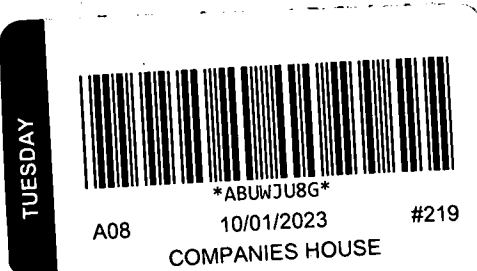


Registered number: 03591586

DOWNING (CHERTSEY ROAD) LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

RPG CROUCH CHAPMAN LLP
Chartered Accountants
5th Floor
14-16 Dowgate Hill
London
EC4R 2SU



DOWNING (CHERTSEY ROAD) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:03591586

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

| | Note | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|---|------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible assets | 5 | 2,747,165 | 2,759,533 |
| | | <u>2,747,165</u> | <u>2,759,533</u> |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors | 6 | 106,066 | 1,481,012 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 7 | 188,200 | 412,596 |
| | | <u>294,266</u> | <u>1,893,608</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 8 | (61,677) | (111,504) |
| Net current assets | | <u>232,589</u> | <u>1,782,104</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | <u>2,979,755</u> | <u>4,541,637</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 9 | - | (1,800,906) |
| Provisions for liabilities | | | |
| Deferred tax | 11 | (531,496) | (515,980) |
| | | <u>(531,496)</u> | <u>(515,980)</u> |
| Net assets | | <u><u>2,448,259</u></u> | <u><u>2,224,751</u></u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | | 200 | 200 |
| Revaluation reserve | 12 | 1,651,137 | 1,651,137 |
| Profit and loss account | 12 | 796,922 | 573,414 |
| | | <u>2,448,259</u> | <u>2,224,751</u> |

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 5 January 2023.


Christopher Green
 Director

The notes on pages 2 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

DOWNING (CHERTSEY ROAD) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1. General information

The legal form of the company is that of a limited liability company (Reg No: 03591586). The entity is incorporated in England and Wales and the company's registered office is 6th Floor, St Magnus House, London, EC3R 6HD.

The principal activity continued to be that of providing twenty four hour residential care services to the residents. The staff aim to work with the residents to assess their abilities and to motivate and teach them to learn new skills and to maintain their independence.

The reporting currency is GBP and all amounts have been rounded to the nearest £.

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 (see note 3).

The financial statements have been presented in full format in comparison to the abridged format in prior years. This is due to the Director's decision to update the primary statement's in light of the group restructuring in the year.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is generated from the provision of care services. Fees are recognised based on the period of occupancy of the residents. Fees are invoiced in advance and those relating to services provided after the year end are included in deferred income.

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.

DOWNING (CHERTSEY ROAD) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. The other income in the year relates entirely to government support due to Covid 19.

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.

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.

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.

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.

DOWNING (CHERTSEY ROAD) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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 basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------|
| Freehold property | - | 1% per annum |
| Plant and machinery | - | 20% or 25% per annum |
| Motor vehicles | - | 20% or 25% per annum |
| Fixtures and fittings | - | 20% or 25% per annum |
| Office equipment | - | 20% or 25% per annum |

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 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the balance sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised 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.

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.

DOWNING (CHERTSEY ROAD) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

2.15 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.

2.16 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.

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 in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

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 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.

DOWNING (CHERTSEY ROAD) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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

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

Depreciation policies are reviewed each year to ensure the rates reflect the useful economic life of the assets accurately.

The value of the company's freehold property is reviewed periodically to reflect current market values

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 41 (2021 - 43).

5. Tangible fixed assets

| | Freehold property £ | Plant and machinery £ | Total £ |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| Cost or valuation | | | |
| At 1 July 2021 | 2,940,721 | 419,377 | 3,360,098 |
| Additions | - | 27,372 | 27,372 |
| Transfers intra group | - | 5,674 | 5,674 |
| Disposals | - | (193,166) | (193,166) |
| At 30 June 2022 | 2,940,721 | 259,257 | 3,199,978 |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 July 2021 | 254,043 | 346,523 | 600,566 |
| Charge for the year on owned assets | 26,978 | 18,435 | 45,413 |
| Disposals | - | (193,166) | (193,166) |
| At 30 June 2022 | 281,021 | 171,792 | 452,813 |
| Net book value | | | |
| At 30 June 2022 | 2,659,700 | 87,465 | 2,747,165 |
| At 30 June 2021 | 2,686,678 | 72,855 | 2,759,533 |

Assets are secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over all properties and assets of the company.

DOWNING (CHERTSEY ROAD) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

5. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|----------|------------------|------------------|
| Freehold | 2,659,700 | 2,686,678 |
| | <u>2,659,700</u> | <u>2,686,678</u> |

6. Debtors

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Due after more than one year | | |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | - | 1,259,442 |
| | <u>-</u> | <u>1,259,442</u> |
| Due within one year | | |
| Trade debtors | 68,238 | 86,073 |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | - | 101,880 |
| Other debtors | 5,980 | 22,145 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 31,848 | 11,472 |
| | <u>106,066</u> | <u>1,481,012</u> |

7. Cash and cash equivalents

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Cash at bank and in hand | 188,200 | 412,596 |
| | <u>188,200</u> | <u>412,596</u> |

DOWNING (CHERTSEY ROAD) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Trade creditors | 17,655 | 20,164 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | - | 368 |
| Other taxation and social security | 1,436 | 18,769 |
| Other creditors | 30,530 | 44,520 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 12,056 | 27,683 |
| | <u>61,677</u> | <u>111,504</u> |

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | - | 1,800,906 |
| | <u>-</u> | <u>1,800,906</u> |

10. Financial instruments

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Financial assets | | |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss | <u>188,200</u> | <u>412,596</u> |

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank.

11. Deferred taxation

| | 2022 £ |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| At beginning of year | (515,980) |
| Charged to profit or loss | (15,516) |
| At end of year | <u><u>(531,496)</u></u> |

DOWNING (CHERTSEY ROAD) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

11. Deferred taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

| | 2022 £ | 2021 £ |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Accelerated capital allowances | (15,516) | (15,511) |
| Freehold property revaluation | (515,980) | (500,469) |
| | <u>(531,496)</u> | <u>(515,980)</u> |

12. Reserves

Revaluation reserve

A revaluation reserve records the surplus that arise when the value of an asset becomes greater than the value at which it was previously carried on the balance sheet.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account reserve is comprised of the accumulated profits and losses of the company less any dividends paid.

13. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately 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 £16,936 (2021 - £16,848). Contributions totalling £6,236 (2021 - £7,509) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

14. 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.

During the year the company provided loans to entities with common directors and/or shareholders. The aggregate balance due from these companies at the year end was £141 (2021: £3,098). The loans are non-interest bearing with no fixed date for repayment and are included within other debtors.

During the year the company received loans from entities with common directors and/or shareholders. The aggregate balance due to these companies at the year end was £7,665 (2021: £7,687). The loans are non-interest bearing with no fixed date for repayment and are included within other creditors.

DOWNING (CHERTSEY ROAD) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

15. Controlling party

The parent undertaking of the company is Bowman Care Homes Limited which holds 100% of the ordinary share capital.

The ultimate controlling party of the company during the period of account was Well Healthcare Holdings Limited. Well Healthcare Holdings Limited prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from 6th Floor St Magnus House, 3 Lower Thames Street, London, EC3R 6HD.

16. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 5 January 2023 by Steven Johnson BEng (Hons) FCCA (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of RPG Crouch Chapman LLP.