COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 09287114

BOWDON CAPITAL LTD

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 OCTOBER 2016

SATURDAY

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29/07/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

#247

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 OCTOBER 2016

		201	6	2015	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			1,260		680
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		92,305		138,854	
Investments		2,304,873		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		171,920		204,261	
		2,569,098		343,115	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due	within				
one year		2,342,547		327,488	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			226,551		15,627
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			227,811		16,307
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			252		136
			£227,559		£16,171
•			1227,339		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up equity share capital	3		1		1
Profit and loss account	•		227,558		16,170
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			£227,559		£16,171
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For the year ended 31 October 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on

and are signed on their behalf by:

Rowland

Company Registration Number: 09287114

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts for services provided and reclaimed expenses during the year. All turnover represents trading outside of the United Kingdom.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment

33.33% straight line

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST At 1 November 2015 Additions	699 1,156
At 31 October 2016	1,855
DEPRECIATION At 1 November 2015 Charge for year At 31 October 2016	19 576 595
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 October 2016	£1,260
At 31 October 2015	£680
SHARE CAPITAL	

3.

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1
			_	