# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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## THE EXERCISE MOVEMENT AND DANCE PARTNERSHIP LIMITED T/A EMD UK BALANCE SHEET

### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2024**

		2024	4	2023	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets		7.920		20.004	
Debtors	6	7,839		28,884	
Cash at bank and in hand		887,293		1,108,892	
		895,132		1,137,776	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	7	(500,969)		(851,625)	
Net current assets			394,163		286,151
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account			374,018		266,995
Other reserves			20,145		19,156
Members' funds	9		394,163		286,151

The notes on pages 2 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

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

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

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S Mirza

Non-executive director & Chair of Finance and Audit Committee

Company Registration No. 05842539

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

The Exercise Movement and Dance Partnership Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1-7 Station Road, Crawley, West Sussex, RH10 1HT.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

### 1.2 Going concern

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

### 1.3 Income and expenditure

Income represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of income received during the year.

Income is recognised in the following ways;

- grant income this is recognised over the life of the agreement and therefore deferred at the year end if the agreement runs into the following year.
- teachers memberships on receipt of the subscription
- training and development income this is received in advance of a course being undertaken, if the course start date is after the year end, then the income is deferred
- for other services according to invoice date.

Expenditure includes VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim all VAT as they have a partial exemption agreement in place.

### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures and fittings 25% - 50% Straight line Computer equipment 25% - 50% 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 credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

It is the policy of the company that only assets costing over £1,500 will be capitalised.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.6 Taxation

The company has obtained exemption from HMRC in respect of corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit. However, corporation tax is payable on any interest income received in the year.

### 1.7 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 company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

### 1.8 Retirement benefits

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

### 1.9 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, are charged to income 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 lease asset are consumed.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

### 1.10 Critical judgments and accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

The main judgment and accounting estimates included in the accounts are:

• Deferral of grant income – Income is recognised when EMD UK is entitled to the income and this will be based on the work being completed and there is no requirement to repay the grant.

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2	Auditor'	s remiii	neration

	2024	2023
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	8,436	7,666
Provision of other non-audit services	28,653	4,363
	37,089	12,029
		===

### 3 Employees

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

	Number	Number
Total	20	25
Directors' remuneration		
	2024	2023
	£	£
Remuneration paid to directors	4,000	3,000

2023

2024

One director N Wallace was paid an Honorarium of £3,000 between 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023. S Cullum, who was director for the period 1st April 2023 to 31 March 2024 was paid £4,000.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

5	Tangible fixed assets	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Total £
	Cost	<b>&amp;</b>	<b>&amp;</b>	*
	At 1 April 2023	8,625	6,397	15,022
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2023	8,625	6,397	15,022
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2024	-	-	-
	At 31 March 2023			
	At 31 Water 2023			
6	Debtors			
			2024	2023
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		5,178	6,227
	Other debtors		2,661	22,657
			7 920	20 004
			7,839	28,884
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2024	2023
			£	£
	Trade creditors		158,916	87,247
	Other creditors		5,109	2,158
	Corporation tax		4,303	750
	Other taxation and social security		5,147	15,391
	Other deferred income		279,599	699,492
	Accruals		47,895	46,587
			500,969	851,625

### 8 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £10.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

#### 9 Reserves

	Movement in funds			
	Balance at 1 April 2023	<b>Incoming resources</b>	Resources expended	Balance at 31 March 2024
	£	£	£	£
Income & expenditure				
account	266,995	1,702,141	(1,595,118)	374,018
Other reserves	19,156	989		20,145
	286,151	1,703,130	(1,595,118)	394,163

Other reserves in 2023/2024 amounted to £20,145. This is restricted for use on future costs relating to the ongoing training of This Girl Can Classes Instructors.

### 10 Sport England Funding

Included in the income for 2023/24 is funding from Sport England amounting to £1,456,959 (2023: £1,406,206). This was spent on the following programmes;

	2024	2023
	£	£
Staff Costs Investment and Back Office	807,085	747,149
Bursaries (Prog 1)	58,011	53,238
Training and Development (Prog 2)	5,384	34,320
Marketing (Prog 3)	110,187	60,000
Insight (Prog 4)	47,639	25,727
Digital (Prog 5)	50,400	-
Leadership (Prog 6)	589	3,000
Governance (Prog 7)	6,228	25,000
SE Programme This Girl Can	193,190	300,699
SE Programme Tackling Inequalities	83,899	235,000
R&R	76,999	-
	1,439,611	1,484,133

Included in the total received above from 2023 and 2024, £279,599 was deferred to 2024/2025.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

### 11 Operating lease commitments

### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2024	2023
£	£
405	1,240

### 12 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions during the year to 31 March 2024.

### 14 Controlling Party

The Exercise Movement and Dance Partnership Limited, a registered company has no ultimate controlling party.