Registration number: 4935581

Kid-Zone Nursery Limited

Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Whitnalls
Trident House
105 Derby Road
Liverpool
L20 8LZ



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Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Directors

S Makinson

A Makinson

Mr Ian Makinson

Company secretary

A Makinson

Registered office

Trident House

105 Derby Road

Liverpool L20 8LZ

Accountants

Whitnalls

Trident House

105 Derby Road

Liverpool

L20 8LZ

(Registration number: 4935581) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	3	124,683	140,838
Current assets	0		
Debtors	4	169,952	33,992
Cash at bank and in hand		<u> </u>	274,267
•		183,875	308,259
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	5	(118,053)	(120,065)
Net current assets		65,822	188,194
Total assets less current liabilities		190,505	329,032
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	5	(26,594)	(25,274)
Provisions for liabilities		(7,474)	(9,558)
Net assets		156,437	294,200
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital	7	3	3
Retained Earnings		156,434	294,197
Shareholders' funds		156,437	294,200

(Registration number: 4935581) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

For the financial year ending 31 March 2023 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the Directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

S Makinson

Director

A Makinson

Company secretary and director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The Company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible Assets

Tangible Assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Office equipment Leasehold property Equipment

Motor vehicles

Borrowings

Depreciation method and rate 33% reducing balance basis. 15% reducing balance basis. 15% reducing balance basis. 25% reducing balance basis.

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the profit and loss account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the Company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

2 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the Company (including Directors) during the year, was 8 (2022 - 62).

3 Tangible Assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2022	179,635	27,634	51,590	61,450	320,309
Additions	10,111			2,318	12,429
At 31 March 2023	189,746	27,634	51,590	63,768	332,738
Depreciation	·				
At 1 April 2022	104,704	21,625	12,898	40,244	179,471
Charge for the year	11,939	3,019	9,673	3,953	28,584
At 31 March 2023	116,643	24,644	22,571	44,197	208,055
Carrying amount		=			
At 31 March 2023	73,103	2,990	29,019	19,571	124,683
At 31 March 2022	74,931	6,009	38,692	21,206	140,838

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £73,103 (2022 - £74,931) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings.

4 Debtors

	2023	2022
Current	£	£
Other debtors	169,952	33,992

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

5 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	•		•
,		2023	2022
>	Note	£ -	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	6	4,164	11,099
Trade Creditors		-	149
Taxation and social security		37,429	74,907
Accruals and deferred income		76,460 °	32,600
Other creditors	_	<u>-</u> _	1,310
	_	118,053	120,065
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	=		
en de la company de la comp La companya de la co		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	6 .	26,594	25,274
6 Loans and borrowings			4
		2023	2022
0		£	£
Current loans and borrowings	J	0	
Hire purchase contracts		4,164	9,647
Other borrowings	p	<u> </u>	1,452
		4,164	11,099
	-,-		
·		2023	2022
•		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings			
Hire purchase contracts	_	26,594	25,274

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

7 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	* £
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1_
	3	3	3	3