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UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

KENTWOOD HOUSE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04412529

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

Note			2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					-
Tangible assets	4		186,073		178,231
		-	186,073	-	178,231
Current assets					
Stocks		600		600	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	1,534,246		1,249,946	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	161,013		212,167	
	-	1,695,859	-	1,462,713	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(148,171)		(133,880)	
Net current assets	_		1,547,688		1,328,833
Total assets less current liabilities		-	1,733,761	-	1,507,064
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(50,000)		-
Net assets		-	1,683,761	-	1,507,064
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		33		33
Capital redemption reserve			67		67
Profit and loss account			1,683,661		1,506,964
		-	1,683,761	-	1,507,064

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.

KENTWOOD HOUSE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 04412529

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

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

on 31 March 2022.

N Sandhu Esq

Director

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. General information

Kentwood House Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Kentwood House Nursing Home, Darenth Road South, Darenth, Kent, DA2 7QT. The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a nursing home.

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 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 31 MARCH 2021

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 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.7 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.

2.8 Taxation

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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 and straight line basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property - 2% straight line

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 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. Costs include all direct costs.

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.

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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 19 (2020 - 19).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property	Fixed assets	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2020	183,086	199,399	382,485
Additions	•	15,873	15,873
At 31 March 2021	183,086	215,272	398,358
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2020	25,489	178,765	204,254
Charge for the year	3,662	4,369	8,031
At 31 March 2021	29,151	183,134	212,285
Net book value			
At 31 March 2021	153,935	32,138	186,073
At 31 March 2020	157,597	20,634	178,231

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

5.	Debtors		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Amounts owed by joint ventures and associated undertakings	1,443,689	1,153,689
	Other debtors	1,664	4,089
	Prepayments and accrued income	88,893	92,168
			1,249,946
			<u> </u>
6.	Bank and cash equivalents		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	161,013	212,167
		161,013	212,167
_			
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	47,117	40,364
	Corporation tax	75,068	51,235
	Other taxation and social security	14,977	8,963
	Other creditors	6,515	28,824
	Accruals and deferred income	4,494	4,494
		148,171	133,880
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans	50,000	-
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

9. Loans Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below: 2021 2020 £ Amounts falling due 2-5 years

Bank loans

Bank loans and overdraft facilities amounting to £Nil (2016: 432,293), due within and after one year are secured by way of a charge over the company's current and future assets, supported by a personal guarantee from N Sandhu Esq, a director. The loan was repaid fully in the current year.

50,000

50,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

10. Share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
32 (2020 - 32) Ordinary "A" shares of £1.00 each	32	32
1 <i>(2020 - 1)</i> Ordinary "B" share of £1.00	1	1
	33	33

11. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £4,010 (2020: £3,631). The total amount of unpaid pension contributions has been included within other creditors and amounts to £NiI (2020: 1,583).

12. Related party transactions

Included within other creditors due within one year is a loans owed to the directors of the company amounting to £2,529 (2020: debtor, owed to, £2,425).

Included within debtors due within one year is an amount of £1,443,689 (2020: £1,153,689) owed by a connected company.

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.