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Registered number: 02842262



WILTON REST HOMES LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021





COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mrs. J. E. Hockley (resigned 21 March 2021)

Miss. A. M. Hockley

Registered number

02842262

Registered office

Coach House Hassobury

Farnham

Bishop's Stortford

CM23 1JR

Accountants

Griffin Stone Moscrop & Co Chartered Accountants 21-27 Lamb's Conduit Street

London WC1N 3GS

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WILTON REST HOMES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:02842262

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					,
Tangible assets	4		1,485,024		1,480,048
·		,	1,485,024		1,480,048
Current assets					
Stocks	5	1,750		1,750	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	194,065		194,065	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	430,314		399,530	
Cash at bank and in hand		389,438		183,717	
		1,015,567	-	779,062	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(211,984)		(181,209)	
Net current assets			803,583		597,853
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			2,288,607		2,077,901
Deferred tax	8	(24,000)		(23,000)	
			(24,000)		(23,000)
Net assets		•	2,264,607		2,054,901
Capital and reserves				;	
Called up share capital	9		845,002		845,002
Profit and loss account			1,419,605		1,209,899
		•	2,264,607	,	2,054,901

WILTON REST HOMES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:02842262

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

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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 the 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 statement of comprehensive income 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 by:

Home Northey

Miss. A. M. Hockley

Director

Date: 10 June 2022

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

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1. General information

The company has limited liability with share capital, incorporated in England and Wales. The company registration number is 02842262 and the registered office is Coach House Hassobury, Farnham, Bishops Stortford CM23 1JR. The financial statements are presented in GBP Sterling and rounded to the nearest £1.

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.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

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 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

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2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss 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.

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

2.8 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the depreciation method stated below.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery

- 25% on cost

Fixtures and fittings

- 20% on cost

Computer equipment

- 33.3% on cost

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 profit or loss.

2.10 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 first in, first out 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 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.

2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.15 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 ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Average number of employees	28	27

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	•		
Tangible fixed assets	·		
	Land and buildings	Other fixed assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2020	1,461,585	111,269	1,572,854
Additions	-	12,000	12,000
At 30 September 2021	1,461,585	123,269	1,584,854
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2020	•	92,806	92,806
Charge for the year on owned assets	. •	7,024	7,024
At 30 September 2021	-	99,830	99,830
Net book value			
At 30 September 2021	1,461,585	23,439	1,485,024
At 30 September 2020	1,461,585	18,463	1,480,048
The net book value of land and buildings may be	further analysed as follows	:	
	•	2021 £	2020 £
Freehold		1,461,585	1,461,585
	•	1,461,585	1,461,585

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

 5.	Stocks)	
		2021	2020
	Finished goods and goods for resale	£ 1,750	£ 1,750
		1,750	1,750
6.	Debtors		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Due after more than one year	_	_
	Other debtors	194,065	194,065
		194,065	194,065
		2021 £	2020 £
	Due within one year	-	~
	Trade debtors	11,666	15,186
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	383,791	377,393
	Other debtors	27,394	1,648
	Prepayments and accrued income	7,463	5,303
		430,314	399,530
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
,	Trade creditors	62,673	60,345
	Corporation tax	41,576	5,804
	Other taxation and social security	-	14,153
	Other creditors	94,908	90,825
	Accruals and deferred income	12,827	10,082
		211,984	181,209

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

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8.	Dei	ferr	ed 1	taxa	ıtion
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		2021 £
At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss	·	(23,000)
At end of year	_	(24,000)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2021 £	2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances Tax losses carried forward	(23,000) (1,000)	(23,000)
	(24,000)	(23,000)
		
Share capital		
Allotted, called up and fully paid	2021 £	£ 2020
845,002 (2020 - 845,002) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	845,002	845,002

10. Pension commitments

9.

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held seperately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £22,164 (2020 - £53,565).

Included in other creditors at the year end is an amount of £3,058 (2020 - £2,702) of outstanding pension contributions due.

11. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's parent company is A M Hockley Holdings Limited which owns 100% of the issued shares in Wilton Rest Homes Limited. The ultimate controlling party A M Hockley.