

**COHESION PLUS KENT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

C K R
Chartered Certified Accountants
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Cohesion Plus Kent

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**Cohesion Plus Kent
Balance Sheet
As At 31 March 2025**

Registered number: 06924474

		2025		2024	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	4		4,899		6,046
			<u>4,899</u>		<u>6,046</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash at bank and in hand		90,898		108,113	
		<u>90,898</u>		<u>108,113</u>	
			90,898		108,113
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	(10,587)		(29,355)	
		<u>(10,587)</u>		<u>(29,355)</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			<u>80,311</u>		<u>78,758</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>85,210</u>		<u>84,804</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>85,210</u>		<u>84,804</u>
Income and Expenditure Account			<u>85,210</u>		<u>84,804</u>
MEMBERS' FUNDS			<u>85,210</u>		<u>84,804</u>

For the year ending 31 March 2025 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Income and Expenditure Account.

On behalf of the board

Mrs Bhanagan
Gosal

Director
25 April 2025

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these financial statements.

Cohesion Plus Kent
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 March 2025

1. General Information

Cohesion Plus Kent is a private company, limited by guarantee, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 06924474 . The registered office is CKR House, 70 East Hill, Dartford, Kent, England, DA1 1RZ.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

Fixtures & Fittings	20% Reducing balance basis
Computer Equipment	20% Reducing balance basis

2.4. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable surplus for the year. Taxable surplus differs from surplus as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable surplus. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable surplus will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable surplus will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in surplus or deficit, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Cohesion Plus Kent
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 March 2025

4. Tangible Assets

	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 April 2024	4,250	6,092	10,342
Additions	-	209	209
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
As at 31 March 2025	4,250	6,301	10,551
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation			
As at 1 April 2024	1,746	2,550	4,296
Provided during the period	501	855	1,356
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
As at 31 March 2025	2,247	3,405	5,652
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Book Value			
As at 31 March 2025	2,003	2,896	4,899
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
As at 1 April 2024	2,504	3,542	6,046
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade creditors	(2)	(2)
Corporation tax	546	1,336
Other taxes and social security	990	3,427
Pensions Payable	236	298
Accruals and deferred income	7,500	22,829
Directors' loan accounts	1,317	1,467
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	10,587	29,355
	<hr/>	<hr/>

6. Pension Commitments

The client operates a defined pension contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the income and expenditure account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

7. Company limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company, in the event of a winding up, such an amount as may be required not exceeding £1.

