ONE DANCE UK
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018
## CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reference and Administrative Details of the Charity, its Trustees and Advisers</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustees' Report</td>
<td>2-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent Auditors' Report</td>
<td>10-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement of Financial Activities</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Sheet</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statement of Cash Flows</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes to the Financial Statements</td>
<td>16-31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ONE DANCE UK
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE COMPANY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Trustees
Anthony Bowne
Andrew Carrick (appointed 11 July 2017)
Irving David (resigned 28 September 2017)
Julian Flitter
Anu Giri
Victoria Igbokwe
Tamara Rojo (resigned 28 September 2017)
Susannah Simons
Susan Wyatt
David Watson (appointed 11 December 2017)
Piali Ray

Company registered number
2931636

Charity registered number
801552

Registered office
Ensign House, Battersea Reach, Juniper Drive, London, SW181TA

Chief executive
Andrew Hurst

Independent auditors
haysmacintyre, 10 Queen Street Place, London, EC4R 1AG

Bankers
Cater Allan, 9 Nelson Street, Bradford, BD1 5AN
CAF Bank Ltd, 25 Kings Hill Avenue, West Malling, Kent, ME19 4JQ
HSBC Bank Plc, 18 Ballards Lane, Church End, Finchley, London, N3

Solicitors
Sean Egan Consultants Limited, 50 Sheen Park, Richmond, London, TW9 1UW
Report of the Trustees for the year ending 31 March 2018

The Trustees are pleased to present their annual directors’ report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ending 31 March 2018 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a director’s report and accounts for Companies Act purposes.

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, 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 1 January 2015).

Our purposes and activities

The purposes of the charity are:

• To advance the arts and culture for the benefit of the public by promoting dance by all means including through the promotion of good practice and education and specific forms of dance including but not limited to the promotion of the work of dance artists of the African diaspora in all its expressions;

• To advance the education of the public, teachers, students, young people and dance practitioners and professionals in the UK and beyond in dance by all means including but not limited to research, the promotion of dance with and for young people, Dance of the African Diaspora, promoting standards of excellence in the teaching of dance for all ages with particular reference to the school curriculum and the promotion of specific forms of dance;

• To advance the health of dancers; and

• To relieve poverty amongst dancers, dance artists, dance practitioners and their dependents.

In shaping our objectives for the year and planning our activities, the Trustees have considered the Charity Commission’s guidance on public benefit, including the guidance ‘public benefit: running a charity (PB2)’. We rely on grants, fundraising, sponsorships, members’ fees and ticket sales to cover our operating costs.

We lead the way to a stronger, more vibrant and diverse dance sector. With the mandate of our members, we provide one clear voice for dance and:

• support excellence in dance on stage, in education and behind the scenes;

• advocate for the increased profile and importance of dance in all its diverse forms; and

• enhance dancers’ health, well-being and performance.

Our strategies for achieving our stated aims and objectives are to:

• receive and disseminate information on matters pertinent to dancers, dance teachers, companies, schools, funders and the public through conferences, specialist talks, our magazines, publications, our website and social media platforms;

• concentrate on and deliver programmes so all young people can participate and progress in high quality dance no matter who they are, where they live or their socio-economic background;

• drive forward diversity in dance to increase the diversity of senior leaders and within companies, and raise diverse dance’s profile with a focus on dance of the African diaspora;
• provide artists at all stages in their careers with opportunities, resources and information to survive and thrive;

• act as secretariat for the All Party Parliamentary Dance Group and for the Programme Board (Children and Young People), publish advocacy updates for our members advising them on how to establish dialogue with local and national politicians;

• lead on and maintain strategic partnerships to enhance dancers’ health, well-being and performance. Our Healthier Dance Programme Team, all of whom have dance and dance science expertise, provide specialist advice and print.

Our strategies are delivered through six main areas of activity, which are:

Children and Young People (CYP)

We aim to engage CYP of all backgrounds from Early Years Foundation Stage to the end of their statutory education in and beyond schools, in excellent dance experiences to develop them as artists and improve their physical health and wellbeing. We wish to inspire CYP to be life-long dancers, advocates for dance and diversity, and become audiences.

We directly engage CYP through U.Dance, our national and largest programme, that invites schools and youth dance groups nationwide to progress to our annual residential and festival event. At the festival, practices are exchanged and confidence developed among CYP along with performances to audiences in a large performance venue over 3 days.

We also work to ensure that dance education and its provision in schools, organisations, colleges and universities remain a key priority and are delivered at highest standards. This includes dance teachers receiving continual professional development and the latest government and training guidance.

As a lead organisation, we convene an expert panel of leading dance educators to advise on how we effectively address the decreased arts presence in the national curriculum with a focus on improving dance opportunities and formal training of CYP.

