Limited Liability	Dartnorchin	Pagistration No.	OC/03707 /E	ngland and Wales)

# DONCASTER & SOUTH HUMBERSIDE SWIM SCHOOL LLP ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



Chester House, Lloyd Drive, Cheshire Oaks Business Fark, Ellesmere Port, Cheshire OH65 9HQ

# LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP INFORMATION

Designated members Mrs N J Codd

Mr A J Codd

Limited liability partnership number OC403707

Registered office 12 Blow Row

Epworth
Doncaster
England
DN9 1HP

Accountants Morris & Co

Chester House Lloyd Drive

Cheshire Oaks Business Park

Ellesmere Port Cheshire CH65 9HQ

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# CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF DONCASTER & SOUTH HUMBERSIDE SWIM SCHOOL LLP FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Doncaster & South Humberside Swim School LLP for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise, the balance sheet and the related notes from the limited liability partnership's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at

http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the limited liability partnership's members of Doncaster & South Humberside Swim School LLP, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 9 November 2020. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Doncaster & South Humberside Swim School LLP and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the limited liability partnership's members of Doncaster & South Humberside Swim School LLP, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Doncaster & South Humberside Swim School LLP and its members as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Doncaster & South Humberside Swim School LLP has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Doncaster & South Humberside Swim School LLP. You consider that Doncaster & South Humberside Swim School LLP is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Doncaster & South Humberside Swim School LLP. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Morris & Co 30 July 2021

Chartered Accountants Chester House
Lloyd Drive

Cheshire Oaks Business Park

Ellesmere Port Cheshire CH65 9HQ

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

Fixed assets Intangible assets			2021		2020	
Tangible assets 5 88 234  4,620 6,866  Current assets  Stocks 504 566  Debtors 6 10,925 3,823  Cash at bank and in hand 72,929 71,719  84,358 76,108  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 7 (79,272) (70,786)  Net current assets 5,086 5,322  Total assets less current liabilities and net assets attributable to members 9,706 12,188  Represented by:  Loans and other debts due to members within one year  Amounts due in respect of profits 9,706 12,188		Notes	£	£	£	£
Tangible assets 5 88 234  4,620 6,866  Current assets  Stocks 504 566  Debtors 6 10,925 3,823  Cash at bank and in hand 72,929 71,719  84,358 76,108  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 7 (79,272) (70,786)  Net current assets 5,086 5,322  Total assets less current liabilities and net assets attributable to members 9,706 12,188  Represented by:  Loans and other debts due to members within one year  Amounts due in respect of profits 9,706 12,188	Fixed assets					
Current assets  Stocks 504 566 Debtors 6 10,925 3,823 Cash at bank and in hand 72,929 71,719  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 7 (79,272) (70,786)  Net current assets 5,086 5,322  Total assets less current liabilities and net assets attributable to members 9,706 12,188  Represented by:  Loans and other debts due to members within one year  Amounts due in respect of profits 9,706 12,188	Intangible assets	4		4,532		6,632
Current assets  Stocks 504 566 Debtors 6 10,925 3,823 Cash at bank and in hand 72,929 71,719  84,358 76,108  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 7 (79,272) (70,786)  Net current assets 5,086 5,322  Total assets less current liabilities and net assets attributable to members 9,706 12,186  Represented by:  Loans and other debts due to members within one year  Amounts due in respect of profits 9,706 12,186  Total members' interests	Tangible assets	5		88		234
Stocks 504 566 Debtors 6 10,925 3,823 Cash at bank and in hand 72,929 71,719  84,358 76,108  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 7 (79,272) (70,786)  Net current assets 5,086 5,322  Total assets less current liabilities and net assets attributable to members 9,706 12,188  Represented by:  Loans and other debts due to members within one year  Amounts due in respect of profits 9,706 12,188  Total members' interests				4,620		6,866
Debtors 6 10,925 3,823 Cash at bank and in hand 72,929 71,719  84,358 76,108  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 7 (79,272) (70,786)  Net current assets 5,086 5,322  Total assets less current liabilities and net assets attributable to members 9,706 12,188  Represented by:  Loans and other debts due to members within one year  Amounts due in respect of profits 9,706 12,188  Total members' interests	Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand  72,929  71,719  84,358  76,108  Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  7 (79,272)  Total assets less current liabilities and net assets attributable to members  9,706  12,188  Represented by:  Loans and other debts due to members within one year  Amounts due in respect of profits  9,706  12,188	Stocks		504		566	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  7 (79,272) (70,786)  Net current assets  5,086 5,322  Total assets less current liabilities and net assets attributable to members  9,706 12,188  Represented by:  Loans and other debts due to members within one year  Amounts due in respect of profits  9,706 12,188	Debtors	6	10,925		3,823	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year  7 (79,272) (70,786)  Net current assets  5,086 5,322  Total assets less current liabilities and net assets attributable to members  9,706 12,188  Represented by:  Loans and other debts due to members within one year  Amounts due in respect of profits  9,706 12,188	Cash at bank and in hand		72,929		71,719	
Net current assets 5,086 5,322  Total assets less current liabilities and net assets attributable to members 9,706 12,188  Represented by:  Loans and other debts due to members within one year  Amounts due in respect of profits 9,706 12,188  Total members' interests			84,358		76,108	
Total assets less current liabilities and net assets attributable to members 9,706 12,188  Represented by:  Loans and other debts due to members within one year  Amounts due in respect of profits 9,706 12,188  Total members' interests	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(79,272)		(70,786)	
to members 9,706 12,188  Represented by:  Loans and other debts due to members within one year  Amounts due in respect of profits 9,706 12,188  Total members' interests	Net current assets			5,086		5,322
Represented by:  Loans and other debts due to members within one year  Amounts due in respect of profits 9,706 12,188		attributable				
Loans and other debts due to members within one year  Amounts due in respect of profits 9,706 12,188	to members			9,706		12,188
One year Amounts due in respect of profits  9,706  12,188	Represented by:					
Total members' interests						
Total members' interests	Amounts due in respect of profits			9,706		12,188
Loans and other debts due to members 9,706 12,188	Total members' interests					
	Loans and other debts due to members			9,706		12,188

