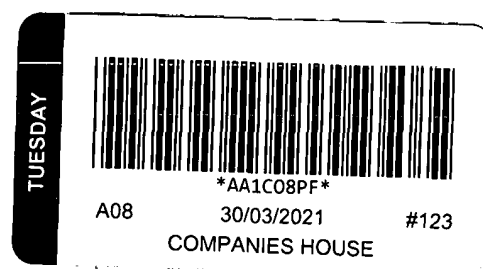


ASPIRE INDEPENDENT SUPPORT COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



ASPIRE INDEPENDENT SUPPORT COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY

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ASPIRE INDEPENDENT SUPPORT COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		9,387		4,137	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(9,385)		(4,136)	
Net current assets			2		1
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			2		1
Members' funds			2		1

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income and expenditure account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 November 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:



Ms C White
Director

Company Registration No. 10871196

ASPIRE INDEPENDENT SUPPORT COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Aspire Independent Support Community Interest Company is a private company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Butterthwaite House, Jumble Lane, Ecclesfield, Sheffield, S35 9XJ.

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 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.

1.4 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 statement of financial position 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.

ASPIRE INDEPENDENT SUPPORT COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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.

1.5 Taxation

The company is exempt from corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

ASPIRE INDEPENDENT SUPPORT COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 0.

3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other creditors	9,385	4,136
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 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 £1.

2021/76/15

CIC 34

Community Interest Company Report

For official use
(Please leave blank)

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Please
complete in
typescript, or
in bold black
capitals.

Company Name in
full

Aspire Independent Support CIC

Company Number

10871196

Year Ending

(31/03/20)

(The date format is required in full)

Please ensure the company name is consistent with the company name entered on the accounts.

Please note that you must give details in this report of transfer of assets for less than full consideration e.g. donations to outside bodies, or paid directors at less than market value.

(N.B. A Filing Fee of £15 is payable on this document. Please enclose a cheque or postal order payable to Companies House)

PART 1 – GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES AND IMPACT

In the space provided below, please insert a general account of the company's activities in the financial year to which the report relates, including a fair and accurate description of how they have benefited the community.

During the pandemic the company offered online groups , crafts and competitions for clients.

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

Company Number

10871196

Year Ending

(31/03/20)

(The date format is required in full)

PART 2 – CONSULTATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS

A “stakeholder” is any person or organisation affected by the company’s activities. Indicate what steps the company has taken during the financial year to which the report relates to consult its stakeholders, whether formally or informally. If there has been no consultation, this should be made clear.

Please indicate who the company’s stakeholders are:

The company stakeholders are the company directors

Mrs Paula Gallagher
Ms C White

Please indicate how the stakeholders have been consulted:

The Company directors are involved in the decisions relating to the company

What action, if any, has the company taken in response to feedback from its consultations? If there has been no consultation, this should be made clear.

There have been no actions in response to consultations.

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

Company Number

10871196

Year Ending (31/03/20)

(The date format is required in full)

PART 3 –DIRECTORS’ REMUNERATION (See Appendix A)

All community interest companies are required to report certain information about their directors’ remuneration.

The information required is specified in Schedule 3 to the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors’ Report) Regulations 2008, for companies which are subject to the “small companies’ regime” under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

All companies are required to provide some of this information in the notes to their annual accounts. **If you have provided all of this information in your accounts, you need not reproduce it here, but you must state where that information can be found.**

1. Total amount of directors’ remuneration etc	
(a)	The overall total amount of remuneration paid to or receivable by directors in respect of qualifying services. £0
(b)	The overall total amount of money paid to or receivable by directors, and the net value of assets (other than money, share options or shares) received or receivable by directors, under long term incentive schemes in respect of qualifying services. £0
(c)	The overall total value of any company contributions— (i) paid, or treated as paid, to a pension scheme in respect of directors’ qualifying services, and (ii) by reference to which the rate or amount of any money purchase benefits that may become payable will be calculated. £0
(d)	The number of directors (if any) to whom retirement benefits are accruing in respect of qualifying services— (i) under money purchase schemes, and

	(ii) under defined benefit schemes. £0
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NB: For the purposes of section 1 above, any reference to a "subsidiary undertaking" of the company, is to an undertaking which is a subsidiary undertaking at the time the services were rendered.

