

Jolly Rodgers Day Nursery Ltd

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2022

Exchange Accountants Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants
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Co. Antrim
BT27 4TZ

**Contents of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 November 2022**

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2

Balance Sheet
30 November 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	-	-
Tangible assets	5	<u>74,695</u>	<u>87,355</u>
		<u>74,695</u>	<u>87,355</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	6	44,963	43,153
Cash at bank		<u>57,237</u>	<u>6,230</u>
		<u>102,200</u>	<u>49,383</u>
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(166,889)</u>	<u>(127,613)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(64,689)</u>	<u>(78,230)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>10,006</u>	<u>9,125</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	1	1
Retained earnings		<u>10,005</u>	<u>9,124</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>10,006</u>	<u>9,125</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 November 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 30 August 2023 and were signed by:

Ms G Rodgers - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 November 2022**

1. Statutory information

Jolly Rodgers Day Nursery Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Northern Ireland. The company's registered number and registered office address are as below:

Registered number:	NI069400
Registered office:	47 Antrim Road Lisburn Co. Antrim BT28 3EB

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2009, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery	- 15% Straight line
Fixtures and fittings	- 25% Straight line

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 30 November 2022**

2. Accounting policies - continued

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" and Section 12 "Other Financial Instruments Issues" of FRS102 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 legal 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, 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 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.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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 future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

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

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 30 November 2022**

2. Accounting policies - continued

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

3. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was 35 (2021 - 33) .

4. Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 December 2021	
and 30 November 2022	<u>175,000</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 December 2021	
and 30 November 2022	<u>175,000</u>
Net book value	
At 30 November 2022	<u>-</u>
At 30 November 2021	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 30 November 2022

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Long leasehold £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Totals £
Cost				
At 1 December 2021	62,495	12,145	76,118	150,758
Additions	-	-	1,110	1,110
At 30 November 2022	<u>62,495</u>	<u>12,145</u>	<u>77,228</u>	<u>151,868</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 December 2021	3,030	12,145	48,228	63,403
Charge for year	3,622	-	10,148	13,770
At 30 November 2022	<u>6,652</u>	<u>12,145</u>	<u>58,376</u>	<u>77,173</u>
Net book value				
At 30 November 2022	<u>55,843</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,852</u>	<u>74,695</u>
At 30 November 2021	<u>59,465</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,890</u>	<u>87,355</u>

6. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	2,000	2,350
Directors' current accounts	40,843	39,699
Prepayments and accrued income	2,120	-
Prepayments	-	1,104
	<u>44,963</u>	<u>43,153</u>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	(1,640)	(1,336)
Corporation tax	19,665	15,246
Social security and other taxes	7,971	8,500
Pension costs due	2,418	1,905
Other creditors	33,726	25,435
Accruals and deferred income	<u>104,749</u>	<u>77,863</u>
	<u>166,889</u>	<u>127,613</u>

8. Called up share capital

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2022 £	2021 £
1	Ordinary	£1	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 30 November 2022

9. **Director's advances, credits and guarantees**

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 30 November 2022 and 30 November 2021:

	2022 £	2021 £
Ms G Rodgers		
Balance outstanding at start of year	39,699	40,205
Amounts advanced	81,560	189,176
Amounts repaid	(80,416)	(189,682)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>40,843</u>	<u>39,699</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.