Registered number: SC214161

KIDZCARE LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

## KIDZCARE LIMITED

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Director** A Dunn

Registered number SC214161

Registered office Norwood House

9 Kilgraston Road

Edinburgh EH9 2DX

**Chartered Accountants** 

Pentland House Saltire Centre Glenrothes Fife

KY6 2AH

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

			2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		192,310		240,394
Tangible assets	5		659,580		664,122
		_	851,890	_	904,516
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	35,696		31,186	
Cash at bank and in hand		548,493		749,761	
	•	584,189	_	780,947	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(319,857)		(384,885)	
Net current assets			264,332		396,062
Total assets less current liabilities		-	1,116,222	_	1,300,578
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax		(46,680)		(49,463)	
			(46,680) —		(49,463)
Net assets		-	1,069,542	-	1,251,115
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		500		500
Revaluation reserve			185,145		185,145
Capital redemption reserve			500		500
Profit and loss account			883,397		1,064,970
		-	1,069,542	-	1,251,115

**KIDZCARE LIMITED** 

**REGISTERED NUMBER: SC214161** 

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

**AS AT 30 JUNE 2022** 

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies

Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

A Dunn

Director

Date: 12 December 2022

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

#### 1. General information

Kidzcare Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland, with registration number SC214161. The registered office is Norwood House, 9 Kilgraston Road, Edinburgh, EH9 2DX.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the Company, and rounded to the nearest £

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors have considered a period of 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

#### 2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### 2.5 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.7 Current and deferred taxation

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

The current 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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 Intangible assets

#### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis to the Statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life.

#### Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Lease premium

5% straight line

#### 2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property - Not depreciated
Plant and machinery - 25% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

No depreciation is provided on freehold land and buildings as it is the company's policy to maintain them to such a standard as to extend their useful life. Costs of general repairs and renewals are charged against revenue in the year in which they are incurred.

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the reporting date.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

### 2.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

#### 2.12 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 143 (2021 - 137).

## KIDZCARE LIMITED

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

## 4. Intangible assets

	Lease	Goodwill	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 July 2021	233,255	662,307	895,562
At 30 June 2022	233,255	662,307	895,562
Amortisation			
At 1 July 2021	174,994	480,174	655,168
Charge for the year	11,664	36,420	48,084
At 30 June 2022	186,658	516,594	703,252
Net book value			
At 30 June 2022	46,597	145,713	192,310
At 30 June 2021	58,261	182,133	240,394

## 5. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2021	651,500	49,912	16,200	717,612
Additions	-	1,258	-	1,258
Disposals	-	(24,405)	-	(24,405)
At 30 June 2022	651,500	26,765	16,200	694,465
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2021	-	37,290	16,200	53,490
Charge for the year	-	5,800	-	5,800
Disposals	-	(24,405)	-	(24,405)
At 30 June 2022	<u>.</u>	18,685	16,200	34,885
Net book value				
At 30 June 2022	651,500	8,080		659,580
At 30 June 2021	651,500	12,622		664,122
Cost or valuation at 30 June 2022 is as follows:				
				Land and buildings £
At cost At valuation:				420,750
Revaluations as at 30 June 2022				230,750
				651,500
If the land and buildings had not been included at valuati as follows:	ion they would hav	ve been included	under the historical	cost convention
			2022	2021
			£	£
Cost			420,750	420,750
Net book value			420,750	420,750

## 6. Debtors

		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade debtors	15,830	14,241
	Other debtors	2,113	135
	Prepayments and accrued income	17,753	16,810
		35,696	31,186
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	24,873	40,304
	Other taxation and social security	141,596	84,456
	Other creditors	106	1,161
	Accruals and deferred income	153,282	258,964
		319,857	384,885
0	Chave assisted		
8.	Share capital		
		2022	2021
	Allested collection and fully noid	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		<b>F</b> 0.0
	500 (2021 - 500) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>500</u>	500

## 9. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 June 2022 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022 £	2021 £
Not later than 1 year	159,611	175,377
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	239,570	264,037
	399,181	439,414

## 10. Related party transactions

On 27 January 2022 the entire issued share capital of the company was acquired by the Kidzcare Employee Ownership Trust. During the year the company made gifts totalling £612,500 (2021: £nil) to Kidzcare Employee Ownership Trust.

## 11. Security and guarantees

The company has granted a standard security over its property in respect of certain obligations arising within Kidzcare Employee Ownership Trust.

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.