
TREE TOPS KIDS CLUB LTD

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

TREE TOPS KIDS CLUB LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08487564

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	4,827	9,503
		<u>4,827</u>	<u>9,503</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		1,500	1,500
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	5,334	3,622
Cash at bank and in hand		17,804	8,611
		<u>24,638</u>	<u>13,733</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(10,598)	(8,552)
Net current assets		<u>14,040</u>	<u>5,181</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>18,867</u>	<u>14,684</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	7	(639)	(299)
		<u>(639)</u>	<u>(299)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>18,228</u></u>	<u><u>14,385</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	200	200
Profit and loss account		18,028	14,185
		<u><u>18,228</u></u>	<u><u>14,385</u></u>

TREE TOPS KIDS CLUB LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08487564

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 13 March 2018.

Mrs J J Lewis

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017**

1. General information

Tree Tops Kids Club Ltd, 08487564, is a private limited company limited by shares, with a registered office of Belmont House, Shrewsbury Business Park, Shrewsbury, SY2 6LG, and principal place of business of Mereside Primary School, Wenlock Road, Shrewsbury, SY2 6LE.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	- Nil depreciation
Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Fixtures & fittings	- 15% reducing balance
Office equipment	- 25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

2.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, 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 the Profit and loss account.

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 best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet 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.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 September 2015 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.12 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

2.13 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 10 (2016 - 10).

TREE TOPS KIDS CLUB LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 September 2016	6,218	580	612	4,824	12,234
Additions	-	-	2,237	570	2,807
Disposals	(6,218)	-	-	-	(6,218)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 August 2017	-	580	2,849	5,394	8,823
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation					
At 1 September 2016	-	336	270	2,125	2,731
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	61	387	817	1,265
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 August 2017	-	397	657	2,942	3,996
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value					
At 31 August 2017	<hr/> -	<hr/> 183	<hr/> 2,192	<hr/> 2,452	<hr/> 4,827
At 31 August 2016	<hr/> 6,218	<hr/> 244	<hr/> 342	<hr/> 2,699	<hr/> 9,503

TREE TOPS KIDS CLUB LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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5. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	-	466
Other debtors	4,593	2,439
Prepayments and accrued income	741	717
	<u>5,334</u>	<u>3,622</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax	8,166	6,509
Other creditors	1,472	1,263
Accruals and deferred income	960	780
	<u>10,598</u>	<u>8,552</u>

7. Deferred taxation

	2017 £
At beginning of year	(299)
Charged to profit or loss	(340)
At end of year	<u>(639)</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(639)	(299)
	<u>(639)</u>	<u>(299)</u>

TREE TOPS KIDS CLUB LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

8. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	100	100
100 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	100	100
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	200	200
	<hr/>	<hr/>

9. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

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.