Company Registration No. 07574367 (England and Wales)	
KIDZ KABIN PEMBROKE STUDIOS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		181,913		217,889
Current assets					
Stocks		750		750	
Debtors	4	131,588		86,068	
Cash at bank and in hand		456,3 17		219,510	
		588,655		306,328	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(447,816)		(279,764)	
Net current assets			140,839		26,564
Total assets less current liabilities			322,752		244,453
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one					
year	6		(122,601)		(3,226)
Provisions for liabilities	7		(25,261)		(20,863)
Net assets			174,890		220,364
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			174,790		220,264
Total equity			174,890		220,364

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 31 March 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 members have 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	statements were approved					
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LS Symons

Director

Company Registration No. 07574367

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Kidz Kabin Pembroke Studios Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 3 Pembroke Studios, 139-141 Pembroke Road, London, N10 2JE.

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 is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business.

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 property
 Over the lease term

 Plant and equipment
 15% reducing balance

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.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks 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 stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks 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.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.7 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 balance sheet 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.

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 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.

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.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

1.9 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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.

1.10 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.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

1.12 Government grants

Government grants, which include amounts received under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme, are recognised at the fair value of the grant received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received. The income is recognised in other income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the associated costs are incurred, using the accrual model.

1.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

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

202 Numb	
Total	54 64

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2021	375,481	286,122	661,603
	Additions	-	1,548	1,548
	At 31 March 2022	375,481	287,670	663,151
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2021	261,038	182,676	443,714
	Depreciation charged in the year	27,217	10,307	37,524
	At 31 March 2022	288,255	192,983	481,238
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2022	87,226	94,687	181,913
	At 31 March 2021	114,443	103,446	217,889
4	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors		65,454	61,074
	Corporation tax recoverable		8,752	
	Other debtors		18,366	4,740
	Prepayments		24,666	5,904
			117,238	71,718
	Other debtors includes an amount of £5,204 (2021: £3,577) due from the director of the con	npany.		
			2022	2021
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		£	£
	Rent deposit		14,350	14,350
	Total debtors		131,588	86,068

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	231,012	-
	Trade creditors	95,458	135,657
	Corporation tax	-	15,555
	Other taxation and social security	26,146	24,457
	Other creditors	12,233	24,386
	Accruals and deferred income	82,967	79,709
		447,816	279,764
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	120,988	-
	Deferred income	1,613	3,226
		122,601	3,226
	Included in the above is a hank loan of £120 988 (2021: £Niil) secured by the personal guarantee of		
	Included in the above is a bank loan of £120,988 (2021: £Nil) secured by the personal guarantee of t		
7	Included in the above is a bank loan of £120,988 (2021: £Nil) secured by the personal guarantee of the Provisions for liabilities		
7			
7		the director of the com	pany.
7		the director of the com	pany. 2021
7	Provisions for liabilities	the director of the com 2022 £	pany. 2021
7	Provisions for liabilities	the director of the com 2022 £	pany. 2021
	Provisions for liabilities Deferred tax liabilities Operating lease commitments	2022 £ 25,261	2021 £ 20,863
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	Provisions for liabilities Deferred tax liabilities Operating lease commitments At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease pa	2022 £ 25,261 yments under non-can	2021 £ 20,863 cellable

9 Related party transactions

The company is owed £12,000 (2021: £NiI) by a family member of the director.

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.