Registered number: 07873234

LITTLE DUCKLINGS CHILD CARE BARNSLEY LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

SATORDA

A19

25/08/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE #131

LITTLE DUCKLINGS CHILD CARE BARNSLEY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07873234

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets	•				-
Tangible assets Current assets	4		19,663		34,857
Stocks		550		550	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	18,147		7,139	
Cash at bank and in hand		51,652		25,859	
	-	70,349	_	33,548	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(31,122)		(58,541)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)	-		39,227		(24,993)
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities		_	58,890	_	9,864
Deferred tax	7		(3,210)		-
Accruals and deferred income	8		(2,373)		(9,764)
Net assets			53,307		100

LITTLE DUCKLINGS CHILD CARE BARNSLEY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07873234

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 APRIL 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Capital and reserves	11010		
Called up share capital	•	100	100
Profit and loss account		53,207	-
		53,307	100

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 10 August 2018.

KA Murdoch

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. General information

Little Ducklings Child Care Barnsley Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales (registered number: 07873234). Its registered office is Murdoch House, Hemingfield Road, Wombwell, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S73 0LY. The principal activity of the Company during the year was the provision of child day care activities.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company's functional and presentational currency is pounds sterling.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows.

The depreciation rates used are:

Improvements to leasehold

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings

Office equipment
Computer equipment

- 20% straight line

- 25% reducing balance

25% reducing balance25% reducing balance

- 25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

2.6 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Current and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 34 (2017 - 42).

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

4. Tangible fixed assets

والمتعارض والمتع	Improvements to leasehold £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 May 2017	42,264	24,534	29,899	3,901	2,863	103,461
Additions	-	1,010	-	-	-	1,010
Disposals	-	(3,881)	•	(50)		(3,931)
At 30 April 2018	42,264	21,663	29,899	3,851	2,863	100,540
Depreciation						
At 1 May 2017	29,411	17,228	18,651	2,304	1,010	68,604
Charge for the year on owned assets	8,453	1,453	3,847	396	464	14,613
Disposals	-	(2,305)	•	(35)	-	(2,340)
At 30 April 2018	37,864	16,376	22,498	2,665	1,474	80,877
Net book value	·					
At 30 April 2018	4,400	5,287	7,401	1,186	1,389	19,663
At 30 April 2017	12,853	7,306	11,248	1,597	1,853	34,857

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

5.	Debtors		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	876	2,389
	Other debtors	17,271	4,750
		18,147	7,139
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade creditors	3,138	1,242
	Corporation tax	5,287	682
	Other taxation and social security	939	1,258
	Other creditors	21,758	55,359
		31,122	58,541
7.	Deferred taxation		
		2018 £	2017 £
	At beginning of year	-	(6,270)
	Charged to profit or loss	(3,210)	6,270
	At end of year	(3,210)	-
	The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(3,661)	_
	Deferred grant income	451	_
	Deletted grant income		

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

8. Accruals and deferred income

2018	2017
£	£
2,373	9,764

Grants

9. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £1,930 (2017 - £Nil). Contributions totalling £Nil (2017 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

10. Related party transactions

Included in other creditors are amounts due to directors of £7,433 (2017: £36,429). There were no other transactions with related parties which have not been conducted under normal market conditions.