Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

for

DANCESPORT INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

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DANCESPORT INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Company Information for the year ended 31 December 2019

Directors:	G Schwanzer M G Hearn
Secretary:	M G Hearn
Registered office:	The Courtyard Aurclia Road Croydon Surrey CR0 3BF
Registered number:	01663333 (England and Wales)
Accountants:	Haines Watts Chartered Accountants Northside House 69 Tweedy Road Bromley Kent BR1 3WA

Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Unaudited Financial Statements of Dancesport International Limited

The following reproduces the text of the report prepared for the directors in respect of the company's annual unaudited financial statements. In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the company is only required to file a Balance Sheet. Readers are cautioned that the Income Statement and certain other primary statements and the Report of the Directors are not required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Dancesport International Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes from the company'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 within the ICAEW's regulations and guidance at http://www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Dancesport International Limited, as a body, in accordance with our terms of engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Dancesport International Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Dancesport International Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Dancesport International Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Dancesport International Limited 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 Dancesport International Limited. You consider that Dancesport International Limited 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 Dancesport International Limited. 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.

Haines Watts Chartered Accountants Northside House 69 Tweedy Road Bromley Kent BR1 3WA

5 August 2020

Balance Sheet 31 December 2019

		201	2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Intangible assets	4		_		_	
Tangible assets	5		29,910		42,108	
			29,910		42,108	
Current assets						
Stocks		704,806		622,794		
Debtors	6	518,125		355,630		
Cash at bank and in hand		34,515		97,952		
		1,257,446		1,076,376		
Creditors		, ,		,		
Amounts falling due within one year	7	996,002		903,943		
Net current assets			261,444		172,433	
Total assets less current liabilities			291,354		214,541	
Provisions for liabilities	9		4,177		5,404	
Net assets			287,177		209,137	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			100		100	
Retained earnings	10		287,077		209,037	
					209,137	
			<u>287,177</u>		209,13	

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Balance Sheet - continued 31 December 2019

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28 May 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

M G Hearn - Director

G Schwanzer - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

1. Statutory information

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

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

Key source of estimation, uncertainty and judgement

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgement that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating the bad debt provision. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that this estimate is as accurate as possible, there remains an element of risk in its calculation.

Turnover

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

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 0, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of nil years.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery - 20% on cost

Fixtures and fittings - Useful life 8 - 10 years

Computer equipment - 33% on cost

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

2. Accounting policies - continued

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank and bank overdrafts.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the company are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

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

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was 58 (2018 - 57).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

4.	Intangible fixed assets				Goodwill
	Cost				£
	At 1 January 2019				
	and 31 December 2019				45,000
	Amortisation				45,000
	At 1 January 2019				
	and 31 December 2019				45,000
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2019				_
	At 31 December 2018				
5.	Tangible fixed assets				
			Fixtures		
		Plant and	and	Computer	
		machinery	fittings	equipment	Totals
		£	£	£	£
	Cost	01 535	103 401	221.7/2	505 501
	At 1 January 2019 Additions	81,527	192,491	231,763	505,781
	Additions At 31 December 2019	$\frac{80}{81,607}$		$\frac{871}{232,634}$	$\frac{951}{506,732}$
	Depreciation		192,491	232,034	500,732
	At 1 January 2019	65,640	170,920	227,113	463,673
	Charge for year	2,373	7,021	3,755	13,149
	At 31 December 2019	68,013	177,941	230,868	476,822
	Net book value			230,000	470,022
	At 31 December 2019	13,594	14,550	1,766	29,910
	At 31 December 2018	15,887	21,571	4,650	42,108
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000			1,000	
6.	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year				
				2019	2018
				£	£
	Trade debtors			164,125	197,582
	Other debtors			<u>354,000</u>	158,048
				<u>518,125</u>	355,630

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2019

7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	14,476	2,448
	Trade creditors	502,994	574 ,4 07
	Taxation and social security	48,666	55,574
	Other creditors	429,866	271,514
		<u>996,002</u>	903,943
8.	Leasing agreements		
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:		
	Transition react payments under non-transition operating reacts rain and as reactions.	2019	2018
		£	£
	Within one year	167,271	167,271
	Between one and five years	658,542	663,813
	In more than five years	405,000	567,000
	•	1,230,813	1,398,084
9.	Provisions for liabilities		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Deferred tax	<u>4,177</u>	<u>5,404</u>
			Deferred
			tax
			£
	Balance at 1 January 2019		5,404
	Provided during year		(1,227)
	Balance at 31 December 2019		<u>4,177</u>
10.	Reserves		
			Retained .
			earnings *
			£
	At 1 January 2019		209,037
	Profit for the year		82,040
	Dividends		(4,000)
	At 31 December 2019		287,077
	At 51 Determined 2017		<u> </u>

11. Ultimate controlling party

There is no one ultimate controlling party.

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.