CHESTNUT GROVE KINDERGARTEN LTD

Registered number: 07153105

Balance Sheet

as at 28 February 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		12,540		18,800
Current assets					
Debtors	3	39,240		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,724		79,230	
		40,964		79,230	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(40,380)		(36,689)	
Net current assets			584		42,541
Net assets			13,124		61,341
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			13,024		61,241
Shareholders' funds			13,124		61,341

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mrs D Hawke

Director

Approved by the board on 26 June 2017

CHESTNUT GROVE KINDERGARTEN LTD

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 28 February 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	25% reducing balance

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and

investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 March 2016	70,522	14,650	85,172
Disposals	-	(9,650)	(9,650)
At 28 February 2017	70,522	5,000	75,522
Depreciation			
At 1 March 2016	57,551	8,821	66,372
Charge for the year	3,243	938	4,181
On disposals	-	(7,571)	(7,571)
At 28 February 2017	60,794	2,188	62,982
Net book value			
At 28 February 2017	9,728	2,812	12,540
At 29 February 2016	12,971	5,829	18,800

3 Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	39,240	-

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	(1,600)	-
Corporation tax	4,639	16,273
Other taxes and social security costs	3,545	2,826
Other creditors	33,796	17,590
	40,380	36,689

5 Controlling party

The company is owned 35% by Mr J Hawke, 35% by Mrs D Hawke, 15 % by Mr N Hawke and 15% by Mrs L Hawke.

6 Other information

CHESTNUT GROVE KINDERGARTEN LTD is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

The School House

5 Pathfield Road

Clacton on Sea

Essex

CO15 3JH

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