COMPANIES HOUSE.

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC314423 (England and Wales)

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# KEMBLE CARE LLP ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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#### LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP INFORMATION

Designated members

Kemble Developments Limited

Dominic King

Limited liability partnership number

OC314423

Registered office

Sigeric Business Park

William I to Carlotte Lacy Road March 2017 (1975)

Hereford

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Auditor

Kendall Wadley LLP

Granta Lodge 71 Graham Road

Malvern

Worcestershire WR14 2JS

**Bankers** 

Barclays Bank plc

1-3 Broad Street

Hereford HR4 9BH

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#### **MEMBERS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The members present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the limited liability partnership continued to be that of the provision of domiciliary care and support services.

#### Members' drawings, contributions and repayments

Members share profits and losses in accordance with agreed profit sharing arrangements. £100 (2015 £100) of the members' capital cannot be withdrawn. The remaining £149,900 (2015 £149,900) of members' capital is intended for long term use. Drawings throughout the year are calculated on the basis of the expected profit share, after taking into account payments for members' remunerations charged as expenditure.

#### Designated members

The designated members who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Kemble Developments Limited Dominic King

#### Auditor

In accordance with the limited liability partnerships membership agreement, a notice proposing that Kendall Wadley LLP be reappointed as auditor of the limited liability partnership will be put at a Members' Meeting.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the members in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the members are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the limited liability partnership's present auditor is unaware of, and
- the members have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as members in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the limited liability partnership's present auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the members

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Kemble Developments Limited

**Designated Member** 

### MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The members are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) requires the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. Under company law (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008) the members 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 limited liability partnership and of the profit or loss of the limited liability partnership for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the members are required to:

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

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The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the limited liability partnership's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the limited liability partnership and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008). They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the limited liability partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KEMBLE CARE LLP

We have audited the financial statements of Kemble Care LLP for the year ended 30 June 2016 set out on pages 5 to 18. 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".

This report is made solely to the limited liability partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the limited liability partnership'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 limited liability partnership and the limited liability partnership's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of members and auditor

As explained more fully in the Members' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the members 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.

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

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the limited liability partnership's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the members; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the limited liability partnership's affairs as at 30 June 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
   and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF KEMBLE CARE LLP

#### 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 as applied to limited liability partnerships 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

we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Elizabeth Needham ACA CTA (VAT) (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Kendall Wadley LLP

**Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor** 

19 December 2016

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Granta Lodge 71 Graham Road Malvern Worcestershire WR14 2JS

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes	the second	\$ <b></b>	1
Turnover Cost of sales	3	· :	3,035,662 (2,202,384)	2,381,395 (1,662,483)
Gross profit		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	833,278	718,912
Administrative expenses			(560,689)	(568,930)
Operating profit			272,589	149,982
Interest receivable and similar income	6 .			/
Profit for the financial year before membe remuneration and profit shares	rs'		272,803	150,184
Note that we have the second of the second o				· <del>The state of the state of th</del>
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares  Members' remuneration charged as an exper	nse 5		272,803 (157,483)	150,184 (107,675)
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members an total comprehensive income for the year	d		115,320	42,509

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

•			V.,		•
		201	6	201	5
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	•	
Tangible assets	7		5,477		6,952
Current assets					
Debtors	9	223,696		254,607	
Cash at bank and in hand		225,736		62,689	
		449,432		317,296	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	10				
one year		(189,589)		(131,739)	
Net current assets			259,843		185,557
Total assets less current liabilities			265,320		192,509
Represented by:				•	· <del></del>
Loans and other debts due to members within one year					
Members' capital classified as a liability		•	149,900		149,900
Other Amounts		•	115,320		42,509
			265,220		192,409
Members' capital classified as equity			100		100
· .			======		
Total members' interests					
Loans and other debts due to members			265,220		192,409
Members' other interests			100		100
			265,320		192,509
* .			====		

The financial statements were approved by the members and authorised for issue on 19 December 2016 and are signed on their behalf by:

Rachel Fletcher on behalf of Kemble Developments Limited

Designated member

Limited Liability Partnership Registration No. OC314423

### RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Current financial year	in the second	EQUITY			DEBT		TOTAL
	Members	s' other interest	Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors			MEMBERS' INTERESTS	
	Members' capital (classified as equity)	Other <sup>©</sup> reserves	Total	Members' capital (classified as debt)	Other amounts	Total	Total 2016
•	£	£	£		£	£	£
Amount due to members				•	42,509	:	
Members' interests at 1 July 2015 Members' remuneration charged as an expense, including employment	100	<del>-</del>	100	149,900	42,509	192,409	192,509
costs and retirement benefit costs Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among	· <u>-</u>	-	-		157,483	157,483	157,483
members	-	115,320	115,320	-	-	<b>.</b>	115,320
Members' interests after profit and remuneration for the year Allocation of profit for the financial	100	115,320	115,420	149,900	199,992	349,892	465,312
year Drawings	- -	(115,320) -	(115,320 -	) - -	115,320 (199,992)	115,320 (199,992)	- (199,992
Members' interests at 30 June 2016	100		100	149,900	115,320	265,220	265,320
Amounts due to members				====	115,320		