Conferences, events and information sharing

As a result of our unique role, we are able to support the development of a diverse, dance industry workforce. We do this through research, debate, events, conferences and our magazines One and Hotfoot, and managing networking groups. This is perceived to be vital in a sector that often sees itself as isolated.

Dance of the African Diaspora

We support the practice and appreciation of dance of the African Diaspora (DAD), with the aim of making the form visible and valued as part of the British cultural experience. We have a unique role, working on behalf of talented individuals working with forms rooted in the African Diaspora, to support their development and raise the profile of their work. Our aim is to support these individuals to realise and sustain their creative vision by ensuring they have access to as many resources as possible; creating an environment for successful creative enterprise.

Advocacy

We work tirelessly to advocate for the UK dance sector on issues ranging from diversity, health, education, working conditions for dance artists and Brexit. One Dance UK works to ensure we have a seat at the table during important discussions taking place around these issues which impact on our sector and members. We work in partnership with cultural sector bodies such as Creative Industries Federation and the #FreeMoveCreate campaign to inform and mobilise our members and act as a constructive partner to Government.
Professional development

Our professional development programmes are a primary tool for providing artists, at all stages in their careers, opportunities to develop their artistic practice and business knowledge. We give bursaries to artists and dance teachers to provide them mentoring by industry leaders. We address dance of the African diaspora through Trailblazers Fellowships that provide rare opportunities for talented artists working within forms from the African diaspora. Our Young Creatives programme offers young choreographers (15 – 19 years) and young dance artists access to world class facilities to refine their skills through training and mentoring with an intensive residential and performance weekend in partnership with the Royal Opera House and Rambert.

Healthier Dancer Programme (HDP)

Underpinning all we do is our commitment to dancers’ health, wellbeing and performance. We established specialist provision for dancers’ health through our HDP and NHS clinics with the National Institute of Dance Medicine and Science (NIDMS). Fundamentally, we are changing attitudes that result in safe practice, injury prevention and wider wellbeing issues being taken more seriously across the sector.

NIDMS is a partnership with the UK’s leaders in the field that developed specialist NHS dance injury clinics in London, Birmingham and Bath. Through NIDMS, we created a Performance Optimisation Package (POP) offering an affordable cash plan and health screening.

Our volunteers

We rely on and are grateful to our volunteers who, primarily, are our Dance Ambassadors (DAs, ages 15 – 25 years) and who blog, speak to Members of Parliament and support us at our events and conference. Annually, we engage 30 DAs in an experience that also allows them to connect with key dance venues and Parliament.

Achievements and performance

In 2017/18, we began a process of consolidating our operations to provide a joined-up and more effective service to the dance sector. Our objectives of healthier dance practise, advocacy, CPD, professional development, making dance available to every child and young person and promoting the profile of dance remain. However, our aim is ensuring that members and the dance sector are empowered by accessing an integrated service resource. We will do this whilst maintaining fiscal responsibility.

Although One Dance UK is in its second year, we have made strides to integrate the segmented audiences of the pre-merged companies. A primary example is our Conference at Trinity Laban with lead speakers for dance teachers, healthier dance practitioners, choreographers including Dance of the African Diaspora and dance professionals in one weekend conference.

U.Dance 2017, our national dance festival for children and young people, included all the specialisms of our staff, providing diverse techniques to young people, health advice and also drove towards diversity.

Our magazines, both ONE and Hotfoot, have been redesigned with information for cross appeal to the entire dance sector.

We equally rely on our members and the dance sector to inform us on how we can be most inclusive and effective as we go forward. We had an online survey of our members that has led to an industry sector research in 2018/19, mainly funded by Arts Council England, to assess the current state of the sector to ascertain up to date statistics on the make-up of the current workforce and gather evidence of the sector’s current needs.

Our consolidating and integrating to better serve dance formed the basis of our application to join Arts Council England’s national portfolio from 2018 – 2022. We successfully became the Sector Support Organisation for dance.
The Conference Season 2017

The Conference Season was our first fully branded One Dance UK Conference since the organisation formed in April 2016. It took place over two days (25 & 26 November) at Trinity Laban Conservatoire of Music & Dance in Deptford, South London. It comprised three discrete strands:

• Dance Teaching & Participation
• Choreographers
• Healthier Dancer Programme.

196 delegates attended, which met our overall target. However, our targets for dance teaching sessions were lower than expected while walk-ups for other strands were higher than projected. The integration of the conference strands and attendees was very positively welcomed by delegates.

U.Dance

In the last academic year (2016/17) 89 dance performances were registered, involving over 7,000 children and young people, performing to audiences of over 26,000 people. Of these performers 407 were school based groups and the rest were out of school groups largely comprising youth dance groups managed by independent dance artists, dance organisations, local authority affiliated arts enterprises and venues.

