

Company registration number 10843839 (England and Wales)

THE WENDY HOUSE (WOODRUSH) LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

THE WENDY HOUSE (WOODRUSH) LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

THE WENDY HOUSE (WOODRUSH) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2022

	Notes	30 April 2022 £	£	31 October 2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		180,093		185,582
Current assets					
Debtors	4	48,508		66,068	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,371		2,402	
		<u>50,879</u>		<u>68,470</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(121,427)</u>		<u>(50,358)</u>	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(70,548)		18,112
Total assets less current liabilities			109,545		203,694
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(103,131)		(112,863)
Provisions for liabilities			-		(35,261)
Net assets			<u>6,414</u>		<u>55,570</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			6,314		55,470
Total equity			<u>6,414</u>		<u>55,570</u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

THE WENDY HOUSE (WOODRUSH) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2022

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 31 October 2023

Mrs V L Vann
Director

Company Registration No. 10843839

THE WENDY HOUSE (WOODRUSH) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Wendy House (Woodrush) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Chapel Lane, Wythall, Birmingham, B47 6JX.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services which are exempt from VAT.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised in advance of services being provided on the basis of a pre-agreed contract between the day nursery and its customers. This is based upon an agreed monthly fee stated in the contract and is recognised on the basis of whole months completed, with income derecognised for partly complete months when such information becomes readily available.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets 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:

Leasehold land and buildings	2% Reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	20% Straight line

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.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

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

1.5 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.

1.6 Financial instruments

THE WENDY HOUSE (WOODRUSH) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors 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.

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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 payments 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 creditors 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 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 profit and loss account 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.

THE WENDY HOUSE (WOODRUSH) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

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 profit and loss account, 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.

1.9 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 fixed 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.

2 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	6	6

THE WENDY HOUSE (WOODRUSH) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 November 2021 and 30 April 2022	188,328	37,051	225,379
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 November 2021	12,306	27,491	39,797
Depreciation charged in the year	1,760	3,729	5,489
At 30 April 2022	14,066	31,220	45,286
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2022	174,262	5,831	180,093
At 31 October 2021	176,022	9,560	185,582

4 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	9,044	-
Other debtors	39,464	66,068
	48,508	66,068

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	35,085	35,085
Trade creditors	12,132	12,132
Taxation and social security	-	1,251
Other creditors	74,210	1,890
	121,427	50,358

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	103,131	112,863

THE WENDY HOUSE (WOODRUSH) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (Continued)

The long-term loan is secured by fixed charge over the freehold property held by the intercompany The Wendy House Limited. There is also a floating charge over any fixtures held within the same freehold property. This is held by Barclays Bank PLC.

Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:	2022	2021
	£	£
Payable by instalments	5,652	11,649
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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.