Company Registration Number: SC350288

Bruntsfield House Nursery Ltd Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements For the year ended 31 August 2017

S6KLXSYZ SCT 05/12/2017 #286 COMPANIES.HOUSE

C

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 2017

Contents	Pages
Statement of financial position	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 to 6

Statement of Financial Position

31 August 2017

	2017		,	2016
·	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5		114,030	124,849
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	194,127 141,224		255,216 57,036
·		335,351		312,252
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	432,107		320,326
Net current liabilities			96,756	8,074
Total assets less current liabilities			17,274	116,775
Provisions Taxation including deferred tax			14,874	12,143
Net assets			2,400	104,632
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account			1 2,399	1 104,631
Members funds			2,400	104,632

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 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 statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 August 2017 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.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on .1.3-1.0-1.7..., and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A J Tait Director

Company registration number: SC350288

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is 2 Mainshill Cottages, Morham, Haddington, East Lothian, EH41 4LG.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have assessed the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and have reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. On this basis they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 September 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10.

Revenue recognition

The turnover in the profit and loss account represents amounts earned in the year.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets (continued)

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:

Improvements to Property

20% straight line

Fixtures & Fittings

- 2%, 20%, 33.33% & 50% Straight Line

Computer Equipment

25% 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

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

The company holds basic financial instruments which comprise cash and cash equivalents, other debtors, trade and other creditors.

The company holds other financial instruments which comprise of the following:

Financial assets - classified as basic financial instruments

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held with banks, and other short term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.

(ii) Other debtors

Other debtors are initially recognised at the transaction price, including ant transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Amounts that are receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be receivable net of any impairment. Where a financial asset constitutes a financing transaction it is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that any financial asset has been impaired. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due. The amount of the provision is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities classified as basic financial instruments

(iii) Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially measured at transaction price, including any transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amounts that are payable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be payable. Where a financial liability constitutes a financing transaction it is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Defined contribution pension policy

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, including the directors, amounted to 20 (2016: 20).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

5.	Tangible assets				
		Land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 September 2016 Additions Disposals	4,470 _ _	206,516 2,812 (1,835)	14,101 - -	225,087 2,812 (1,835)
	At 31 August 2017	4,470	207,493	14,101	226,064
	Depreciation At 1 September 2016 Charge for the year Disposals	1,430 894	89,902 8,928 (561)	8,906 2,535 —	100,238 12,357 (561)
	At 31 August 2017	2,324	98,269	11,441	112,034
	Carrying amount At 31 August 2017	2,146	109,224	2,660	114,030
	At 31 August 2016	3,040	116,614	5,195	124,849
6.	Debtors				
				2017 £	2016 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors			165,651 28,476	239,512 15,704
	·			194,127	255,216
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within o	one year			
		•		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax			48,828 312,571 17,404	45,750 215,224 —
	Social security and other taxes Other creditors			5,734 47,570	5,536
	Other Creditors			47,570	53,816 320,326
				432,107	<u> </u>

8. Contingencies

The company provides a cross guarantee against the bank borrowings of Little Voices Nurseries Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 August 2017

9. Related party transactions

As at the balance sheet date, the loan outstanding from Little Voices Nurseries Ltd was £165,651 (2016: £239,512). Mr A J Tait and Mrs S M Lowes, directors, are also directors of Little Voices Nurseries Limited. The loan has no fixed repayment date and no interest was charged during the period. During the period, management charges of £75,000 (2016: £18,000) were paid to Little Voices Nurseries Ltd and dividends of £190,000 (2016: £Nil) were paid to Little Voices Nurseries Ltd.

During the period the company paid rent of £102,000 (2016: £102,000) to Little Voices Property Limited, also a 100% owned subsidiary of Little Voices Nurseries Ltd. Mr A J Tait and Mrs S M Lowes, directors, are also directors of Little Voices Nurseries Limited. The loan balance outstanding as at 31 August 2017 was £312,571 (2016: £215,224).

10. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 September 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.