295 dance groups from across England applied for 24 places at U.Dance 2017. The festival was held in partnership with the Birmingham Hippodrome. 23% of the final participants were BAME and 8% identified as disabled. We are delighted that these are above the national average. Akademi brought the national South Asian dance competition, Navadal, to U.Dance 2017 with 40 dancers performing at the Patrick Centre. However, we aim to increase the dance styles presented on the main stage for Dance of the African Diaspora and South Asia.

One Dance UK Dance Teaching Awards

As the national body for dance and Subject Association for dance in schools, we created and hosted the first One Dance UK Dance Teaching awards at the Birmingham Hippodrome in July 2017 to champion and shout about the fantastic work of the many talented, diverse and committed people and organisations who deliver dance opportunities to children and young people.

As a first-time award, we received over 900 nominations for nine awards, which exceeded our target for a new project. The ceremony was moving, fully attended, fully sponsored with over 4,000 persons viewing the online streaming.

DAD

Our Dance of the African Diaspora (DAD) team undertook an important online mapping survey followed by focus groups meetings across England to report on the state and needs of the DAD sector. An early report was published in December 2017 with a full report to be provided in 2018/19. In 2017/18 we inducted a new group of Trailblazers into the dedicated development programme.

Advocacy

Since the June 2016 EU Referendum, we have been busy on Brexit, creating the Dance Sector Brexit Working Group with representatives from across the breadth of the UK dance sector from major companies to individual artists; provided written and oral evidence to a range of Government and Parliamentary Committees; working closely with Government in providing input and insight on the UK dance sector and the potential impact of Brexit. Most recently being invited to meet with the Brexit Cultural Negotiating Hub team. We look forward to shortly publishing our UK Dance Sector Brexit Impact Report in 2018/19.

The 2017 General Election was a major focus in the spring when we produced Election updates and analysis for members and published a Dance Manifesto.
We held a number of events in Parliament throughout the year, including our One Dance UK AGM in the House of Commons and an All Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) event on Brexit and the creative industries, held together with the APPG for Dance; the Performers' Alliance; Art, Craft & Design; Music Education; and Teaching Profession.

We have been named in Parliament and the role of dance in health and education has been raised, often as a direct result of briefings we’ve provided for politicians ahead of debates.

**National Institute of Dance Medicine and Science (NIDMS)**

The Performance Optimisation Package (POP) doubled in sales in 2017/18. It was introduced two years ago and is now gaining recognition through the dedicated work of the NIDMS’s managers. POP offers a cash-plan that can be upgraded to fitness screening and training advice. It is specifically designed for dancers working independently or without comprehensive in-house provision. POP is offered through NIDMS and One Dance UK employs the NIDMS managers.

The NIDMS managers are also working with the NHS to expand injury clinics available to dancers to Wales, North East England and Scotland.

**Fundraising activities**

Our fundraising activities enabled us to claim £54,728 in matched funding on the ACE Catalyst grant. We had a range of fundraising activities and applications through the year including a small-scale auction in the Christmas period. We received a grant of £28,500 from Sport England for the development phase of a programme to tackle inactivity in older persons in Leeds, Bradford and Doncaster through dance. The City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council and Doncaster Council added to the grant by contributing £10,000 each in 2017/18 and also contributed a combined total of £30,000 in 2018/19.

The development phase was successfully completed and in 2018/19 Sport England approved an additional grant of £300,000 over 3 years. Doncaster Community Arts and Yorkshire Dance are our lead partners.

We received a grant of £11,250 from Creative Scotland to provide Scotland-based professional development opportunities and information to students on how to enter the workforce.

**Financial review**

Arts Council England’s (ACE) strategic grant of £650,000 was used to meet our programme of activities and contribute to core costs.

From 1 April 2018, we successfully joined ACE’s national portfolio as the Sector Support Organisation for dance at £750,000 per year to 31 March 2022, making us one of the largest organisations to join.

The new CRM was not fully in place at the beginning of the first year of One Dance UK in April 2016. This impacted on income generation in 2016/17 and continued to have a negative impact in 2017/18. This was a result of technical difficulties from the supplier. It is in the final stage of completion in 2018/19.

**Principal risks and risk management**

Our Trustees have a risk management strategy which comprises:

1. An annual review of the principal risks and uncertainties that the charity faces;
2. the establishment of policies, systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the annual review;
3. the implementation of procedures designed to minimise or manage any potential impact on the charity should those risks materialise.

This work has identified that meeting fundraising targets is the major financial risk we face. To reduce the impact, we regularly review the fundraising achieved against targets to make any adjustments to our activities should the need arise.
Our offices will be relocated to Birmingham in 2019. The Board has appointed a Relocation Sub-committee that addresses the financial risks associated with staff relocation costs, redundancies, moving costs and other associated risks arising with the relocation of headquarters.

