

Aisling Daycare & Afterschools Limited

Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 October 2021

Aisling Daycare & Afterschools Limited

Company Registration Number: NI626771

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 October 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	5	64,743	70,354
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Current Assets			
Debtors		67,409	44,868
Cash and cash equivalents		32,504	263
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		99,913	45,131
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(122,057)	(68,171)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Current Liabilities		(22,144)	(23,040)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		42,599	47,314
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(36,297)	(46,667)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Assets		6,302	647
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Retained earnings		6,202	547
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Equity attributable to owners of the company		6,302	647
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

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).

All of the members have consented to the preparation of abridged accounts in accordance with section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 444 not to file the Abridged Profit and Loss Account and Directors' Report.

For the financial year ended 31 October 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors confirm that the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit and loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 21 July 2022 and signed on its behalf by

Mrs. Bronagh McAllister

Director

Mrs. Una Dougherty

Director

Aisling Daycare & Afterschools Limited

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 October 2021

1. General Information

Aisling Daycare & Afterschools Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Northern Ireland. The registered office of the company is 16 Mount Charles, Belfast and the principal place of business of the company is Unit 3 Aisling Business Park, Glen Road, Belfast. The company registration number is NI626771. The financial statements have been presented in Pound Sterling (£) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 October 2021 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The going concern basis assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, having adequate funds to meet its obligations as they fall due. The company generates income from the childcare sector, which has been severely impacted by the unprecedented challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, however as restrictions ease the company's outlook remains positive. After making enquiries and considering the uncertainties described above, the directors expect that the company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax. Revenue is recognised in the period which it relates.

Goodwill

Purchased goodwill arising on the acquisition of a business represents the excess of the acquisition cost over the fair value of the identifiable net assets including other intangible fixed assets when they were acquired. Purchased goodwill is capitalised in the Balance Sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its economic useful life of 5 years, which is estimated to be the period during which benefits are expected to arise. On disposal of a business any goodwill not yet amortised is included in determining the profit or loss on sale of the business.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Long leasehold property

- 10% Straight line

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 20% Reducing Balance
Motor vehicles	- 20% Reducing balance
Computer Equipment	- 25% Reducing Balance

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Employee benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Taxation and deferred taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Government grants

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Profit and Loss Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Profit and Loss Account when received.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 49, (2020 - 49).

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Staff	49	49

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 November 2020	100,000	100,000
At 31 October 2021	100,000	100,000
Amortisation		
At 31 October 2021	100,000	100,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 October 2021	-	-

5. Tangible assets

	Long leasehold property £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Computer Equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 November 2020	166,490	6,989	4,140	830	178,449
Additions	-	12,602	-	499	13,101
At 31 October 2021	166,490	19,591	4,140	1,329	191,550
Depreciation					
At 1 November 2020	99,534	4,824	3,054	683	108,095
Charge for the financial year	16,649	1,767	217	79	18,712
At 31 October 2021	116,183	6,591	3,271	762	126,807
Carrying amount					
At 31 October 2021	50,307	13,000	869	567	64,743
At 31 October 2020	66,956	2,165	1,086	147	70,354

6. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 October 2021.

7. Post-Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.