

Company Registration No. 10442000 (England and Wales)

**BRIGHT LITTLE STARS STANMORE LIMITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018**

**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**KLSA**  
Chartered Accountants

**PKF**  
Member firm of PKF International Ltd

TUESDAY



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# **BRIGHT LITTLE STARS STANMORE LIMITED**

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# **BRIGHT LITTLE STARS STANMORE LIMITED**

## **STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018**

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	<b>Year ended 30 June 2018 £</b>	<b>Period ended 30 June 2017 £</b>
<b>Loss for the year</b>	<b>(146,712)</b>	<b>(37,448)</b>
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<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets	1,003,502	-
Tax relating to other comprehensive income	(165,325)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>838,177</b>	<b>-</b>
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<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>691,465</b>	<b>(37,448)</b>
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# BRIGHT LITTLE STARS STANMORE LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	5		2,845,000		1,822,468
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	6	105,000		15,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		218,873		372,557	
		<u>323,873</u>		<u>387,557</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>(649,670)</u>		<u>(831,750)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(325,797)</u>		<u>(444,193)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			2,519,203		1,378,275
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8		(1,680,573)		(1,410,500)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	9		<u>(184,593)</u>		<u>(5,203)</u>
<b>Net assets/(liabilities)</b>			<u>654,037</u>		<u>(37,428)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	10		20		20
Revaluation reserve			826,418		-
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(172,401)</u>		<u>(37,448)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>654,037</u>		<u>(37,428)</u>

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 16 August 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr A Devani  
Director

Company Registration No. 10442000

# BRIGHT LITTLE STARS STANMORE LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	Share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
<b>Balance at 24 October 2016</b>		-	-	-	-
<b>Year ended 30 June 2017:</b>					
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(37,448)	(37,448)
Issue of share capital	10	20	-	-	20
<b>Balance at 30 June 2017</b>		20	-	(37,448)	(37,428)
<b>Year ended 30 June 2018:</b>					
Loss for the year		-	-	(146,712)	(146,712)
Other comprehensive income:					
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets		-	1,003,502	-	1,003,502
Tax relating to other comprehensive income		-	(165,325)	-	(165,325)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	838,177	(146,712)	691,465
Transfers		-	(11,759)	11,759	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2018</b>		20	826,418	(172,401)	654,037

# BRIGHT LITTLE STARS STANMORE LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	14		(344,667)		784,505
Interest paid			(31,253)		-
<b>Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities</b>			(375,920)		784,505
<b>Investing activities</b>					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(77,764)		(1,822,468)	
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>			(77,764)		(1,822,468)
<b>Financing activities</b>					
Proceeds from issue of shares		-		20	
Repayment of borrowings		300,000		-	
Repayment of bank loans		-		1,410,500	
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities</b>			300,000		1,410,520
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>			(153,684)		372,557
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			372,557		-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>			218,873		372,557

# BRIGHT LITTLE STARS STANMORE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Bright Little Stars Stanmore Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Stanmore Place, Howard road, Stanmore, Middlesex, United Kingdom, HA7 1GB.

#### 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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Income represents the value, net of value added tax and discounts, of the following streams:

- Government funding, which is recognised as income when the company becomes entitled to the fund.
- Contract services, including nursery fees and child care vouchers are recognised as income when the service is provided.

#### 1.4 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:

Freehold land and buildings	2% on building costs
Plant and equipment	7% Reducing Balance Method

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.

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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.

# BRIGHT LITTLE STARS STANMORE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 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.

##### **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.



# BRIGHT LITTLE STARS STANMORE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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. 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.

### 1.8 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.

### 1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

# BRIGHT LITTLE STARS STANMORE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 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.

#### 1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 16 (2017 - 1).

### 4 Taxation

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	14,065	5,203

# BRIGHT LITTLE STARS STANMORE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

### 5 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 July 2017	1,476,335	346,133	1,822,468
Additions	5,917	71,847	77,764
Revaluation	1,003,502	-	1,003,502
At 30 June 2018	2,485,754	417,980	2,903,734
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 July 2017	-	-	-
Depreciation charged in the year	29,475	29,259	58,734
At 30 June 2018	29,475	29,259	58,734
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 30 June 2018	2,456,279	388,721	2,845,000
At 30 June 2017	1,476,335	346,133	1,822,468

The freehold land and buildings (Including plant & Machinery) was revalued at fair value on 16 May 2017 by Copping Joyce Surveyors Limited at £2,845,000.

### 6 Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	105,000	15,000

### 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	50,527	-
Amounts due to group undertakings	585,000	830,000
Other creditors	14,143	1,750
	649,670	831,750

# BRIGHT LITTLE STARS STANMORE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

### 8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,359,973	1,410,500
Other creditors	320,600	-
	<u>1,680,573</u>	<u>1,410,500</u>

The bank loans are secured by a first charge over the freehold property and by the personal guarantee from the directors. The loans are subject to monthly repayments and commercial rates of interest.

### 9 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2018 £	Liabilities 2017 £
<b>Balances:</b>		
Accelerated capital allowances	19,268	5,203
Revaluations	165,325	-
	<u>184,593</u>	<u>5,203</u>
<b>Movements in the year:</b>		<b>2018 £</b>
Liability at 1 July 2017		5,203
Charge to profit or loss		14,065
Charge to other comprehensive income		165,325
Liability at 30 June 2018		<u>184,593</u>

### 10 Called up share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid</b>		
16 Ordinary shares of £1 each	16	16
4 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	4	4
	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>

# BRIGHT LITTLE STARS STANMORE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

### 11 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 Shilpa Chheda.  
The auditor was KLSA LLP.

### 12 Capital commitments

	2018 £	2017 £
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	-	12,204

### 13 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102 (s33 "Related Party Disclosure"), whereby it has not disclosed transactions with any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

At the balance sheet date, balance payable to shareholders amounted to £300,000 (2017: £Nil). Interest is paid at 5% after 2 years the loan has been granted. This balance is shown in note 9 under the category 'Other creditors'.

### 14 Cash generated from operations

	2018 £	2017 £
Loss for the year after tax	(146,712)	(37,448)
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Taxation charged	14,065	5,203
Finance costs	31,253	-
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	58,734	-
<b>Movements in working capital:</b>		
(Increase) in debtors	(90,000)	(15,000)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(212,007)	831,750
<b>Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations</b>	<b>(344,667)</b>	<b>784,505</b>