Financial performance

Our increased efforts enabled donations and legacies to increase over 2016/17 and tighter control over expenses meant that total expenditure was less than the previous year.

We achieved a break-even position on unrestricted activities and also made an exceptional write-off of £11,496 which resulted in a small deficit of £12,421.

Reserves and reserves policy

The Trustees of the charity have set the reserves policy at a level so that there are sufficient funds to cover:

1. Three months of operations in the event of any unplanned closure and its impact on beneficiaries, staff and other financial commitments;
2. fluctuations in annual projected income; and
3. foreseeable financial commitments.

At the year end, we hold £268,268 in unrestricted reserves (£280,689 at 31 March 2017). Present forecasts indicate an unrestricted reserve of £400,000 would be the optimum level based on current income and expenditure although this will be subject to annual approval. The Trustees aim to reach the optimum level by 31 March 2022. No fund is in deficit.

Plans for future periods

Our aim is to extend and deepen relationships across the United Kingdom and be more representative throughout the regions. We will relocate our office to Birmingham in 2019. We are a member of the Birmingham Dance Hub.

As the Sector Support Organisation in ACE’s portfolio from 1 April 2018, we are reviewing our programmes and staff resource so we can most effectively listen, respond to and strategically drive forward a collective mission for dance.

The One Dance UK 2018 conference, Leading the way – a stronger future for dance, delivered in association with Leeds Dance Partnership, will take place on 23 and 24 November in Leeds. It will create a vibrant platform for educational and networking opportunities, inspirational speakers, discussion and debate aimed at everyone in the dance sector whether dance artists, choreographers, students, managers, teachers, directors, academics or healthcare practitioners.

U.Dance 2018 was held in Ipswich in partnership with Dance east in July 2018 and U.Dance 2019 is expected to be held at the Southbank.

One Dance UK 2018 Awards. 2018 will see the exciting introduction of the first One Dance UK Awards. Unlike any other awards, the One Dance UK Awards is focused uniquely on dance and has been developed to recognise the outstanding contributions of people working in the dance sector.

Structure, governance and management:

Governing document

One Dance UK is a company limited by guarantee governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 11 May 1994. It is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission. Anyone over the age of 18 can become a member of the Company and there are currently 1,078 members, each of whom agrees to contribute £1 in the event of the charity winding up.
Appointment of Trustees

As set out in the Articles of Association the Trustees are appointed by members of One Dance UK at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) or by postal vote. The persons who are Trustees at the date the Articles came into force shall retire and be eligible for re-election at the next three AGMs of the Company. All other Trustees shall retire from office at the fourth AGM following the AGM at which his or her current term commenced. Any Trustee who has served two consecutive terms can only be re-appointed after a one-year break from office.

All members are circulated with invitations to nominate Trustees prior to the AGM advising them of the retiring Trustees and requesting nominations for the AGM. If a vacancy on the Board occurs between AGMs the Board may co-opt a person to serve until the next AGM when such person may stand for election. If the Trustees determine that the Board is lacking any particular skill then the Trustees may appoint an additional three Trustees at any time with a term not exceeding four years from the AGM that their appointment was accepted by members.

Trustee induction and training

New Trustees are required to have an induction into all key areas of One Dance UK’s work and its constitution, and to be briefed on their legal obligations prior to their first Board meeting. They must sign a ‘fit and proper person’ declaration, conflict of interest memorandum and are provided with good governance documentation, financial and management accounts, the Memorandum and Articles of Association and latest business plan.

Organisation

The Board of Trustees, which can have up to 20 members, is responsible for decisions regarding policy and overall direction. The Board monitors progress of programmes and initiatives, finance and other developments at quarterly meetings and reports to the membership at the AGM. There are sub-committees covering development and finance that meet quarterly or earlier depending on needs.

A Chief Executive is appointed by the Trustees to manage the day-to-day operations of the charity. To facilitate effective operations, the Chief Executive has delegated authority, within terms of delegation approved by the Trustees, for operational matters including finance, employment, project and programme delivery and fundraising.

Related parties and umbrella networks

None of our Trustees receive remuneration or other benefit from their work with the charity. Any connection between a Trustee or senior manager of the charity with a related party must be disclosed to the full board of Trustees in the same way as any other contractual relationship with a related party. In the current year no such related party transactions were reported.

The charity is a paying member of umbrella groups Creative Industries Federation and National Dance Network. The charity is also a non-paying participant of other umbrella groups that are What Next?, Culture Counts and the Cultural Learning Alliance. Our membership and affiliations do not impact on the operating policies adopted by the charity.

