REGISTERED NUMBER: 08413721 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2019

FOR

SANDYTOTS LIMITED

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SANDYTOTS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2019

DIRECTORS:	Mrs J M Wetton M L Wetton
SECRETARY:	M L Wetton
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Sandytots Nursery Stafford Children Centre Faraday Road Stafford Staffordshire ST16 3NQ
REGISTERED NUMBER:	08413721 (England and Wales)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Howards Limited Chartered Certified Accountants Newport House Newport Road Stafford Staffordshire ST16 1DA

SANDYTOTS LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 08413721)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31ST AUGUST 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		**11,236**		14,592
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	**885**		291	
Prepayments and accrued income		**-**		4,088	
Cash at bank and in hand		**277,640**		135,373	
		278,525		139,752	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	**34,931**		8,345	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			**243,594**		131,407
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			**254,830**		145,999
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			**(1,910)**		(2,481)
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME			**(50,140)**		(17,471)
NET ASSETS			**202,780**		126,047
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			**1,000**		1
Retained earnings			**201,780**		126,046
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			**202,780**		126,047

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31st August 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31st August 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

(b) 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 notes form part of these financial statements

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued
31ST AUGUST 2019

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 Board of Directors on 24th March 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mrs J M Wetton - Director

M L Wetton - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST AUGUST 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Sandytots Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number is 08413721 and the registered office address is Sandytots Nursery, Stafford Children Centre, Faraday Road, Stafford, Staffordshire, ST16 3NQ.

The principal activity of the company is that of a nursery.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and under the historical cost convention.

Functional currency
The financial statements are prepared in sterling (£) which is the functional currency of the company.

Significant judgements and estimates
In determining and applying accounting policies, judgement is often required in respect of items where the choice of specific policy, accounting estimate or assumption to be followed could materially affect the reported results or net asset position of the company. It may later be determined that a different choice would have been more appropriate. Management considers that certain accounting estimates and assumptions relating to revenue, taxation, tangible fixed assets and provisions are its critical accounting policies.

Turnover
Turnover represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the value of the consideration due.

Where a contract has only been partly completed at the balance sheet date turnover represents the value of services provided to date based on a proportion of the total expected consideration at completion. Where payments are received in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings	-	20% on cost
Computer equipment	-	33% on cost

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3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments
The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an 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.

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 statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position 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.

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3. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Impairment of non-financial assets
At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like goodwill and plant, property and equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Inventories are also assessed for impairment at each reporting date. The carrying amount of each item of inventory, or group of similar items, is compared with its selling price less costs to complete and sell. If an item of inventory or group of similar items is impaired, its carrying amount is reduced to selling price less costs to complete and sell, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or group of related assets is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or group of related assets in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

4. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 32 (2018 - 36) .

5. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST			
At 1st September 2018	**18,816**	**3,586**	**22,402**
Additions	**1,300**	**-**	**1,300**
At 31st August 2019	**20,116**	**3,586**	**23,702**
DEPRECIATION			
At 1st September 2018	**5,694**	**2,116**	**7,810**
Charge for year	**3,829**	**827**	**4,656**
At 31st August 2019	**9,523**	**2,943**	**12,466**
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31st August 2019	**10,593**	**643**	**11,236**
At 31st August 2018	13,122	1,470	14,592

6. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2019 £	2018 £
Other debtors	**885**	291

continued...

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£	£
Taxation and social security	**25,440**	3,113
Other creditors	**9,491**	5,232
	34,931	8,345

8. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The company has future operating lease commitments of £48,000 (2018 - £96,000).

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.