REGISTERED NUMBER: 09477018 (England and Wales)

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2026

for

Active4Today Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2026

Active4Today Limited

Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 March 2026

DIRECTORS:	A Carolan D K Johnson N A Wilson Dr S N Forde A Freeman M A Pringle
SECRETARY:	A Carolan
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Newark Sports And Fitness Centre Lord Hawke Way Newark Nottinghamshire NG24 4FH
REGISTERED NUMBER:	09477018 (England and Wales)
SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR:	James Sewell BA (Hons) FCA CTA
AUDITORS:	Wright Vigar Limited Statutory Auditors Chartered Accountants & Business Advisers 15 Newland Lincoln Lincolnshire LN1 1XG

Statement of Financial Position
31 March 2026

	Notes	2026 £	2026 £	2025 £	2025 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	6		208,495		-
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		3,066		3,404	
Debtors	7	191,592		193,695	
Investments	8	1,066,126		901,176	
Cash at bank and in hand		56,052		102,908	
		1,316,836		1,201,183	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	9	591,820		510,838	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			725,016		690,345
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			933,511		690,345
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	10		165,549		-
NET ASSETS			767,962		690,345
OTHER RESERVES					
Retained earnings			767,962		690,345
			767,962		690,345

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 24 June 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:

Andy Carolan
Andy Carolan (Jun 24, 2026 11:20:00 GMT+1)

A Carolan - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Active4Today Limited is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty
The present value of the defined benefit liability depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a variety of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost or income for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of the pension liability. Furthermore a roll forward approach which projects results from the latest full actuarial valuation performed at 31 March 2022 has been used by the actuary in in valuing the pensions liability at 31 March 2026. Any differences between the figures derived from the roll forward approach and a full actuarial valuation would impact on the carrying amount of the pension liability.

Revenue recognition
Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be reliably estimated, revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period.

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.
Plant and machinery - 20% on cost

Stocks
Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Financial instruments
The company only holds basic financial instruments as defined in FRS 102. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the company and their measurement bases are as follows:

Financial assets - other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Financial liabilities - accruals and other creditors are financial instruments and are measured at amortised cost. Taxation and social security are not included in the financial instruments disclosure definition.

Taxation
The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is only payable on its investment income.

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3. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Hire purchase and leasing commitments
Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Going concern
The balance sheet shows net current assets at the year-end, the company continues to be financially backed by its ultimate controlling party, Newark & Sherwood District Council. The directors have received a letter of support from Newark & Sherwood District Council confirming that they will continue to provide support for the foreseeable future.

Defined benefit plan
The company recognises a defined net benefit pension asset or liability in the statement of financial position as the net total of the present value of its obligations and the fair value of plan assets out of which the obligations are to be settled. The defined benefit liability is measured on a discounted present value basis using a rate determined by reference to market yields at the reporting date on high quality corporate bonds. Defined benefit obligations and the related expenses are measured using the projected unit credit method. Plan surpluses are recognised as a defined benefit asset only to the extent that the surplus is recoverable either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the plan.

Changes in the net defined benefit asset or liability arising from employee service are recognised in profit or loss as a current service cost where it relates to services in the current period and as a past service cost where it relates to services in prior periods. Costs relating to plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they occur.

Net interest is determined by multiplying the net defined benefit liability by the discount rate, both as determined at the start of the reporting period, taking account of any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contribution and benefit payments. Net interest is recognised in profit or loss.

4. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 143 (2025 - 146).

5. **AUDITORS' REMUNERATION**

	2026 £	2025 £
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements	6,900	6,250

6. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Plant and machinery £
COST	
Additions	215,684
At 31 March 2026	215,684
DEPRECIATION	
Charge for year	7,189
At 31 March 2026	7,189
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2026	208,495

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6. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued**

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under finance leases are as follows:

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
Additions	215,684
At 31 March 2026	215,684
DEPRECIATION	
Charge for year	7,189
At 31 March 2026	7,189
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2026	208,495

7. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2026 £	2025 £
Trade debtors	32,911	50,291
Other debtors	158,681	143,404
	191,592	193,695

8. **CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS**

	2026 £	2025 £
NSDC surplus cash investment	1,066,126	901,176

9. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2026 £	2025 £
Finance leases	34,732	-
Taxation and social security	50,449	42,149
Other creditors	506,639	468,689
	591,820	510,838

10. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

	2026 £	2025 £
Finance leases	165,549	-

11. **DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

James Sewell BA (Hons) FCA CTA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Wright Vigar Limited

12. **ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY**

The company's ultimate controlling party is Newark & Sherwood District Council.

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13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

On 1 June 2015, all employees engaged by the company were transferred from Newark & Sherwood District Council to the company. The company's employees belong to a defined benefit pension scheme managed by Nottinghamshire County Council.

The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The pension scheme is subject to a triennial valuation which determines the employer contribution and deficit contribution rates for a 3-year period. The latest full actuarial valuation of the pension scheme related to the period ended 31 March 2022 which determined the rates for 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26.

Barnett Waddingham have undertaken their annual valuation of the scheme as at 31 March 2026. The valuation shows a surplus of £nil (2025: surplus of £nil).

14. RESERVES

Pension reserve - this reserve reflects the deficit on the defined benefit pension scheme. The unadjusted pension surplus is £1,631k at 31 March 2026. The impact of the asset ceiling adjustment is £1,631k. The final funded surplus recognised in the financial statements at 31 March 2026 is £nil.

Other reserves - this balance reflects the total balance of the 3 separate reserves maintained by the company. As at the year-end, the split of other reserves was as follows:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Contingency reserve	277,962	150,000
Repair reserve	440,000	515,345
Development reserve	50,000	25,000
	767,962	690,345

The company received a OPCC Grant during the year which is ring fenced funds. At the year end £7,680 remained available to spent in the 2026/27 year end.