

Company Registration No. 08232394 (England and Wales)

NUNTHORPE LEARNING AND LEISURE LIMITED
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 AUGUST 2019

NUNTHORPE LEARNING AND LEISURE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	L Brown
Company number	08232394
Registered office	Nunthorpe Academy Guisborough Road Nunthorpe TS7 0LA
Auditor	RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants 1 St. James' Gate Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 4AD

NUNTHORPE LEARNING AND LEISURE LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2019.

Principal activities

The company has not traded in the current or previous year. The principal activity of the company was to deliver further education outside the scope of an academy.

Director

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

L Brown

M Demoily

(Resigned 24 January 2019)

K Ruddy

(Resigned 24 January 2019)

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board



.....
L Brown

Director

Date: 20.12.19.....

NUNTHORPE LEARNING AND LEISURE LIMITED

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NUNTHORPE LEARNING AND LEISURE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Nunthorpe Learning and Leisure Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 August 2019 which comprise the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 company's affairs as at 31 August 2019 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC'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 director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The director is responsible for the other information. 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.

Opinions 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 director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the director's report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NUNTHORPE LEARNING AND LEISURE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the director's 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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the director's report.

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is responsible for assessing the 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 director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the 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 company's members those matters we are required to state to him in an auditor's 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 company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Claire Leece (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
1 St. James' Gate
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 4AD

20/12/19

NUNTHORPE LEARNING AND LEISURE LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT 31 AUGUST 2019**

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		-		29,721	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	<u>(3)</u>		<u>(29,724)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(3)</u>		<u>(3)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(4)</u>		<u>(4)</u>
Total equity			<u>(3)</u>		<u>(3)</u>

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19.12.19 and are signed on its behalf by:



 L Brown
 Director

NUNTHORPE LEARNING AND LEISURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Nunthorpe Learning and Leisure Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England. The registered office and principal place of business is Nunthorpe Academy, Guisborough Road, Nunthorpe, TS7 0LA.

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 £.

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

Going concern

Notwithstanding the net current liabilities of the company, the financial statements have been drawn up on the going concern basis which assumes the continued financial support of the parent company.

If the going concern basis proved to be invalid, the financial statements would have to be prepared on a break up basis in which the balance sheet would be restated to include all assets at their estimated realisable values and all liabilities would become current and would have to be increased to include those liabilities contingent on the cessation of trade.

Profit and loss account

The company has not traded during the year or the preceding financial period. During this time the company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore no Profit and loss account is presented in these financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

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 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.

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

NUNTHORPE LEARNING AND LEISURE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

2 Financial instruments

	2019	2018
	£	£
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	-	-
	=====	=====
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	3	29,724
	=====	=====

3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3	29,724
	=====	=====

4 Parent company

The ultimate parent undertaking of the company is Nunthorpe Multi-Academy Trust Limited, a charity incorporated in England and Wales, for which group accounts are prepared, by virtue of it owning the entire issued share capital of the company. These can be obtained from Companies House. Their registered office is Nunthorpe Academy Limited, Guisborough Road, Nunthorpe, TS7 0LA.