reserve

	2023 £	2022 £
At the beginning and end of the year	175,000	175,000

12 Related party transactions

C Charlton (Director)

During the year the company purchased accountancy services of £3,040 (2022: £3,040) from Chris Charlton Ltd, a company of which Chris Charlton is a director. At the year end the amount due to Chris Charlton was £nil (2020: £nil). All transactions took place at an arm's length basis. Chris Charlton was paid a salary of £7,606.00 from Dorset County Football Association Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2023 (2022: £7,194.00).

13 Ultimate controlling party

The company is controlled by the members