

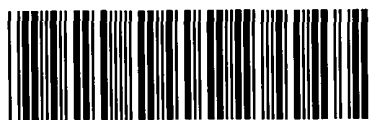
# All Care (GB) Limited

Registered number: 05100341

## Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

FRIDAY



\*L5GN0PNT\*

L17

30/09/2016

#214

COMPANIES HOUSE

# ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

---

<b>Directors</b>	L F Lobo M A Menguez
<b>Company secretary</b>	L F Lobo
<b>Registered number</b>	05100341
<b>Registered office</b>	3rd Floor Quest House 125-135 Staines Road Hounslow TW3 3JB
<b>Independent auditor</b>	Mazars LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Times House Throwley Way Sutton Surrey SM1 4JQ

# **ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED**

## **CONTENTS**

---

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Independent auditor's report	3 - 4
Statement of comprehensive income	5
Statement of financial position	6
Statement of changes in equity	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 22

# **ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED**

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

---

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the company is that of provision of home care services.

### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year and to the date of this report are as follows:

D J Garcia (appointed 30 May 2015)  
R P Gonzalez (resigned 30 April 2015)  
M A Menguez (appointed 1 March 2016)  
L F Lobo

### **Directors' responsibilities statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### **Provision of information to auditor**

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

# ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

---


### Auditor

The auditor, Mazars LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

### Small Companies Note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



M A Menguez  
Director

Date: 30/09/2016

# **ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED**

---

We have audited the financial statements of All Care (GB) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

### **Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors. This report is made solely to the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### **Scope of the audit of the financial statements**

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate).

### **Opinion on the financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Opinion on the other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

## ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED

---

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report.

*Elisabeth Maxwell*

Elisabeth Maxwell (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Times House  
Throwley Way  
Sutton  
Surrey  
SM1 4JQ

Date: *30<sup>th</sup> September 2016*

# ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover	3	4,795,279	3,654,308
Cost of sales		(3,544,166)	(2,637,660)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<u>1,251,113</u>	<u>1,016,648</u>
Administrative expenses		(1,360,448)	(1,127,910)
Other operating income	4	16,623	1,918
<b>Operating loss</b>	5	<u>(92,712)</u>	<u>(109,344)</u>
Interest receivable and similar income	9	1,201	-
Interest payable and expenses	10	(25,340)	(5,041)
<b>Loss before tax on ordinary activities</b>		<u>(116,851)</u>	<u>(114,385)</u>
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	11	13,049	20,164
<b>Loss for the year</b>		<u>(103,802)</u>	<u>(94,221)</u>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the year</b>		<u>(103,802)</u>	<u>(94,221)</u>

All losses relate to continuing operations.

There was no recognised gains and losses for 2015 or 2014 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 8 to 22 form part of these financial statements.



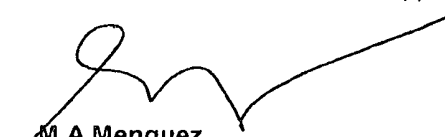
**ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED**

Registered number: 05100341

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015**

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	13	6,686	-
Tangible assets	14	26,913	23,241
		<u>33,599</u>	<u>23,241</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	1,417,068	623,251
Cash at bank and in hand	16	170,844	150,059
		<u>1,587,912</u>	<u>773,310</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(1,805,654)	(876,892)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(217,742)</u>	<u>(103,582)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>(184,143)</u>	<u>(80,341)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>(184,143)</u>	<u>(80,341)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	20	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	21	(185,143)	(81,341)
		<u>(184,143)</u>	<u>(80,341)</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

  
M A Menguez  
Director

Date: 30/09/2016

The notes on pages 8 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

# ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2015	1,000	(81,341)	(80,341)
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Loss for the year	-	(103,802)	(103,802)
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the year</b>	-	(103,802)	(103,802)
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	-	-	-
<b>At 31 December 2015</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>(185,143)</b>	<b>(184,143)</b>

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2014	1,000	38,380	39,380
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Loss for the year	-	(94,221)	(94,221)
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the year</b>	-	(94,221)	(94,221)
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(25,500)	(25,500)
<b>Total transactions with owners</b>	-	(25,500)	(25,500)
<b>At 31 December 2014</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>(81,341)</b>	<b>(80,341)</b>

The notes on pages 8 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

# ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

---

### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 General information

All Care (GB) Limited is a limited company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is 125-135 Quest House, 3rd Floor, Staines Road, Hounslow, TW3 3JB.

The principal activity of the company is that of provision of home care services.

The financial statements have been presented in Pound Sterling as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates and is rounded to the nearest pound.