The members of the limited liability partnership have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2021 the limited liability partnership was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) relating to small limited liability partnerships.

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act (as applied to limited liability partnerships) with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to limited liability partnerships subject to the small limited liability partnerships regime.

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

# AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 30 July 2021 and are signed on their behalf by:

Mrs N J Codd

Designated member

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC403707

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### Accounting policies

#### Limited liability partnership information

Doncaster & South Humberside Swim School LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 12 Blow Row, Epworth, Doncaster, England, DN9 1HP.

The limited liability partnership's principal activities are disclosed in the Members' Report.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships" issued in December 2018, together 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 limited liability partnership. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

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 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the members have a reasonable expectation that the limited liability partnership has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the members continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates and inclusive of value added tax.

#### 1.4 Members' participating interests

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP that arise under the members' agreement (for example, in respect of amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed remuneration and profits).

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the LLP are analysed between those that are, from the LLP's perspective, either a financial liability or equity, in accordance with section 22 of FRS 102. A member's participation rights including amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members, for example members' capital, are classed as liabilities unless the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to members, in which case they are classified as equity.

All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented within 'Loans and other debts due to members' and, where such an amount relates to current year profits, they are recognised within 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense' in arriving at the relevant year's result. Undivided amounts that are classified as equity are shown within 'Members' other interests'. Amounts recoverable from members are presented as debtors and shown as amounts due from members within members' interests.

Once an unavoidable obligation has been created in favour of members through allocation of profits or other means, any undrawn profits remaining at the reporting date are shown as 'Loans and other debts due to members' to the extent they exceed debts due from a specific member.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.5 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 5 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

#### 1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment 25% Reducing balance
Computers 25% Straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### 1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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

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

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

#### 1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

#### 1.9 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.

#### 1.10 Financial instruments

The limited liability partnership 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 limited liability partnership's statement of financial position when the limited liability partnership becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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. As all financial assets are classified within one year, they are not amortised but carried at face value.

#### Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the limited liability partnership transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

#### 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 limited liability partnership after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are carried at face value.

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 continue to be measured at face value.

### Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the limited liability partnership's obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### 1.11 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the limited liability partnership are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the limited liability partnership.

#### 1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

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 limited liability partnership is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.13 Retirement benefits and post retirement payments to members

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

#### 1.14 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 leased asset are consumed.

#### 1.15 Government grants

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.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

3	Employees
•	

	The average number of persons (excluding members) employed by t	he partnership during the year was:	
		2021	2020
		Number	Number
	Total	9	10
	Intervalled fired assets		
4	Intangible fixed assets		Goodwill
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021		23,890
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2020		17,258
	Amortisation charged for the year		2,100
	At 31 March 2021		19,358
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2021		4 522
	At 31 March 2021		4,532
	At 31 March 2020		6,632
			_
_	T 21.6		
5	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and
			machinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021		790
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2020		556
	Depreciation charged in the year		146
	At 31 March 2021		702
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2021		88
	At 31 March 2020		234

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

6	Debtors		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	223	410
	Other debtors	10,702	3,413
		10,925	3,823
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<del></del>	
•	Creditors, amounts failing due within one year	2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,432	-
	Taxation and social security	<b>5</b> 76	965
	Other creditors	77,264	69,821
		79,272	70,786

#### 8 Loans and other debts due to members

In the event of a winding up the amounts included in "Loans and other debts due to members" will rank equally with unsecured creditors.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.