2. Compensation to directors for loss of office

	The aggregate amount of any payments made to directors, or past directors, for loss of office. £0 <i>NB: For the purposes of this paragraph, any reference to a "subsidiary undertaking" of the company, is to an undertaking which is a subsidiary undertaking immediately before the loss of office as director.</i>
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3. Sums paid to third parties in respect of directors' services

	The aggregate amount, and nature, of any consideration (including benefits otherwise than in cash) paid to or receivable by third parties for making available the services of any person— (i) as a director of the company, or (ii) while director of the company— (a) as director of any of its subsidiary undertakings, or (b) otherwise in connection with the management of the affairs of the company or any of its subsidiary undertakings. £0 <i>NB: For consideration otherwise than in cash, the reference to its amount is to the estimated money value of the benefit.</i> <i>NB: "Third party" means a person other than:</i> <i>(a) the director himself or a person connected with him or body corporate controlled by him, or</i> <i>(b) the company or any of its subsidiary undertakings.</i>
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(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

NOTES

General nature of obligations

- (1) Information has to be given only so far as it is contained in the company's books and papers, or the company has the right to obtain it from the persons concerned.
- (2) Any information is treated as shown if it is capable of being readily ascertained from other information which is shown.

Provisions as to amounts to be shown

- (1) The amount in each case includes all relevant sums, whether paid by or receivable from the company, any of the company's subsidiary undertakings or any other person.
- (2) References to amounts paid to or receivable by a person include amounts paid to or receivable by a person connected with him or a body corporate controlled by him (but not so as to require an amount to be counted twice).
- (3) Except as otherwise provided, the amounts to be shown for any financial year are—
 - (a) the sums receivable in respect of that year (whenever paid) or,
 - (b) in the case of sums not receivable in respect of a period, the sums paid during that year.
- (4) Sums paid by way of expenses allowance that are charged to United Kingdom income tax after the end of the relevant financial year must be shown in a note to the first accounts in which it is practicable to show them and must be distinguished from the amounts to be shown apart from this provision.
- (5) Where it is necessary to do so for the purpose of making any distinction required in complying with this Schedule, the directors may apportion payments between the matters in respect of which they have been paid or are receivable in such manner as they think appropriate.

