

Company Registration No. 06670024 (England and Wales)

KIDS ALLOWED GROUP LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



KIDS ALLOWED GROUP LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	3	4,253,687		4,253,687	
Current assets					
Debtors	5	7,584,368		7,092,144	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(5,537,589)		(4,313,303)	
Net current assets		2,046,779		2,778,841	
Total assets less current liabilities		6,300,466		7,032,528	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(6,228,607)		(6,526,480)	
Net assets		71,859		506,048	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8	25,000		275,000	
Profit and loss reserves		46,859		231,048	
Total equity		71,859		506,048	

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25/04/2019 and are signed on its behalf by:


J A Johnson
Director

Company Registration No. 06670024

KIDS ALLOWED GROUP LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 October 2016		275,000	223,218	498,218
Year ended 30 September 2017:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	107,830	107,830
Dividends		-	(100,000)	(100,000)
Balance at 30 September 2017		275,000	231,048	506,048
Year ended 30 September 2018:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	1,465,811	1,465,811
Dividends		-	(1,900,000)	(1,900,000)
Reduction of shares	8	(250,000)	250,000	-
Balance at 30 September 2018		25,000	46,859	71,859

KIDS ALLOWED GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Kids Allowed Group Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Joshua House, Christie Way, Christie Fields Office Park, West Didsbury, Manchester, M21 7QY.

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 £.

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Kids Allowed Group Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Kids Allowed Holdings Limited and its results are included in the consolidated financial statements of Kids Allowed Holdings Limited.

1.2 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.3 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

KIDS ALLOWED GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 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.

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.

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 company 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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

KIDS ALLOWED GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company 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 company.

1.6 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.7 Auditors' limitation of liability

The company has entered into a liability limitation agreement with Royce Peeling Green Limited, the statutory auditor for the year ended 30 September 2018. The proportionate liability agreement follows the standard terms in Appendix B to the Financial Reporting Council's June 2008 Guidance on Auditor Liability Agreements.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 4 (2017 - 4).

3 Fixed asset investments

	2018 £	2017 £
Investments	4,253,687	4,253,687

KIDS ALLOWED GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

4 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 September 2018 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Barlows Childcare Properties Limited	UK	Property investment	Ordinary	100.00	
Kids Allowed Limited	UK	Childcare provision	Ordinary	100.00	

5 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	7,552,618	7,052,619
Other debtors	31,750	39,525
	<u>7,584,368</u>	<u>7,092,144</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loan	324,584	324,584
Amounts due to group undertakings	5,192,198	3,967,636
Other creditors	20,807	21,083
	<u>5,537,589</u>	<u>4,313,303</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loan	<u>6,228,607</u>	<u>6,526,480</u>

In August 2015 the company refinanced its existing long term loan facilities.

The bank loan is secured by legal charges dated 6 August 2015 over the long leasehold properties at Cheadle Royal and Christie Fields, fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company, together with the assets of Kids Allowed Limited and Barlows Childcare Properties Limited. Cross company guarantees have been provided by Kids Allowed Limited, Kids Allowed Holdings Limited, Kids Allowed Academy Limited and Barlows Childcare Properties Limited.

KIDS ALLOWED GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

8 Called up share capital

	2018	2017
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
25,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	25,000	275,000
	<u>25,000</u>	<u>275,000</u>

On 26 September 2018 the company cancelled and extinguished 250,000 £1 ordinary shares.

9 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.
The senior statutory auditor was Ian Wynn.
The auditor was Royce Peeling Green Limited.

10 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to disclose transactions with its parent company and fellow wholly owned subsidiaries on the grounds that the parent company prepares consolidated financial statements.

11 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is Kids Allowed Holdings Limited, a company registered in England & Wales.