

Company Registration No. 09077094 (England and Wales)

LITTLE BEANS DAY CARE LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

LITTLE BEANS DAY CARE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Miss T Ledger Mrs S Drew
Company number	09077094
Registered office	11 Arley Road Poole Dorset BH14 8DW
Accountants	Morris Lane 31/33 Commercial Road Poole Dorset BH14 0HU

LITTLE BEANS DAY CARE LIMITED

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LITTLE BEANS DAY CARE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	4		20,278		23,128
Property, plant and equipment	5		14,964		8,895
			<u>35,242</u>		<u>32,023</u>
Current assets					
Inventories		111		250	
Trade and other receivables	6	10,864		10,938	
Cash at bank and in hand		14,107		2,256	
		<u>25,082</u>		<u>13,444</u>	
Current liabilities	7	(38,722)		(35,047)	
Net current liabilities			(13,640)		(21,603)
Total assets less current liabilities			21,602		10,420
Non-current liabilities	8		-		(8,882)
Provisions for liabilities			(2,930)		(1,485)
Net assets			<u>18,672</u>		<u>53</u>
Equity					
Called up share capital	10		2		2
Retained earnings			18,670		51
Total equity			<u>18,672</u>		<u>53</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

LITTLE BEANS DAY CARE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

For the financial year ended 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 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 21 November 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs S Drew

Director

Company Registration No. 09077094

LITTLE BEANS DAY CARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Little Beans Day Care Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 11 Arley Road, Poole, Dorset, BH14 8DW. The principal place of business is 80 Fernside Road, Poole, Dorset BH15 2JL.

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 Revenue

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of trade discounts. The principle income stream relates to that of the provision of childcare services in the United Kingdom and the income is recognised at fair value and is accrued on a daily basis.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over ten years.

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment 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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	15% straight line
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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.

LITTLE BEANS DAY CARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of non-current assets

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

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 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Inventories held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of inventories over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.8 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 statement of financial position 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.

LITTLE BEANS DAY CARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables 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.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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.

LITTLE BEANS DAY CARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, 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 receipts 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 payables 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.9 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.

1.10 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 income statement 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.

LITTLE BEANS DAY CARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 income statement, 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.

1.11 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 non-current 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.

1.12 Retirement benefits

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

1.13 Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the income statement so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 8 (2016 - 7).

LITTLE BEANS DAY CARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

3 Taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	7,693	2,909
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(504)
	<u>7,693</u>	<u>2,405</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	1,445	(304)
	<u>1,445</u>	<u>(304)</u>
Total tax charge	<u>9,138</u>	<u>2,101</u>

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 September 2016 and 31 August 2017	28,500
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 September 2016	5,372
Amortisation charged for the year	2,850
	<u>8,222</u>
At 31 August 2017	
Carrying amount	
At 31 August 2017	20,278
	<u>20,278</u>
At 31 August 2016	23,128
	<u>23,128</u>

LITTLE BEANS DAY CARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

5 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings Leasehold	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 September 2016	1	12,541	12,542
Additions	-	8,710	8,710
	<u>1</u>	<u>21,251</u>	<u>21,252</u>
At 31 August 2017	1	21,251	21,252
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 September 2016	-	3,647	3,647
Depreciation charged in the year	-	2,641	2,641
	<u>-</u>	<u>6,288</u>	<u>6,288</u>
At 31 August 2017	-	6,288	6,288
Carrying amount			
At 31 August 2017	1	14,963	14,964
	<u>1</u>	<u>8,894</u>	<u>8,895</u>
At 31 August 2016	1	8,894	8,895

Leasehold buildings and fixtures, fittings and equipment with a carrying amount of £14,964 (2016 - £ 8,895) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the company. The company is not allowed to pledge these assets as security for other borrowings or to sell them to another entity.

6 Trade and other receivables

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade receivables	3,114	-
Other receivables	5,700	8,885
Prepayments and accrued income	2,050	2,053
	<u>10,864</u>	<u>10,938</u>

LITTLE BEANS DAY CARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

7 Current liabilities

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other borrowings	8,882	15,909
Trade payables	-	564
Corporation tax	7,693	2,909
Other taxation and social security	447	345
Other payables	7,996	5,962
Accruals and deferred income	13,704	9,358
	<u>38,722</u>	<u>35,047</u>

The loan, shown within other borrowings is secured by way of a fixed charge over the leasehold property and a floating charge over the assets of the company.

8 Non-current liabilities

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other borrowings	-	8,882
	<u>-</u>	<u>8,882</u>

The loan shown within other borrowings, is secured by way of a fixed charge of the leasehold property and a floating charge over the assets of the company.

9 Provisions for liabilities

	2017	2016
	£	£
Deferred tax liabilities	2,930	1,485
	<u>2,930</u>	<u>1,485</u>

10 Called up share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1 Ordinary of £1 each	1	1
1 Ordinary A of £1 each	1	1
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

LITTLE BEANS DAY CARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

11 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At 31 August 2017 the company was committed to make the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the year to 31 August 2018:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Within one year	1,295	-
Between two and five years	22,800	25,390
	<u>24,095</u>	<u>25,390</u>
	<u><u>24,095</u></u>	<u><u>25,390</u></u>

12 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	Amounts owed to related parties	
	2017	2016
	£	£
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	7,810	5,801
	<u>7,810</u>	<u>5,801</u>
	<u><u>7,810</u></u>	<u><u>5,801</u></u>

13 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £14,650 (2016 - £13,400) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

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.