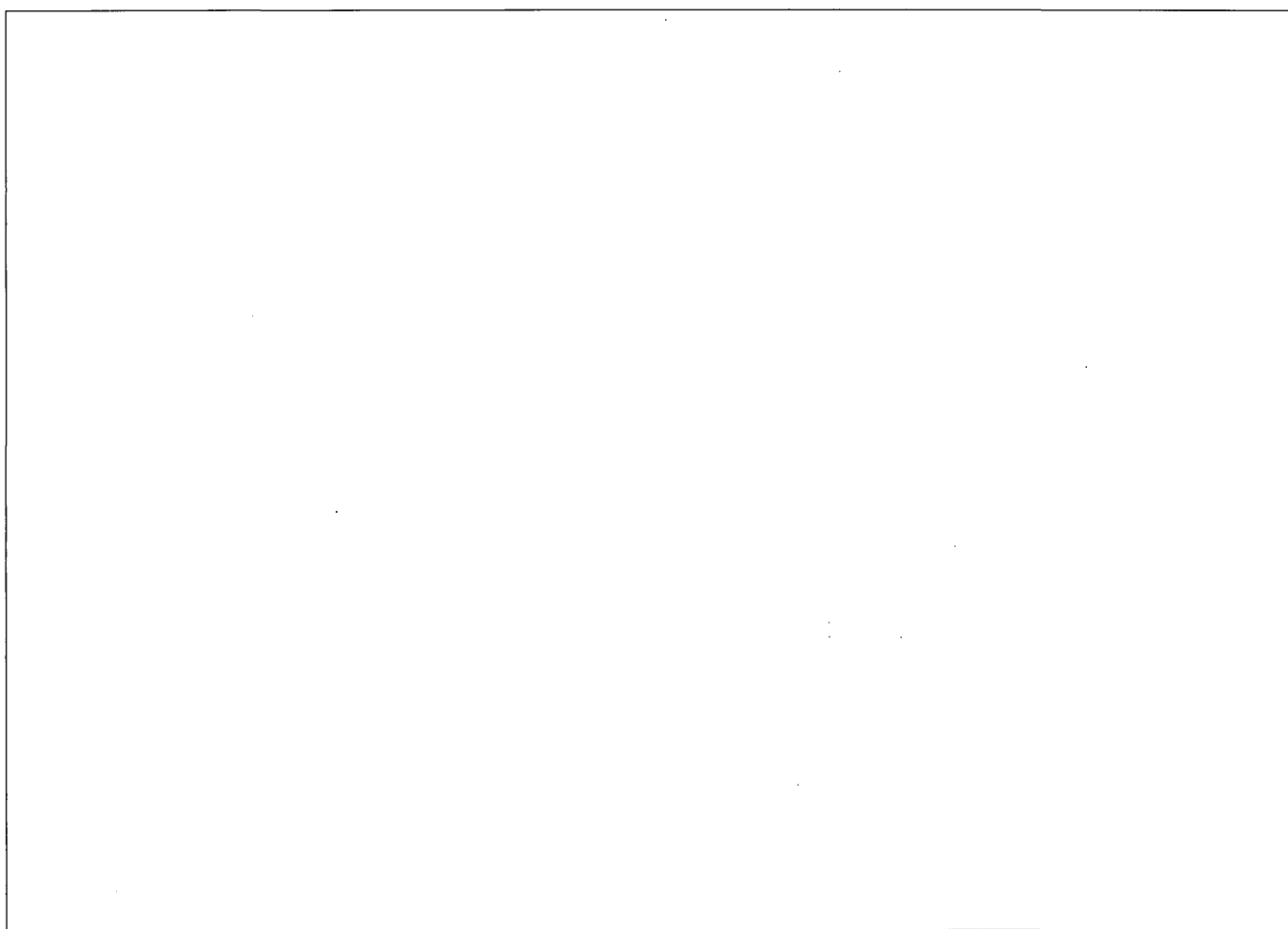
Exclusion of sums liable to be accounted for to company etc

- (1) The amounts to be shown do not include any sums that are to be accounted for—
 - (a) to the company or any of its subsidiary undertakings, or
 - (b) by virtue of sections 219 and 222(3) of the Companies Act 2006 (payments in connection with share transfers: duty to account), to persons who sold their shares as a result of the offer made.

- (2) Where—

- (a) any such sums are not shown in a note to the accounts for the relevant financial year on the ground that the person receiving them is liable to account for them, and
 - (b) the liability is afterwards wholly or partly released or is not enforced within a period of two years,

those sums, to the extent to which the liability is released or not enforced, must be shown in a note to the first accounts in which it is practicable to show them and must be distinguished from the amounts to be shown apart from this provision.



Money purchase benefits and defined benefits

Where a pension scheme provides for any benefits that may become payable to or in respect of any director to be whichever are the greater of—

- (a) money purchase benefits as determined by or under the scheme; and
- (b) defined benefits as so determined,

the company may assume for the purposes of this paragraph that those benefits will be money purchase benefits, or defined benefits, according to whichever appears more likely at the end of the financial year.

For the purpose of determining whether a pension scheme is a money purchase or defined benefit scheme, any death in service benefits provided for by the scheme are to be disregarded.

Remuneration

Remuneration paid or receivable or share options granted in respect of a person's accepting office as a director are treated as emoluments paid or receivable or share options granted in respect of his services as a director.

