Registered number: 02842262



# **WILTON REST HOMES LIMITED**

# **UNAUDITED**

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020





### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** Mrs. J. E. Hockley

Miss. A. M. Hockley

Company secretary Mrs. J. E. 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 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		1,480,048		1,444,631
		•	1,480,048	•	1,444,631
Current assets					
Stocks	5	1,750		1,750	•
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	194,065		-	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	399,530		90,640	
Cash at bank and in hand		183,717		80,542	
		779,062	-	172,932	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	. `7	(181,209)		(161,169)	
Net current assets	•		597,853		11,763
Total assets less current liabilities		· · ·	2,077,901	-	1,456,394
Deferred tax	8	(23,000)		-	
	•		(23,000)		-
Net assets		-	2,054,901	-	1,456,394
Capital and reserves		-			
Called up share capital	9		845,002		845,002
Profit and loss account			1,209,899		611,392
·		-	2,054,901	-	1,456,394

# WILTON REST HOMES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:02842262

### BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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:

Miss. A. M. Hockley Director

Date: 8 June 2021

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

#### 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 2020

### 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 2020

## 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 2020

### 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:

	2020 No.	2019 No.
Average number of employees	27	25

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

4. Tangible fixed assets			
	Land and buildings	Other fixed assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2019	1,417,204	111,269	1,528,473
Additions	44,381	-	44,381
At 30 September 2020	1,461,585	111,269	1,572,854
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2019	· -	83,842	83,842
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	8,964	8,964
At 30 September 2020	-	92,806	92,806
Net book value			
At 30 September 2020	1,461,585	18,463	1,480,048
At 30 September 2019	1,417,204	27,427	1,444,631
The net book value of land and buildings may be further ana	lysed as follows:		
		2020 £	2019 £
Freehold		1,461,585	1,417,204

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

5.	Stocks		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Finished and and goods for reads	•	
	Finished goods and goods for resale	1,750	1,750
6.	Debtors		
		2020	2019
	Due after more than one year	£	£
	Other debtors	104.065	
	Other debiors	194,065	
		194,065	
		2020	2019
	•	£	£
	Due within one year		
	Trade debtors	15,186	3,499
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	377,393	74,692
	Other debtors	1,648	379
	Prepayments Deferred taxation	5,303	10,570 1,500
	Deletieu taxation	<u> </u>	1,500
		399,530 ====================================	90,640
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors	60,345	38,269
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	2,164
	Corporation tax	5,804	, -
	Other taxation and social security	14,153	11,342
	Other creditors	90,825	101,613
	Accruals and deferred income	10,082	7,781
		181,209	161,169

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

8.	Deferred taxation		
			2020 £
	At beginning of year		1,500
	Charged to profit or loss		(24,500)
	At end of year		(23,000)
	The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(23,000)	(24,400)
	Tax losses carried forward	-	25,900
		(23,000)	1,500
•	Ohana aanital		
9.	Share capital		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	-	~

### 10. Pension commitments

845,002 (2019 - 845,002) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each

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 £53,565 (2019 - £16,667).

Included in other creditors at the year end is an amount of £2,702 (2019 - £2,088) of outstanding pension contributions due.

845.002

845.002

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

### 11. Post balance sheet events

Since 30 September 2020, the spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted many local economies around the globe. In many countries, businesses are being forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilise economic conditions.

The company has determined that these events are non-adjusting subsequent events. Accordingly, the financial position and results of operations as of and for the year ended 30 September 2020 have not been adjusted to reflect their impact. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government and central bank responses, remains unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of the company for future periods.

### 12. 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.