Senior Management Team

Chief Executive                                  Andrew Hurst
Deputy Chief Executive & Finance Director        Christopher Rodriguez
Trustees’ responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

The charity Trustees (who are also the directors of One Dance UK for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing a Trustees’ annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the charity Trustees to prepare financial statements for each 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 charity for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are required to:

1. Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
2. observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
3. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
4. state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
5. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

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

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company’s website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Statement As To Disclosure To Our Auditors

In so far as the Trustees are aware at the time of approving our Trustees’ annual report:

• there is no relevant information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing their report, of which the charity’s auditor is unaware, and

• the Trustees, having made enquiries of fellow directors auditor that they ought to have individually taken, have each taken all steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

By order of the Board of Trustees

Susan Wyatt, Director  Julian Flitter, Director
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ONE DANCE UK

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of One Dance UK (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2018 set out on pages 13 to 31. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 charitable 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 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 Auditors' 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.

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.

Opinion 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 for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- 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 our knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' 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 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 Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes 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 charitable 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 Trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.
Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 Auditors' Report.

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.

Anna Bennett (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

haymacintyre

10 Queen Street Place
London
EC4R 1AG

Date:
### ONE DANCE UK
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Unrestricted funds 2018 £</th>
<th>Restricted funds 2018 £</th>
<th>Total funds 2018 £</th>
<th>Total funds 2017 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donations and legacies</td>
<td>2 658,717</td>
<td>127,903</td>
<td>786,620</td>
<td>746,303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable activities</td>
<td>3 160,957</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>160,957</td>
<td>302,662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising activities</td>
<td>4 47,001</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>47,001</td>
<td>87,062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income</strong></td>
<td>866,675</td>
<td>127,903</td>
<td>994,578</td>
<td>1,136,027</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure on:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raising funds</td>
<td>85,717</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>85,717</td>
<td>146,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable activities</td>
<td>793,379</td>
<td>207,024</td>
<td>1,000,403</td>
<td>973,276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenditure</strong></td>
<td>879,096</td>
<td>207,024</td>
<td>1,086,120</td>
<td>1,120,074</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Net before other recognised gains and losses**

| | (12,421) | (79,121) | (91,542) | 15,953 |

**Net movement in funds**

| | (12,421) | (79,121) | (91,542) | 15,953 |

**Reconciliation of funds:**

| | Total funds brought forward 280,689 | 162,263 | 442,952 | 426,999 |
| Total funds carried forward | 268,268 | 83,142 | 351,410 | 442,952 |

The notes on pages 16 to 31 form part of these financial statements.
### Balance Sheet
**As at 31 March 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>110,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible assets</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1,238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>111,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stocks</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3,865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>79,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank and in hand</td>
<td>196,316</td>
<td>293,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>279,409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>(39,696)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>239,713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>351,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charity Funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted funds</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>83,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted funds</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>268,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total funds</td>
<td></td>
<td>351,410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 24 September 2018 and signed on their behalf, by:

**Susan Wyatt, Director**  
**Julian Flitter, Director**

The notes on pages 16 to 31 form part of these financial statements.
## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2018 £</th>
<th>2017 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from operating activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash used in operating activities</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>(78,634)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from investing activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of fixed assets (including intangible assets)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(18,165)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in investing activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(18,165)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(96,799)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents brought forward</td>
<td></td>
<td>293,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents carried forward</strong></td>
<td>18</td>
<td>196,316</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The notes on pages 16 to 31 form part of these financial statements.
1. **Accounting Policies**

1.1 **Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The 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 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), and the Companies Act 2006.

One Dance UK 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.

1.2 **Company status**

The company is a company limited by guarantee. The members of the company are the Trustees named on page 1. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

1.3 **Income**

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

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the company is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Trust that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the company has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the company, or the company is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.
1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset’s use.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities. Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the charitable activities.

Costs of raising funds are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities are costs incurred on the company's operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the company apportioned to charitable activities.

1.5 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Intangible assets costing £1,000 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost net of amortisation and any provision for impairment. Amortisation is charged over a period of five years.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All assets costing more than £500 are capitalised at cost.

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities incorporating Income and Expenditure Account.

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Type</th>
<th>Depreciation Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office equipment</td>
<td>50% and 33% on cost</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.7 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the company; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.
1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.8 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

1.9 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

1.10 Cash at Bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

1.11 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the company anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

1.12 Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.13 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year.
1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.14 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the company for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

1.15 Subsidiary Holdings

One Dance UK is the sole shareholder in 4 dormant companies registered in England and Wales. None of the companies have traded during this year or the previous year. There are no assets or liabilities in the companies, and they have not been consolidated in these financial statements on the basis of immateriality.

