Registered number: 05771225

BOWMAN CARE HOMES LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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RPG CROUCH CHAPMAN LLP Chartered Accountants 62 Wilson Street London EC2A 2BU

BOWMAN CARE HOMES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 05771225

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets			_		~
Investments			1,722,870		1,722,870
			1,722,870		1,722,870
Current assets					
Debtors		950,094		847,969	
Cash at bank and in hand		21,731		5,965	
	_	971,825	-	853,934	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,692)	•.	(16,023)	
Net current assets	_		970,133		837,911
Total assets less current liabilities			2,693,003		2,560,781
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			(3,231,333)		(3,120,208)
Net liabilities			(538,330)		(559,427)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			200		200
Profit and loss account			(538,530)	•	(559,627)
			(538,330)		(559,427)

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 on 18 October 2018

Graham Elliott

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. General information

The legal form of the company is that of a limited liability company. The entity is incorporated in England and Wales and the company's registered office is 6th Floor St Magnus House, 3 Lower Thames Street, London, EC3R 6HD.

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of holding investment in a subsidiary company and receiving interest on the investment.

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 members have agreed to the preparation of abridged accounts for this accounting period in accordance with Section 444(2A) of 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 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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.

2.8 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.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Financial instruments (continued)

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.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The items in the financial statements where significant judgements and estimates have been made include:

Accruals are calculated and included in the accounts to estimate a provision for the liabilities incurred but not invoiced at the year end.

4. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2017 -£NIL).

The average monthly number of employees, excluding directors, during the year was 0 (2017 - 0).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

5. Fixed asset investments

		Investments in subsidiary companies £	Loans to subsidiaries £	Loans to group companies	Total £
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 July 2017	957,870	735,000	30,000	1,722,870
	At 30 June 2018	957,870	735,000	30,000	1,722,870
	Net book value				
	At 30 June 2018	957,870	735,000	30,000	1,722,870
	At 30 June 2017	957,870	735,000	30,000	1,722,870
6.	Cash and cash equivalents			2018	2017
	Cash at bank and in hand			21,730	5,964
7.	Debtors			· ·	
				2018 £	2017 £
	Due after more than one year				
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			930,677	802,052
				2018 £	2017 £
	Due within one year				
) .	Amounts owed by group undertakings			19,417	45,917

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	•	2018	2017
		£	£
	Other creditors	192	16,023
	Accruals and deferred income	1,500	-
		1,692	16,023
			
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,199,442	1,199,442
	Other creditors	2,031,891	1,920,766
		3,231,333	3,120,208
10.	Financial instruments		
		2018	2017
	Financial access	£	£
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	21,730	5,964
	Financial instruments that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	950,094	847,969
		971,824	853,933
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	192	16,023
		192	16,023

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise loan interest due from group companies and loans due from group companies

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise loan interest due to group companies

11. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102 from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

12. Controlling party

The controlling party of the company is Downing Care Homes Holdings Limited. Downing Care Home Holdings Limited prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from 6th Floor St Magnus House, 3 Lower Thames Street, London, EC3R 6HD.

13. Auditors' information

The auditor's report states that in their opinion the financial statements are unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor signing for and on behalf of RPG Crouch Chapman LLP was Paul Randall BA ACA.