Registered number
08057930

NURTURE AGENCY LTD

Filleted Accounts

31 May 2020

NURTURE AGENCY LTD

Registered number: 08057930

Balance Sheet

as at 31 May 2020

	Notes		2020		2019
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		8,335		16,668
Tangible assets	4		4,221		9,540
			12,556		26,208
Current assets					
Debtors	5	618,065		302,472	
Cash at bank and in hand		383,200		145,811	
		1,001,265		448,283	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(328,305)		(137,276)	
Net current assets			672,960		311,007
Total assets less current liabilities			685,516		337,215
Provisions for liabilities			(801)		(608)
Net assets			684,715		336,607
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			684,615		336,507
Shareholder's funds			684,715		336,607

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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his 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.

R P Watts

Director

Approved by the board on 1 July 2020

NURTURE AGENCY LTD

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 May 2020

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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

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:

Leasehold land and buildings	over the lease term
Plant and machinery	over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years

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.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 **Employees**	**2020**	**2019**
	Number	**Number**
Average number of persons employed by the company	9	7

3 **Intangible fixed assets**	**£**
Goodwill:	
Cost	
At 1 June 2019	41,667
At 31 May 2020	41,667
Amortisation	
At 1 June 2019	24,999
Provided during the year	8,333

At 31 May 2020	33,332

Net book value

At 31 May 2020	8,335
At 31 May 2019	16,668

Purchased Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 June 2019	38,562
Additions	2,992
At 31 May 2020	41,554
Depreciation	
At 1 June 2019	29,022
Charge for the year	8,311
At 31 May 2020	37,333
Net book value	
At 31 May 2020	4,221
At 31 May 2019	9,540

5 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	615,984	301,053
Other debtors	2,081	1,419
	618,065	302,472

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	50,007	-
Trade creditors	8,208	18,913
Taxation and social security costs	258,041	107,008
Other creditors	12,049	11,355
	328,305	137,276

7 Other information

NURTURE AGENCY LTD is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England.
Its registered office is:

Aviation Business Park

Enterprise Close

Christchurch

BH23 6NX

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.