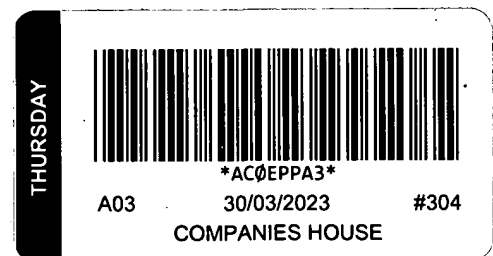


Apple Blossom Childcare Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
For the year ended
31 March 2022



DEBERE LIMITED
Chartered Accountants
Swallow House
Parsons Road
Washington
Tyne and Wear
NE37 1EZ

Apple Blossom Childcare Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

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Apple Blossom Childcare Limited

Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors

Mrs P Balmer
Mr C Balmer

Registered office

Blindburn Hall
Wark
Hexham
NE48 3HE

Accountants

Debere Limited
Chartered Accountants
Swallow House
Parsons Road
Washington
Tyne and Wear
NE37 1EZ

Bankers

National Westminster Bank Plc
52 Fawcett Street
Sunderland
Tyne and Wear
SR1 1SB

Apple Blossom Childcare Limited

Chartered Accountants Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Apple Blossom Childcare Limited

Year ended 31 March 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Apple Blossom Childcare Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the statement of financial position 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 at www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Apple Blossom Childcare Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 13 April 2021. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Apple Blossom Childcare Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at www.icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Apple Blossom Childcare Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Apple Blossom Childcare 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 Apple Blossom Childcare Limited. You consider that Apple Blossom Childcare 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 Apple Blossom Childcare 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.



DEBERE LIMITED
Chartered Accountants

Swallow House
Parsons Road
Washington
Tyne and Wear
NE37 1EZ

27 March 2023

Apple Blossom Childcare Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	£	2021 £
Fixed assets				
Intangible assets	5		46,437	50,301
Tangible assets	6		62,843	85,006
			<u>109,280</u>	<u>135,307</u>
Current assets				
Debtors	7	321,494		303,502
Cash at bank and in hand		1,856		245
		<u>323,350</u>		<u>303,747</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(375,306)		(332,329)
Net current liabilities			(51,956)	(28,582)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>57,324</u>	<u>106,725</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(53,633)	(100,385)
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			(3,546)	(6,212)
Net assets			<u>145</u>	<u>128</u>
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			100	100
Profit and loss account			45	28
Shareholders funds			<u>145</u>	<u>128</u>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position
continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 5 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Apple Blossom Childcare Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 March 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 March 2023 and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr C Balmer
Director

Company registration number: 06878698

The notes on pages 5 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Apple Blossom Childcare Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Blindburn Hall, Wark, Hexham, NE48 3HE.

2. Statement of compliance

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.

General Information

The principal activity of the company during the year was providing pre-primary education.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

Going concern

The company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through its bank facilities. The company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the company should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Cash at bank in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

Creditors

Creditors are recognised where the company has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors are normally recognised at their settlement after allowing for any trade discounts due.

Apple Blossom Childcare Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2022

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents amounts chargeable in respect of the provision of childcare services to customers.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill	- 5% straight line
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Apple Blossom Childcare Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2022

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Amortisation *(continued)*

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold property improvements	- 15 years straight line
Fixtures & Fittings	- 15% straight line
Motor Vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Equipment	- 15% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Apple Blossom Childcare Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2022

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Hire purchase contracts

Assets held under hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Apple Blossom Childcare Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2022

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 43 (2021: 41).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	77,293
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2021	26,992
Charge for the year	3,864
At 31 March 2022	30,856
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2022	46,437
At 31 March 2021	50,301

Apple Blossom Childcare Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2022

6. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Other Fixtures and tangibles £	fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 Apr 2021	73,654	4,116	175,892	19,038	9,933	282,633
Additions	–	–	1,477	–	224	1,701
At 31 Mar 2022	73,654	4,116	177,369	19,038	10,157	284,334
Depreciation						
At 1 Apr 2021	44,208	–	130,394	14,085	8,940	197,627
Charge for the year	4,913	–	17,229	1,239	483	23,864
At 31 Mar 2022	49,121	–	147,623	15,324	9,423	221,491
Carrying amount						
At 31 Mar 2022	24,533	4,116	29,746	3,714	734	62,843
At 31 Mar 2021	29,446	4,116	45,498	4,953	993	85,006

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

	Motor vehicles £
At 31 March 2022	2,677
At 31 March 2021	3,569

7. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	47,846	40,977
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	15,249	104,291
Other debtors	258,399	158,234
	321,494	303,502

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Apple Blossom Childcare Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2022

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	88,442	86,954
Trade creditors	71,656	59,124
Accruals and deferred income	85,507	119,536
Corporation tax	88,808	50,332
Social security and other taxes	35,105	10,213
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	1,850	1,566
Other creditors	3,938	4,604
	<u>375,306</u>	<u>332,329</u>

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

The obligations under hire purchase contracts of £1,850 (2021: £1,566) are secured by way of a fixed charge over the assets acquired.

The bank loans and overdrafts of £80,109 (2021: £78,621) are secured by way of a fixed charge over the company's assets.

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	48,237	97,956
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	5,396	2,429
	<u>53,633</u>	<u>100,385</u>

Long term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

The bank loans and overdrafts of £14,502 (2021: £56,289) are secured by way of a fixed charge over the company's assets.

The obligations under hire purchase contracts of £5,396 (2021: £2,429) are secured by way of a fixed charge over the assets acquired.

10. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	116,199	111,199
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	359,790	417,439
Later than 5 years	17,400	52,200
	<u>493,389</u>	<u>580,838</u>

Apple Blossom Childcare Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2022

11. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2022		
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
Mrs P Balmer	66,544	48,266	114,810
Mr C Balmer	66,543	48,267	114,810
	<u>133,087</u>	<u>96,533</u>	<u>229,620</u>

	2021		
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
Mrs P Balmer	45,357	21,187	66,544
Mr C Balmer	45,356	21,187	66,543
	<u>90,713</u>	<u>42,374</u>	<u>133,087</u>

12. Ultimate parent company

The company's parent company is Blindburn Assets Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.