

**Bolton Cares (B) Limited (formerly Bolton Care and
Support (B) Ltd)**

Annual report and financial statements

Registered number 09761287

31 March 2016

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Strategic Report

The Company, which is wholly owned by Bolton Council, was incorporated at Companies House on 3rd September 2015. These accounts cover the period from 3rd September 2015 to 31st March 2016. During this time the company was dormant.

The Company began trading still remains dormant but the next set of accounts will cover the period 1st April 2016 to 31st March 2017.

The accounting period has been brought forward from 30 September to 31 March 2016 to ensure a consistent financial year with the Council as owner to enable the Company's accounts to be consolidated into the Council's annual accounts.

The Company was dormant at 31 March 2016 but these accounts have been drawn up to comply with current legislation under the Companies Act 2006.

By order of the board

John Livesey
Chief Executive

Company registered number: 09761287

[21/12/2016]

Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 March 2016

	Notes	2015-2016		2014-2015	
		Continuing £000's	Total £000's	Continuing £000's	Total £000's
Turnover	2	0		0	0
Cost of Sales		0		0	0
Gross Profit/(Loss)			0		0
Distribution Costs		0		0	
Administration Expenses		0		0	
Other Operating Income	3	0		0	
			0		0
Operating Profit/(Loss)			0		0
Other interest receivable and other similar income		0		0	
Interest payable and similar charges		0		0	
			0		0
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation			0		0
Tax on Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities	7		0		0
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year			0		0
Other Comprehensive Income					
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets					
Income tax on other comprehensive income			0		0
Other comprehensive income for the year net of income tax			0		0
Total Comprehensive Income for the year			0		0

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016

	Notes	2015-2016		2014-2015	
		£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets					
Land and Property		0		0	
Investments		0		0	
			0		0
Current Assets					
Stock	8	0		0	
Debtors (including those due after more than one year)	9	0		0	
Cash	10	0		0	
		0		0	
Creditors (amounts falling due with one year)	11	0		0	
Net Current Assets/(liabilities)			0		0
Total Assets less current liabilities			0		0
Creditors (amounts falling due after more than one year)	12	0		0	
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred Tax Liability		0		0	
Other provisions	13	0		0	
Pensions and similar obligations	14	0		0	
			0		0
Net Assets/(liabilities)			0		0
Capital and reserves					
Share Capital	15	0		0	
Revaluation Reserve	15				
Other Reserves	15				
Profit and Loss Account	15	0		0	
Share Holder Funds			0		0
			0		0

For the year ending 31st March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption for audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant 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.

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 21st December 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

John Livesey
Chief Executive

Company registered number: 09761287

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Notes	Share Capital £000's	Revaluation Reserve £000's	Profit and Loss Account £000's	Total Equity £000's
Balance at 1 April 2015					0
Effect of change in accounting policy					0
Balance at 1 April 2015 (restated)		0	0	0	0
Total Comprehensive Income for the period					
Profit or (Loss)				0	0
Other comprehensive income			0		0
Total comprehensive Income for the period		0	0	0	0
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity					
Issue of Shares		0			0
Dividends					0
Total Contributions by and to the Owners		0	0	0	0
Balance at 31st March 2016		0	0	0	0

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Notes	2015-2016 £000's	2014-2015 £000's
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		0	0
Adjusted for:			
Depreciation, amortisation or impairment			
Change in value of property			
Interest receivable and similar income			
Interest payable and similar charges			
Gain on sale of tangible fixed assets			
Deferred Government Grants			
Taxation		0	0
		0	0
(Increase)/decrease in trade debtors		0	0
(Increase)/decrease in stocks		0	0
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors		0	0
(Decrease)/increase in provisions and employee benefits			
		0	0
(Interest paid)			
(Tax paid)		0	
(Dividend Paid)			
Net Cash from operating activities		0	0
Cash Flows from Investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets			
Net Cash from investing activities		0	0
Cash Flows from financing activities			
Proceeds for the issue of share capital		0	0
Proceeds from new loan			
(Interest paid)			
(Repayment of borrowings)			
(Dividends paid)			
Net cash from financing activities		0	0
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		0	0
Cash and Cash equivalents at 1 April 2015		0	0
Cash and Cash equivalents at 31 March 2016		0	0

Notes

1 Accounting policies

Bolton Cares (B) Limited (the “Company”) is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard* applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (“FRS 102”) as issued in August 2014. The amendments to FRS 102 issued in July 2015 and effective immediately have been applied. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

The Company’s parent undertaking, Bolton Council will include the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Bolton Council are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and are available to the public and may be obtained from Town Hall, Bolton BL1 1RU.