#### 1.2 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, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 26.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 2).

#### 1.3 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A;
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29;
- the requirements of Section 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Clece S.A. as at 31 December 2015 and these financial statements may be obtained from Parque Via Norte, C/ Quintanavides, 19 - Bloque 4, 28050 Madrid, Spain..

# ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

---

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

##### Rendering of services

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

#### 1.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed five years.

#### 1.6 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.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

# ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

---

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Land and building	- 20% on cost
Plant & machinery	- 25% on cost

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 within 'other operating income' in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### 1.7 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

#### 1.8 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.

#### 1.9 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, 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 payables or receivables, 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 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 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.

# ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

---

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.9 Financial instruments (continued)

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, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position 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.

#### 1.10 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.

#### 1.11 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

#### 1.12 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 payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

#### 1.13 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

#### 1.14 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

# ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

---

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.15 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 the statement of comprehensive income in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the statement of financial position 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 statement of financial position.

#### 1.16 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that a change 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 reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

# ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

---

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

In applying the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The directors' judgements, estimates and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the time when the decisions are made, and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent subjectivity involved in making such judgements, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years, if the revision affects both current and future years.

#### 2.1 Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies

The critical judgements that the directors have made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the statutory financial statements are discussed below.

##### (i) Assessing the functional currency

The directors are required to identify the functional currency of the company. In making this judgement, the directors have considered factors such as the currency which mainly influences both revenue and expenditure prices, and the countries whose competitive forces and regulations affect those prices. Where the functional currency is not clearly identifiable, the directors have used judgement to determine which currency most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The directors have concluded that the company's functional currency is the Great British Pound (GBP).

#### 2.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

##### (i) Recoverability of debtors

The company establishes a provision for debtors that are estimated not to be recoverable. When assessing recoverability the directors have considered factors such as the aging of the debtors, past experience of recoverability, and the credit profile of individual or groups of customers.

### 3. Analysis of turnover

	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover	4,795,279	3,654,308
	<u>4,795,279</u>	<u>3,654,308</u>

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.



# ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

---

### 4. Other operating income

	2015 £	2014 £
Other operating income	734	1,918
Insurance claims receivable	15,889	-
	<u>16,623</u>	<u>1,918</u>

### 5. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2015 £	2014 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	12,525	9,905
Operating lease payments	90,728	24,316
Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	1,924	-
Defined contribution pension cost	12,031	18,206
	<u>120,208</u>	<u>52,427</u>

### 6. Auditor's remuneration

	2015 £	2014 £
<b>Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates in respect of:</b>		
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual accounts	10,000	8,500
Tax compliance	1,000	1,250
All other services	10,170	2,950
	<u>21,170</u>	<u>12,700</u>

# ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 7. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Wages and salaries	4,032,885	2,946,433
Social security costs	211,431	163,429
Cost of defined contribution scheme	12,031	18,206
	<u>4,256,347</u>	<u>3,128,068</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

2015 No.	2014 No.
<u>290</u>	<u>241</u>

### 8. Directors' remuneration

	2015 £	2014 £
Directors' emoluments	-	2,500
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,500</u>

The highest paid director received remuneration of £nil (2014 - £2500).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £nil (2014 - £nil).

### 9. Interest receivable

	2015 £	2014 £
Interest receivable from group companies	1,201	-
	<u>1,201</u>	<u>-</u>

### 10. Interest payable and similar charges

	2015 £	2014 £
Bank interest payable	-	1,162
Loans from group undertakings	25,340	3,879
	<u>25,340</u>	<u>5,041</u>

# ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 11. Taxation

	2015 £	2014 £
<b>Corporation tax</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	7,507
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(1,424)	-
	<u>(1,424)</u>	<u>7,507</u>
<b>Total current tax</b>	<u>(1,424)</u>	<u>7,507</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(1,296)
Short term timing differences	(11,625)	(26,375)
<b>Total deferred tax</b>	<u>(11,625)</u>	<u>(27,671)</u>
<b>Taxation on loss on ordinary activities</b>	<u>(13,049)</u>	<u>(20,164)</u>

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2014 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014 - 21.49%). The differences are explained below:

	2015 £	2014 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>(116,851)</u>	<u>(114,385)</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014 - 21.49%)	(23,662)	(24,581)
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	10,841	14,675
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	-	1,394
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(3,084)	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(1,424)	-
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	-	28,340
Deferred taxation	-	(27,671)
Adjust for change in deferred taxation rate at year end	4,280	-
To be analysed	-	(12,348)
Fixed asset differences	-	27
<b>Total tax charge for the year</b>	<u>(13,049)</u>	<u>(20,164)</u>

# ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

---

### 11. Taxation (continued)

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

### 12. Dividends

	2015 £	2014 £
Final dividends paid on equity capital	-	25,500
	<u>-</u>	<u>25,500</u>

### 13. Intangible assets

	Patents £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2015	-
Additions	8,610
At 31 December 2015	<u>8,610</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>	
Charge for the year	1,924
At 31 December 2015	<u>1,924</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 December 2015	<u>6,686</u>
At 31 December 2014	<u>-</u>

# ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 14. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant & machinery £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 January 2015	4,019	98,995	103,014
Additions	-	16,196	16,196
Disposals	-	(69,617)	(69,617)
At 31 December 2015	4,019	45,574	49,593
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2015	4,019	75,754	79,773
Charge owed for the period	-	12,525	12,525
Disposals	-	(69,618)	(69,618)
At 31 December 2015	4,019	18,661	22,680
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 December 2015	-	26,913	26,913
At 31 December 2014	-	23,241	23,241

# ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 15. Debtors

	2015 £	2014 £
Trade debtors	868,604	342,179
Amounts owed by group undertakings	45,795	-
Other debtors	67,572	276
Prepayments and accrued income	398,321	255,645
Deferred taxation	36,776	25,151
	<u>1,417,068</u>	<u>623,251</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are repayable on demand at an interest rate of 2.5% per annum.

### 16. Cash and cash equivalents

	2015 £	2014 £
Cash at bank and in hand	170,844	150,059
Less: bank overdrafts	(179,941)	(34)
	<u>(9,097)</u>	<u>150,025</u>

### 17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2015 £	2014 £
Bank overdrafts	179,941	34
Trade creditors	41,092	90,043
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,171,360	528,974
Corporation tax	23,676	7,507
Taxation and social security	67,898	115,413
Other creditors	68,692	1,011
Accruals and deferred income	252,995	133,910
	<u>1,805,654</u>	<u>876,892</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable on demand at an interest rate of 3.75% per annum.

# ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

### 18. Financial instruments

	2015 £	2014 £
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	170,844	150,059
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1,340,527	573,881
	<u>1,511,371</u>	<u>723,940</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(1,645,388)	(752,961)
	<u>(1,645,388)</u>	<u>(752,961)</u>

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of creditors.

### 19. Deferred taxation

	Deferred tax £
At 1 January 2015	25,151
Charged to the profit or loss	11,625
<b>At 31 December 2015</b>	<u><u>36,776</u></u>

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Short term timing differences	36,776	25,151
	<u>36,776</u>	<u>25,151</u>

# ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

---

### 20. Share capital

	2015 £	2014 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

### 21. Reserves

#### Profit & loss account

The reserve represents the cumulative profits and losses of the company.

### 22. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension plan for its employees. At the reporting date £3,546 (2014: £nil) was payable to the plan.

### 23. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2015 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Not later than 1 year	114,661	99,993
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	322,767	840
Later than 5 years	133,921	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>571,349</b>	<b>100,833</b>



# ALL CARE (GB) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

---

### 24. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Section 33 of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent undertaking.

At the year end, an amount of £45,795 (2014: £nil) was due from Clece Care Services Limited, an immediate parent company and this abalnce was included in amounts owed by group undertakings.

At the year end, an amount of £21,360 (2014: £nil) was due to Clece Care Services Limited, an immediate parent company and this abalnce was included in amounts owed to group undertakings.

At the year end, an amount of £1,250,000 (2014: £528,975) was due to Clece S.A, an ultimate parent company and this abalnce was included in amounts owed to group undertakings.

As at 31 December 2015, the amount owed by the directors Mrs J Brown and S M Brown was £nil (2014: £276).

### 25. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

As at 31 December 2015, Clece Care Services Limited was the immediate parent company. Clece S.A. is the ultimate parent company, a company registered in Spain. The consolidated accounts can be found at C/Quintanavides, 19 - Bloque 4, 28050, Madrid, Spain.

### 26. First time adoption of FRS 102

This is the first financial year that the company has presented its financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Framework Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102"). For financial years up to and including the year ending 31 December 2014, the company prepared its financial statements in accordance with previously extant UK GAAP.

The date of transition to FRS 102 is therefore 1 January 2014. In carrying out the transition to FRS 102, none of the optional exemptions permitted by Section 35 Transition to the FRS have been applied.

There have been no changes to accounting policies or accounting treatments required to be made upon transition to FRS 102. Accordingly the company's opening equity position as at the 1 January 2014 and its financial position and performance for the year ended 31 December 2014 are unchanged from that previously presented under previously extant UK GAAP.