Company Registration No. 05689596 (England and Wales)

PLANET KIDS PRIVATE DAY NURSERY LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2017

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 MARCH 2017

		2017		2016 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	б		771		1,157
Tangible assets	6		60,767		76,109
			61,538		77,266
Current assets			,		,200
Debtors	7	5,699		_	
Cash at bank and in hand		32,949		51,899	
		38,648		51,899	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(19,750)		(33,601)	
Net current assets			18,898		18,298
Total assets less current liabilities			80,436		95,564
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	9		(31,962)		(35,450)
Provisions for liabilities			(3,196)		(5,278)
Net assets			45,278		54,836
			=		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			45,178		54,736
Total equity			45,278		54,836

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

Company Registration No. 05689596

PLANET KIDS PRIVATE DAY NURSERY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 MARCH 2017

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 21/12/2017

Mrs V Mikhail Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Planet Kids Private Day Nursery Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 156 Prescott Road, St Helens, Merseyside, WA10 3TU.

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.

These financial statements are the first financial statements of Planet Kids Private Day Nursery Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102. The financial statements of Planet Kids Private Day Nursery Limited for the year ended 30 March 2016 were prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective January 2015).

Some of the FRS 102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective January 2015). Consequently, the directors have amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS 102. The directors have also taken advantage of certain exemptions from the requirements of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'.

The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

Prior period adjustment

A prior period adjustment has been processed in relation to wages and salaries. Details of the subsequent adjustment are detailed in note 2 of these financial statements.

Going concern

The directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis as the company had adequate cash resources to indicate that the company will continue to trade within its existing bank facilities.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts received in relation to the provision of childcare services. Turnover is recognised at the point of childcare.

Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Amortisation 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:

Website

3 years straight line

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:

Leasehold improvements20% straight lineFixlures and equipment25% reducing balanceComputer equipment25% reducing balanceMotor vehicles25% reducing balance

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 profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company 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 company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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.

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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include other 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2017

Accounting policies (Continued)

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

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 direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets heid under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the income statement so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

2 Prior period adjustment

The comparative figures in these financial statements have been restated to reflect a £16,263 understatement of wages and salaries, in the comparative period. The impact of this adjustment is as follows:

Changes to the statement of financial position

	At 30 March 2016				
	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated		
	£	£	£		
Creditors due within one year					
Taxation	(6,925)	3,253	(3,672)		
Other creditors	(11,380)	(16,263)	(27,643)		
Net assets	67,846	(13,010)	54,836		
	·		=====		
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss	67,746	(13,010)	54,736		
					

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 18 (2016 - 18).

4 Director's remuneration

	2017	2016
	· £	£
Remuneration paid to directors	7,956	7,956
Dividends paid to directors	39,000	9,750
		====

Dividends totalling £39,000 (2016 - £9,750) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2017

Intangible fixed assets					Website £
Cost At 31 March 2016 and 30 March 2017	,				1,157
Amortisation and impairment Amortisation charged for the year					386
At 30 March 2017					386
Carrying amount At 30 March 2017					771
At 30 March 2016					1,157
Tangible fixed assets	Leasehold	Fixtures and		otor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost At 31 March 2016 and 30 March 2017	3,022	14,378	2,973	104,265	124,638
Depreciation and Impairment At 31 March 2016 Depreciation charged in the year	604 604	12,286 418	1,178 359	34,461 13,961	48,529 15,342
At 30 March 2017	1,208	12,704	1,537	48,422	63,871
Carrying amount At 30 March 2017	1,814	1,674	1,436	55,843	60,767
At 30 March 2016	2,418	2,092	1,795	69,804	76,109
Debtors					
Amounts falling due within one year	;			2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax recoverable Other debtors				867 4,832	-
				5,699	-
	Cost At 31 March 2016 and 30 March 2017 Amortisation and impairment Amortisation charged for the year At 30 March 2017 Carrying amount At 30 March 2016 Tangible fixed assets Cost At 31 March 2016 and 30 March 2017 Depreciation and impairment At 31 March 2016 Depreciation charged in the year At 30 March 2017 Carrying amount At 30 March 2017 Carrying amount At 30 March 2017 At 30 March 2016 Debtors Amounts failing due within one year Corporation tax recoverable	Cost At 31 March 2016 and 30 March 2017 Amortisation and impairment Amortisation charged for the year At 30 March 2017 Carrying amount At 30 March 2016 Tangible fixed assets Leasehold improvements £ Cost At 31 March 2016 and 30 March 2017 At 30 March 2016 604 Depreciation and impairment At 31 March 2016 604 Depreciation charged in the year 604 At 30 March 2017 1,208 Carrying amount At 30 March 2017 1,814 At 30 March 2016 2,418 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year: Corporation tax recoverable	Cost At 31 March 2016 and 30 March 2017 Amortisation and impairment Amortisation charged for the year At 30 March 2017 Carrying amount At 30 March 2016 Tangible fixed assets Leasehold Improvements £ Cost At 31 March 2016 and 30 March 2017 At 30 March 2016 and 30 March 2017 Depreciation and impairment At 31 March 2016 604 12,286 Depreciation charged in the year 604 418 At 30 March 2017 1,208 12,704 Carrying amount At 30 March 2017 1,814 1,674 At 30 March 2016 2,418 2,092 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year: Corporation tax recoverable	Cost At 31 March 2016 and 30 March 2017 Amortisation and impairment Amortisation charged for the year At 30 March 2017 Carrying amount At 30 March 2016 Tangible fixed assets Leasehold Improvements £ £ £ Cost At 31 March 2016 and 30 March 2017 Depreciation and impairment At 31 March 2016 At 31 March 2016 Depreciation charged in the year At 30 March 2017 Carrying amount At 30 March 2017 At 30 March 2017 At 30 March 2017 At 30 March 2017 Depreciation charged in the year At 30 March 2017 Carrying amount At 30 March 2017 At 30 March 2017 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year: Corporation tax recoverable	Cost At 31 March 2016 and 30 March 2017 Amortisation and Impairment Amortisation charged for the year At 30 March 2017 Carrying amount At 30 March 2016 Tangible fixed assets Leasehold improvements E E E

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2017

8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
Ŭ	ordanioral amounts ranning was remining and part	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,898	3,474
	Corporation tax	-	812
	Other taxation and social security	9,204	2,860
	Other creditors	8,648	26,455
		19,750	33,601
			
9	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Other creditors	31,962	35,450
		===	
10	Provisions for liabilities		
10	1 1041010110 107 Hushidaa	2017	2016
		£	£
	Deferred tax fiabilities	3,196	5,278
		3,196	5,278
		======	
11	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid	400	400
	100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
			====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2017

12 Related party transactions

Included within other creditors is an amount of £nil (2016: £5,247) owed to a company related by common control.

Included within other debtors is an amount of £4,832 (2016: £159 creditor) owed from the director. The maximum amount outstanding during the year was £4,832.