1.1 Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis and account for activity in the year rather than when cash payments are made or received.

1.2 Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company’s cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose only of the cash flow statement.

1.5 Government grants

Government grants are included within accruals and deferred income in the balance sheet and credited to the profit and loss account over the expected useful lives of the assets to which they relate or in periods in which the related costs are incurred.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the [first-in first-out/weighted average] principle and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the stocks, production or conversion costs and other costs in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured stocks and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity.

1.7 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans and other long term employee benefits

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay

further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans and other long term employee benefits are calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The fair value of any plan assets is deducted. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate as determined at the beginning of the annual period to the net defined benefit liability (asset) taking account of changes arising as a result of contributions and benefit payments.

The discount rate is the yield at the balance sheet date on AA credit rated bonds denominated in the currency of, and having maturity dates approximating to the terms of the Company's obligations. A valuation is performed [annually] by [the directors/a qualified actuary] using the projected unit credit method. The Company recognises net defined benefit plan assets to the extent that it is able to recover the surplus either through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the plan.

Changes in the net defined benefit liability arising from employee service rendered during the period, net interest on net defined benefit liability, and the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements during the period are recognised in profit or loss.

Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset is recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which it occurs.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognised as an expense if the company has made an offer of voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably. If benefits are payable more than 12 months after the reporting date, then they are discounted to their present value.

1.8 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, that can be reliably measured and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

Where the Company enters into financial guarantee contracts to guarantee the indebtedness of other companies within its group, the company treats the guarantee contract as a contingent liability until such time as it becomes probable that the company will be required to make a payment under the guarantee.

1.9 Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in

equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. The following timing differences are not provided for: differences between accumulated depreciation and tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset if and when all conditions for retaining the tax allowances have been met; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries, [associates, branch, joint ventures] to the extent that it is not probable that they will reverse in the foreseeable future and the reporting entity is able to control the reversal of the timing difference. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is provided in respect of the additional tax that will be paid or avoided on differences between the amount at which an asset (other than goodwill) or liability is recognised in a business combination and the corresponding amount that can be deducted or assessed for tax. Goodwill is adjusted by the amount of such deferred tax.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. [For non-depreciable assets that are measured using the revaluation model, or investment property that is measured at fair value, deferred tax is provided at the rates and allowances applicable to the sale of the asset/property [, except when the investment property has a limited useful life and the objective of the company's business model is to consume substantially all of the value through use. In the latter case the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference is used].] Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

2 Turnover

	2015-2016 £000's	2014-2015 £000's
Sale of Services		
Hire of facilities		
Sale of Goods		
Total Turnover	0	0
By Activity		
Day Care		
Extra Care		
Befriending Service		
Supported Living		
	0	0

3 Other operating income

	2015-2016 £000's	2014-2015 £000's
Government Grants		
Total other operating income	0	0

4 Expenses and auditor's remuneration

	2015-2016 £000's	2014-2015 £000's
Audit of Financial Statements and assurance related services		
Internal Audit		
Corporate finance services		
Total Expenses and Audit Remuneration	0	0

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the Company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	2015-2016 £000's	2014-2015 £000's
Number of Employees in the year including Directors		
Employee Costs		
Gross Pay		
National Insurance		
Superannuation		
Other		
Total Employee Costs	0	0

6 Directors' remuneration

	2015-2016 £000's	2014-2015 £000's
Number of Directors in the year		
Gross Pay		
National Insurance		
Superannuation		
Superannuation		
Other		
Total Directorate Pay Costs	0	0

7 Taxation

Total tax expense recognised in the profit and loss account, other comprehensive income and equity

