HAPPY HEARTS DAYCARE LTD

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 NOVEMBER 2020

Company Registration Number: 07855616

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COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

DIRECTOR

N Jafroudi

SECRETARY

The company does not have an appointed secretary

REGISTERED OFFICE

14 Connaught Square
London
W2 2HG

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER

07855616 England and Wales

HAPPY HEARTS DAYCARE LTD

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020		2019	
		£		£	
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	5		12,500		-
Tangible assets	6		51,566		-
			64,066		-
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	128,166		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		61,923		6,000	
		190,089		6,000	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	8	342,551		7,634	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(152,462)		(1,634)
CURRENT LIABILITIES LESS TOTAL ASSETS			(88,396)		(1,634)
Provisions for liabilities and charges			9,798		-
NET LIABILITIES			(98,194)		(1,634)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100		100
Distributable profit and loss account			(98,294)		(1,734)
SHAREHOLDER'S DEFICIT			(98,194)		(1,634)

HAPPY HEARTS DAYCARE LTD

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2020

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

For the financial year ended 30 November 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

Members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

As permitted by S444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account or Directors Report.

Signed on behalf of the board

N Jafroudi
Director

Date approved by the board: 6 August 2021

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Happy Hearts Daycare Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office and principal place of business are:

Registered office	**Principal place of business**
14 Connaught Square	16a Abingdon Road
London	Kensington
W2 2HG	London
	W8 6AF

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006.

Going concern

The accounts have been drawn up on the going concern basis. The company owes the director £279,945, which could be required for repayment without notice. The company is therefore dependent upon the continued support of the director. The director does not consider their own support likely to be withdrawn.

If the going concern basis was not appropriate, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for additional liabilities that might arise and to reclassify fixed assets as current assets.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. It is recognised in respect of children's nursery services as soon as there is a right to consideration and is determined by reference to the value of the work performed.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued...)

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business. At acquisition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill amortisation is charged on a straight line basis so as to write off the cost of the asset, less its residual value assumed to be zero, over its useful economic life, which is estimated to be five years.

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new expectations.

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less residual value of the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Furniture, fittings, tools and equipment	20% straight line basis
Office equipment	33% reducing balance basis

On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item sold is recognised in the profit and loss account, and included within administrative expenses.

Financial Instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets are measured at cost and are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. Where objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

The impairment loss for financial assets measured at cost is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

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 amount and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued...)

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like goodwill and plant, property and equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets (which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset, or group of related assets, is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset, or group of related assets, in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and subsequently at amortised cost.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases when they transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased assets to the company. Other leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased assets to the company are classified as operating leases.

Payments applicable to operating leases are charged against profit on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued...)

Taxation

Taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current tax and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period.

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods based on current tax rates and laws. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using 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.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

No significant accounting estimates and judgements have had to be made by the director in preparing these financial statements.

4 EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was:

	2020	2019
Average number of employees	4	1

5 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
Additions	15,000
At 30 November 2020	15,000
Accumulated amortisation	
Charge for year	2,500
At 30 November 2020	2,500
Net book value	
At 1 December 2019	-
At 30 November 2020	12,500

Goodwill relates to the acquisition of Abingdon Nursery, which was purchased on 7 February 2020. It is being amortised over its useful economic life, estimated to be five years.

6 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Furniture, fittings, tools and equipment	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
Additions	57,627	3,511	61,138
At 30 November 2020	57,627	3,511	61,138
Accumulated depreciation			
Charge for year	8,597	975	9,572
At 30 November 2020	8,597	975	9,572
Net book value			
At 30 November 2020	49,030	2,536	51,566

7 DEBTORS

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	28,026	-
Prepayments and accrued income	8,576	-
Other debtors	91,564	-
	128,166	-

8 CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,240	-
Taxation and social security	269	-
Accruals and deferred income	51,097	1,734
Other creditors	288,945	5,900
	342,551	7,634

9 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Other Commitments

Amounts falling due under operating leases:	2020	2019
	£	£
In less than one year	40,625	-
In more than one but less than five years	178,750	-
	219,375	-