Definitions	
Company contributions	means – in relation to a pension scheme and a director, any payments (including insurance premiums) made, or treated as made, to the scheme in respect of the director by a person other than the director
Consideration	includes benefits otherwise than in cash, and in relation to such consideration the reference to its amount is to the estimated money value of the benefit
Defined benefit scheme	means – a pension scheme that is not a money purchase scheme
Defined benefits	means - retirement benefits payable under a pension scheme that are not money purchase benefits
Money purchase benefits	means -

	retirement benefits payable under a pension scheme the rate or amount of which is calculated by reference to payments made, or treated as made, by the director or by any other person in respect of the director and which are not average salary benefits
Money purchase scheme	means - a pension scheme under which all of the benefits that may become payable to or in respect of the director are money purchase benefits
Net value	means – In relation to any assets received or receivable by a director, value after deducting any money paid or other value given by the director in respect of those assets
Payment for loss of office	has the same meaning as in section 215 of the Companies Act 2006
Pension scheme	means – a retirement benefits scheme as defined by section 611 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988
Qualifying services	means - in relation to any person, that person's services as a director of the company, and that person's services while director of the company— (a) as director of any of its subsidiary undertakings; or (b) otherwise in connection with the management of the affairs of the company or any of its subsidiary undertakings
Remuneration	includes— (a) salary, fees and bonuses, sums paid by way of expenses allowance (so far as they are chargeable to UK income tax), and (b) subject to the exclusion below, the estimated money value of any other benefits received by him otherwise than in cash.

	The expression does not include— (a) the value of any share options granted to a director or the amount of any gains made on the exercise of any such options, (b) any company contributions paid, or treated as paid, in respect of him under any pension scheme or any benefits to which he is entitled under any such scheme, or (c) any money or other assets paid to or received or receivable by him under any long-term incentive scheme
Retirement benefits	has the meaning given by section 612(1) of that Act
Share option	means - a right to acquire shares
Shares	means - shares (whether allotted or not) in the company, or any undertaking which is a group undertaking in relation to the company, and includes a share warrant as defined by section 779(1) of the Companies Act 2006
Subsidiary undertakings	Any reference to a subsidiary undertaking of the company, in relation to a person who is or was, while a director of the company, a director also, by virtue of the company's nomination (direct or indirect) of any other undertaking, includes that undertaking, whether or not it is or was in fact a subsidiary undertaking of the company

Company Number	10871196
Year Ending	(31/03/20)

(The date format is required in full)

PART 4 – TRANSFERS OF ASSETS OTHER THAN FOR FULL CONSIDERATION (EXCLUDING DIVIDENDS)

Community interest companies are only permitted to transfer assets other than for full consideration (i.e. at less than market value) if:

- (i) the assets in question are transferred to an asset-locked body (a community interest company, charity or equivalent body established outside Great Britain) which is specified in the company's constitution, or where the Regulator has consented to the transfer; or
- (ii) the transfer, although not made to an asset-locked body, is nevertheless made for the benefit of the community.

Where transfers of either kind are made, the community interest company report must disclose the amount of the transfer, or, where this cannot be given precisely, a fair estimate of the value of the assets transferred. Please give the following details:

- | | |
|------|---|
| i) | A description of the asset and the amount of the transfer or estimate of its value.
Please state 'none', if applicable and move to section 5 |
| ii) | Details of the recipient, to which the asset was transferred, including whether or not it is an asset-locked body. |
| iii) | If the recipient is not an asset-locked body, how the transfer will benefit the community. |
| iv) | If the recipient is an asset-locked body, whether it is specified in the company's memorandum or articles of association as a recipient of transfers of the company's assets other than for full consideration. |
| v) | If the recipient is an asset-locked body, but is not so specified, brief details of how the Regulator's consent to the transfer was given. |

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

Company Number	10871196
Year Ending	31/03/20

(The date format is required in full)

PART 5 – DIVIDENDS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO WHICH THE REPORT RELATES

This part of the template should be completed if the company is limited by shares and has declared or proposed to declare a dividend in respect of the financial year to which the report relates or has declared a dividend in respect of any of the four financial years immediately preceding that financial year. If the company is limited by shares but has not declared or proposed any dividends in respect of the financial year to which the report relates, please indicate this.

Before completing this part you should consult Chapter 6.3 and Annex A of the Regulator's information and guidance notes which contain the rules on dividend payments.