	2015-2016		2014-2015	
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Current Tax on Income for the period				
Adjustments in respect of prior periods				
Total Current Tax		0		0
Deferred Tax				
Origination and reversal of timing difference				
Change in tax rate				
Total Deferred Tax		0		0
Total Tax due		0		0

8 Stocks

	2015-2016 £000's	2014-2015 £000's
Bar Stocks		
Total Stock	0	0

9 Debtors

	2015-2016 £000's	2014-2015 £000's
Trade Debtors		
Other debtors		
Prepayments		
Tax		
Total Debtors	0	0

10 Cash and cash equivalents/bank overdrafts

	2015-2016 £000's	2014-2015 £000's
Cash at Bank		
Cash in transit		
Petty Cash		
Total Cash	0	0

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2015-2016 £000's	2014-2015 £000's
Trade Creditors		
Tax		
Total Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	0	0

12 Creditors: amounts falling after more than one year

	2015-2016	2014-2015
	£000's	£000's
Trade Creditors		
Tax		
Other		
Total Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	0	0

13 Provisions

	Provision ??	Provision ??	Provision ??	Total
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Opening balance at 1 April 2015				0
Provision made in the year				0
Provision used in the year				0
Provision reversed in the year				0
Closing balance at 31 March 2016	0	0	0	0

14 Employee benefits

	GMPF £000's	NHS £000's	Total £000's			
Defined Benefits Obligation			0			
Plan Assets			0			
Net pension (liability)/asset	0	0	0			
Movements in present value of defined benefits obligation						
At 1 April 2015			0			
Current cost of service			0			
(Past cost of service)			0			
Interest expense			0			
(Curtailment)			0			
(Settlement)			0			
Remeasurement: actuarial gains/(losses)			0			
(Contributions by members)			0			
(Pension Scheme assumed on acquisition of)			0			
Benefits Paid			0			
(Exchange adjustment)			0			
At 31 March 2016	0	0	0			
Movements in fair value of plan assets						
At 1 April 2015			0			
Interest Income			0			
Remeasurement: return on plan assets less interest income			0			
Contributions by employer			0			
Contributions by members			0			
(Pension scheme assumed on acquisition of)			0			
(Assets distributed on settlements)			0			
Benefits paid			0			
Exchange adjustments			0			
At 31 March 2016	0	0	0			
Expense recognised in the profit and loss account						
Current service cost			0			
(Losses/gains on curtailments and settlements)			0			
(Past service cost)			0			
Net interest on net defined benefit liability			0			
Total expense recognised in profit or loss account	0	0	0			
	GMPF £000's	NHS £000's	2015-2016 Total Fair Value £000's	GMPF £000's	NHS £000's	2015-2016 Total Fair Value £000's
Equities			0			0
Government Debt			0			0
Corporate Bonds			0			0
Property			0			0
Other			0			0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discount Rate						
Future Salary increases						
Medical cost trend						
Other material assumptions						
	0	0	0	0	0	0

15 Capital and reserves

Share capital

	2015-2016 £000's	2014-2015 £000's
On issue at 1 April		
Issued for cash		
On Issue at 31 March	0	0

Other comprehensive Income

	Own Share Reserve £000's	Revaluation Reserve £000's	Other Reserves £000's	Profit and Loss Account £000's	Total £000's
Other comprehensive income					0
Revaluation of tangible assets					0
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability					0
Income tax on other comprehensive income					0
Total other comprehensive income	0	0		0	0

16 Operating leases

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

	2015-2016 £000's	2014-2015 £000's
Less than one year		
Between one and five years		
More than five years		
	0	0

17 Contingencies

18 Related parties

	Receivables Outstanding		Creditors Outstanding	
	2015-2016 £000's	2014-2015 £000's	2015-2016 £000's	2014-2015 £000's
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence				
Entities over which Company has control, joint control or significant influence (subject to wholly owned exemptions)				
Key management personnel of the company or its parent				
Other related parties				
	0	0	0	0

19 Ultimate parent company and parent company of larger group

The ultimate controlling party is Bolton Council who own all the shares in the Company.

20 Subsequent event

The Company was originally registered as Bolton Care and Support (B) Ltd but has now changed its name to Bolton Cares (B) Ltd. It remains a dormant company.

21 Accounting estimates and judgements