One Dance UK Trading Limited 9532327
ADAAAD Limited 10274996
YDNE Limited 10274857
NDTA Limited 10275179
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Income from donations and legacies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted funds</th>
<th>Restricted funds</th>
<th>Total funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018 £</td>
<td>2018 £</td>
<td>2018 £</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>22,203</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>22,203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>636,514</td>
<td>127,903</td>
<td>764,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total donations and legacies</strong></td>
<td><strong>658,717</strong></td>
<td><strong>127,903</strong></td>
<td><strong>786,620</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total 2017</strong></td>
<td>746,303</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>746,303</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Income from charitable activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted funds</th>
<th>Restricted funds</th>
<th>Total funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018 £</td>
<td>2018 £</td>
<td>2018 £</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projects and advertising</td>
<td>160,957</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>160,957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total 2017</strong></td>
<td>302,662</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>302,662</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Fundraising income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted funds</th>
<th>Restricted funds</th>
<th>Total funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018 £</td>
<td>2018 £</td>
<td>2018 £</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising events</td>
<td>17,801</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>17,801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponsorship</td>
<td>29,200</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>29,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total 2017</strong></td>
<td>47,001</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>47,001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Direct costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total 2018</th>
<th>Total 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project expenditure</td>
<td>341,021</td>
<td>374,282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages and salaries</td>
<td>166,630</td>
<td>165,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National insurance</td>
<td>10,163</td>
<td>8,435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>517,814</td>
<td>548,452</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Restricted expenditure at 31 March 2017

253,889

### Support costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total 2018</th>
<th>Total 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office overheads</td>
<td>64,429</td>
<td>74,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration costs</td>
<td>59,105</td>
<td>40,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional and Finance</td>
<td>79,122</td>
<td>46,337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance</td>
<td>19,002</td>
<td>10,519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT and software</td>
<td>12,099</td>
<td>18,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merger and other costs</td>
<td>11,496</td>
<td>19,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages and salaries</td>
<td>206,985</td>
<td>190,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National insurance</td>
<td>27,374</td>
<td>22,721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension cost</td>
<td>2,977</td>
<td>1,438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>482,589</td>
<td>424,824</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Restricted expenditure at 31 March 2017

-
7. **Analysis of Expenditure by expenditure type**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Staff costs</th>
<th>Other costs</th>
<th>Total 2018</th>
<th>Total 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising team costs</td>
<td>41,098</td>
<td>44,617</td>
<td>85,715</td>
<td>146,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raising funds</td>
<td>41,098</td>
<td>44,617</td>
<td>85,715</td>
<td>146,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable activities</td>
<td>414,129</td>
<td>586,274</td>
<td>1,000,403</td>
<td>973,276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>455,227</td>
<td>630,891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,086,118</td>
<td>1,120,074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total 2017</td>
<td>449,356</td>
<td>670,719</td>
<td>1,120,075</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. **Net income/(expenditure)**

This is stated after charging:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- owned by the charity</td>
<td>745</td>
<td>717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortisation of intangible fixed assets</td>
<td>780</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditors' remuneration - audit</td>
<td>9,250</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration (2017 - £NIL).
During the year, no Trustees received any benefits in kind (2017 - £NIL).
During the year, no Trustees received any reimbursement of expenses (2017 - £NIL).
9. **Staff costs**

Staff costs were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wages and salaries</td>
<td>411,264</td>
<td>404,688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social security costs</td>
<td>40,986</td>
<td>43,230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other pension costs</td>
<td>2,977</td>
<td>1,438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>455,227</strong></td>
<td><strong>449,356</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Redundancy and termination payments in the year totalled £nil (2017 - £nil)

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration and projects</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The number of higher paid employees was:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In the band £60,001 - £70,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Chief Executive, Finance Director and the heads of departments represent the key management of the Charity. Remuneration and benefits received by key management personnel in the year were £277,490 (2017 - £261,887).
10. Intangible fixed assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Software £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 April 2017</td>
<td>94,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>16,897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 31 March 2018</strong></td>
<td><strong>111,239</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amortisation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 April 2017</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for the year</td>
<td>780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 31 March 2018</strong></td>
<td><strong>780</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carrying amount</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 March 2018</td>
<td>110,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 31 March 2017</strong></td>
<td><strong>94,342</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. Tangible fixed assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Office equipment £</th>
<th>Total £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 April 2017</td>
<td>26,837</td>
<td>26,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>1,268</td>
<td>1,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 31 March 2018</strong></td>
<td><strong>28,105</strong></td>
<td><strong>28,105</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Depreciation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 1 April 2017</td>
<td>26,122</td>
<td>26,122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge for the year</td>
<td>745</td>
<td>745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 31 March 2018</strong></td>
<td><strong>26,867</strong></td>
<td><strong>26,867</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net book value</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At 31 March 2018</td>
<td>1,238</td>
<td>1,238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At 31 March 2017</strong></td>
<td><strong>715</strong></td>
<td><strong>715</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12. **Stocks**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Books and materials</td>
<td>£3,865</td>
<td>£5,568</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. **Debtors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade debtors</td>
<td>£40,738</td>
<td>£32,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other debtors</td>
<td>£17,129</td>
<td>£28,881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments and accrued income</td>
<td>£21,361</td>
<td>£18,815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£79,228</td>
<td>£80,491</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. **Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade creditors</td>
<td>£19,541</td>
<td>£10,755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other taxation and social security</td>
<td>£10,931</td>
<td>£11,524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accruals and deferred income</td>
<td>£9,224</td>
<td>£9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£39,696</td>
<td>£31,279</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

15. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Balance at 1 April 2017</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Balance at 31 March</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Funds - all funds</td>
<td>280,689</td>
<td>866,675</td>
<td>(879,096)</td>
<td>268,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rudolf Nureyev Medical Website</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(3,000)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIDMS</td>
<td>22,316</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>(32,316)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4A</td>
<td>54,347</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(54,347)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fidelity</td>
<td>45,750</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>45,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neriah Kuma Legacy</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(500)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U Dance 2017</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>(5,500)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalyst 4014</td>
<td>32,850</td>
<td>54,728</td>
<td>(87,578)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dance On</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>48,500</td>
<td>(14,096)</td>
<td>34,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creative Scotland</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11,250</td>
<td>(8,262)</td>
<td>2,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchestras For All</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>925</td>
<td>(925)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GfA Artsmark</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>(500)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>162,263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>127,903</td>
<td>(207,024)</td>
<td>83,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total of funds</td>
<td>442,952</td>
<td>994,578</td>
<td>(1,086,120)</td>
<td>351,410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Restricted funds:

Rudolf Nureyev Medical Website
The Rudolf Nureyev Foundation Medical Website is an international dance medicine and science resource supporting the health, wellbeing and performance of dancers. It was administrated through One Dance UK on behalf of the foundation.

Fidelity
The Fidelity UK Foundation provided £45,740 towards the implementation of a new Customer Relationship Management (CRM) database. The offer of the grant was conditional upon the selection of a CRM supplier, which was done. The CRM became largely operational in 2017/18. Costs will be applied against the grant over the useful life of the CRM.
15. Statement of funds (continued)

Dance On
One Dance UK has been successful in receiving Sport England Active funding (£28,500) City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council (£10,000) and Doncaster Council (£10,000) for a development phase of scoping and creating ground work for a main programme that tackles inactivity in disadvantaged areas of Leeds, Bradford and Doncaster. The development phase was successfully completed and an additional grant of £300,000 has been approved in 2018/19 and phased over 3 years to undertake a main 3-year programme. This programme aims to reduce the numbers of older people in the named who are not achieving 30 minutes of moderate physical activity per week particularly targeting women aged 60 – 85 years and those living with long-term ill health and disabilities, improve health and social outcomes for older people, and build the evidence base and develop a model dance programme to tackle inactivity in older people that is replicable and scalable. One Dance UK worked with Doncaster Community Arts and Yorkshire Dance to deliver the development phase.

Creative Scotland
Creative Scotland provided an Open Project Fund grant to build on the professional development support offered to Scottish dancers, choreographers and dance students.

NIDMS
National Institute of Dance Medicine and Science is a partnership project led by One Dance UK working with Birmingham Royal Ballet, Trinity Laban Conservatoire for Music and Dance, Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, University of Birmingham and University of Wolverhampton. NIDMS has 3 core aims: to pool expertise and resources to provide fast affordable, specialist healthcare for dancers; to provide education for dancers, dance professionals, and medical and health specialists; and to create a hub where researchers and dance organisations can collaborate and research on projects.

G4A
Grants for the Arts is an open access funding system provided by Arts Council England to organisations to support a wide range of arts based activity including dance. This grant is ring fenced to meet our Children and young people’s programmes, particularly U.Dance.

Fidelity
The Fidelity UK Foundation provided £45,740 towards the implementation of a new Customer Relationship Management (CRM) database. The offer of the grant was conditional upon the selection of CRM supplier, which was done. Final implementation of the CRM is expected in late 2017/18.

Neriah Kuma Legacy
£500 was brought forward from Kuma estate for the sole purpose of funding the professional development of a named dance artist.

U.Dance 2017
£2,000 was received from The Rowlands Trust for U.Dance 2017.