For all dividends declared or proposed in respect of the financial year to which the report relates, please supply the following information:

- | | |
|-------|---|
| (i) | A description of the class, number and paid up value of the shares on which the dividend has been declared or paid. Please state 'none', if applicable and move to section 6 |
| NONE | |
| (ii) | The amount of dividend declared or paid per share |
| (iii) | Whether or not the dividend is an exempt dividend (in essence, a dividend paid directly or indirectly to an asset-locked body where the asset-locked body is either specified in the company's constitution as a possible recipient of its assets, or the Regulator has consented to payment of the dividend. |
| (iv) | if it is an exempt dividend, why it is an exempt dividend. |

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

Company Number

10871196

Year Ending

31/03/20

(The date format is required in full)

Where a dividend which is not an exempt dividend is declared or proposed in respect of the financial year to which the report relates, the report must explain how it complies with regulations 17 to 20 of the Community Interest Company Regulations 2005 by giving details of:

(i) The maximum dividend per share

(ii) The maximum aggregate dividend

(iii) In addition to the above information, the total amount of (a) all exempt; and (b) all non-exempt dividends declared or proposed in respect of the financial year to which the report relates should be given.

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

Company Number 10871196

Year Ending 30/03/20

(The date format is required in full)

PART 6 – INTEREST PAID AT A PERFORMANCE-RELATED RATE

This part should only be completed if the company has, at any time during the financial year to which this report relates, had a debt outstanding, or a debenture in issue on which a performance-related rate of interest was payable. A performance-related rate of interest is a rate which varies according to the level of the company's profits or turnover, or any item on its balance sheet. See further Chapter 6.4 of the Regulator's guidance notes.

In order to demonstrate compliance with the rules on performance-related rates of interest, please give the following details:

- (i) The rates of interest paid on any debt or debenture of the company on which a performance-related rate of interest was payable as calculated over a 12-month period ending with the most recent date on which interest became payable in respect of that debt or debenture during the financial year. **Please state 'none', if applicable and move to section 7**
- none
- (ii) (If the interest cap applied to that debt or debenture) how any such rates of interest were calculated.
- (iii) Either the interest cap applicable to the debt or debenture concerned (with an explanation of how it has been calculated), or an explanation of why the cap does not apply to it (i.e. because the agreement was entered into before the company became a community interest company).

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

Company Number	10871196
Year Ending	31/03/20

(The date format is required in full)

(N.B. Please enclose a cheque for £15 payable to Companies House)

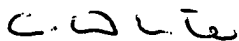
PART 7 – SIGNATORY

(Please note this must be a live signature)

(DD/MM/YY)

Please ensure that a director or secretary signs the original CIC Report, which should be retained for your records. Please send a copy of the CIC Report to the Registrar of Companies (see below).

Signed



Date

22/03/21

Office held (delete as appropriate) Director/Secretary

You do not have to give any contact information in the box opposite but if you do, it will help the Registrar of Companies to contact you if there is a query on the form. The contact information that you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Aspire Independent Support CIC	
Butterthwaite House	
Jumble Lane	
Tel 01142 456320	
DX Number	DX Exchange

Please send a completed copy, along with the accounts and a **cheque or postal order for the £15 filing fee (payable to Companies House)**, to one of the following addresses:

*Companies registered in **England and Wales**:* Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ (DX 33050 Cardiff)

*Companies registered in **Scotland**:* Companies House, 4th Floor, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh EH3 9FF (DX235 Edinburgh)

*Companies registered in **Northern Ireland**:* Companies House, 2nd Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38 Linenhall Street, Belfast, BT2 8BG

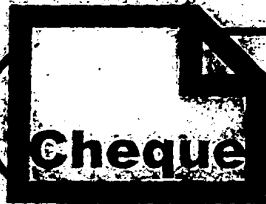
Please ensure the company name is consistent with the company name entered on the accounts.

CIC ACC – Frontend Scanning sheet for Missing Doc Flyer

Company name: ASPIRE INDEPENDENT SUPPORT

Company number: 10871196

Indicate with a tick whether the item has been included or absent from the package

		Included	Absent
 Cheque	Cheque for £15	☒	☐
 ACCs	'small' CIC Annual Accounts	☒	☐
 CIC34	CIC 34 Community Interest Company Report	☒	☐