Catalyst: Evolve
The grant was awarded in July 2016 by Arts Council England to enable organisations to develop fundraising capacity and infrastructure to attract more private giving. £134,000 was conditionally awarded and One Dance claimed £54,728 in 2107/18 (£40,000 in 2016/17) largely through new funding sources since the grant was awarded.
## 15. Statement of funds (continued)

### Statement of funds - prior year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Balance at 1 April 2016</th>
<th>Income 2016</th>
<th>Expenditure 2016</th>
<th>Balance at 31 March 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>General funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserves</td>
<td>178,396</td>
<td>968,478</td>
<td>(866,185)</td>
<td>280,689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rudolf Nureyev Medical Website</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>16,868</td>
<td>(16,268)</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIDMS</td>
<td>43,201</td>
<td>11,222</td>
<td>(32,107)</td>
<td>22,316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U Dance 2016</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quercus Trust</td>
<td>7,239</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(7,239)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grants for the arts projects</td>
<td>12,252</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(12,252)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4A</td>
<td>154,111</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(99,764)</td>
<td>54,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boparam</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>(17,000)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granada U Dance</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2,500)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artsmark</td>
<td>4,500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(4,500)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idlewild</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2,400)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fidelity</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>45,750</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>45,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neriah Kuma Legacy</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>(1,500)</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U Dance 2017</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP Mackintosh</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>(5,000)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esmee Fairbair</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>39,710</td>
<td>(39,710)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalyst 4014</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>(7,150)</td>
<td>32,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cause 4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,499</td>
<td>(1,499)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total of funds</strong></td>
<td>248,603</td>
<td>167,549</td>
<td>(253,889)</td>
<td>162,263</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Summary of funds - current year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Balance at 1 April 2017</th>
<th>Income 2018</th>
<th>Expenditure 2018</th>
<th>Balance at 31 March 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>General funds</strong></td>
<td>280,689</td>
<td>866,675</td>
<td>(879,096)</td>
<td>268,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted funds</strong></td>
<td>162,263</td>
<td>127,903</td>
<td>(207,024)</td>
<td>83,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total of funds</strong></td>
<td>442,952</td>
<td>994,578</td>
<td>(1,086,120)</td>
<td>351,410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

15. Statement of funds (continued)

Summary of funds - prior year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Balance at 1 April 2016 £</th>
<th>Income £</th>
<th>Expenditure £</th>
<th>Balance at 31 March 2017 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General funds</td>
<td>178,396</td>
<td>968,478</td>
<td>(866,185)</td>
<td>280,689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted funds</td>
<td>248,603</td>
<td>167,549</td>
<td>(253,889)</td>
<td>162,263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>426,999</td>
<td>1,136,027</td>
<td>(1,120,074)</td>
<td>442,952</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted funds 2018 £</th>
<th>Restricted funds 2018 £</th>
<th>Total funds 2018 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intangible fixed assets</td>
<td>110,459</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>110,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>1,238</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td>196,265</td>
<td>83,142</td>
<td>279,407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors due within one year</td>
<td>(39,694)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(39,694)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>268,268</td>
<td>83,142</td>
<td>351,410</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unrestricted funds 2017 £</th>
<th>Restricted funds 2017 £</th>
<th>Total funds 2017 £</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intangible fixed assets</td>
<td>94,342</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>94,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible fixed assets</td>
<td>715</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td>216,911</td>
<td>162,263</td>
<td>379,174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors due within one year</td>
<td>(31,279)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(31,279)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>280,689</td>
<td>162,263</td>
<td>442,952</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
17. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net (expenditure)/income for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)</td>
<td>(91,542)</td>
<td>15,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment for:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation charges</td>
<td>1,525</td>
<td>717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease/(increase) in stocks</td>
<td>1,701</td>
<td>(5,568)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease/(increase) in debtors</td>
<td>1,151</td>
<td>(16,337)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase/(decrease) in creditors</td>
<td>8,531</td>
<td>(62,236)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash used in operating activities</td>
<td>(78,634)</td>
<td>(67,471)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash in hand</td>
<td>196,316</td>
<td>293,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>196,316</td>
<td>293,115</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme which was implemented in February 2017. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pensions cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £2,977 (2017 - £1,438).

20. Operating lease commitments

At 31 March 2018 the total of the Charity's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases was:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amounts payable:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Within 1 year</td>
<td>1,056</td>
<td>13,776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Between 1 and 5 years</td>
<td>2,640</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,696</td>
<td>13,776</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
21. Related party transactions

Trinity Laban Conservatoire of Music and Dance, in which Anthony Bowne is a Director, were paid £12,903 for conference venue hire and catering during the year (2017 - £1,836).

Dance Umbrella, in which Anu Giri is the Executive Director, were paid £1,230 for services during the year (2017 - £30).

Both transactions were on an arms length basis. Neither Trustee received any benefit or remuneration as a result of the transaction.