KEMBLE CARE LLP

### RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		# 1			:			
Prior financial year			EQUITY			DEBT		TOTAL
	•	Member	s' other interests			er debts due to nts due from me debtors		MEMBERS' INTERESTS
\$ 1 \$ 2 \$	**	Members' capital (classified as equity)	Other reserves	Total (	Members' capital classified as debt)	Other amounts	Total	Total 2015
3		£	£	£		£	£	£
Amount due to members						44,748		
Members' interests at 1 Jul Members' remuneration ch In expense, including emp	arged as	100	, <del>-</del>	100	149,900	44,748	194,648	194,748
sts and retirement benef ofit for the financial year discretionary division ar	it costs available		, <del>-</del>	-	-	107,675	107,675	107,675
embers		-	42,509	42,509		-	-	42,509
mbers' interests after producerstion for the year cation of profit for the fi		100:	42,509	42,609	149,900	152,423	302,323	344,932
ivings	nanoia.	- -	(42,509)	(42,509) -	-	42,509 (152,423)	42,509 (152,423)	- (152,423)
embers' interests at 30 J	une 2015	100	<u>.</u>	100	149,900	42,509	192,409	192,509
nounts due to members			<del></del>			42,509		
		d+				<del></del>		

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

			***		\$ 1
•		2016		201	5
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	16		366,317		155,368
Investing activities		•			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(3,492)		(2,214)	
Interest received		214		202	
Net cash used in investing activities			(3,278)	<del></del>	(2,012)
			, , ,		• • •
Financing activities					
Payments to members that represent a return on amounts subscribed or otherwise				•	
contributed		(199,992)	•	(152,423)	
Net cash used in financing activities			(199,992)	<del></del>	(152,423)
					(102,420)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent	ts		163,047		933
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of					
year			62,689		61,756
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	r		225,736		62,689
				•	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

#### Accounting policies

#### Limited liability partnership information

Kemble Care LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Sigeric Business Park, Holme Lacy Road, Hereford, HR2 6BQ.

The limited liability partnerships principal activities are disclosed in the Members' Report. en formalista e cultura

### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships" issued in July 2014, together with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the limited liability partnership. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below. and the second of the second o

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 are the first financial statements of Kemble Care LLP prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 July 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the members have a reasonable expectation that the limited liability partnership has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the members continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents the value of services provided under contract to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the value of the consideration due. Where a contract has only been partially completed at the balance sheet date turnover represents the value of the service provided to date on a proportion of the total expected consideration at completion. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

If, at the balance sheet date, completion of contractual obligations is dependent on external factors (and thus outside the control of the Limited Liability Partnership), then revenue is recognised only when the event occurs. In such cases, costs incurred up to the balance sheet date are carried forward as work in progress.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.4 Members' participating interests

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP that arise under the members' agreement (for example, in respect of amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed remuneration and profits).

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the LLP are analysed between those that are, from the LLP's perspective, either a financial liability or equity, in accordance with section 22 of FRS 102. A member's participation rights including amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members, for example members' capital, are classed as liabilities unless the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to members, in which case they are classified as equity.

All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented within 'Loans and other debts due to members' and, where such an amount relates to current year profits, they are recognised within 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense' in arriving at the relevant year's result. Undivided amounts that are classified as equity are shown within 'Members' other interests'. Amounts recoverable from members are presented as debtors and shown as amounts due from members within members' interests.

Once an unavoidable obligation has been created in favour of members through allocation of profits or other means, any undrawn profits remaining at the reporting date are shown as 'Loans and other debts due to members' to the extent they exceed debts due from a specific member.

#### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Equipment

25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the limited liability partnership reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the limited liability partnership estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The limited liability partnership has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the limited liability partnership's statement of financial position when the limited liability partnership becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally 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.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in or .

#### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the limited liability partnership transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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 limited liability partnership after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the limited liability partnership's obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### 1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the limited liability partnership are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the limited liability partnership is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.11 Retirement benefits and post retirement payments to members

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.12 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the limited liability partnership's accounting policies, the members are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

#### 3 Turnover

An analysis of the limited liability partnership's turnover is as follows:

,	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	<b>~</b>	L
Provision of care	3,035,662	2,381,395
	====	<del></del>
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2016	2015
	£	£
UK Sales	3,035,662	2,381,395
	<del></del>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

4	Auditor's remuneration	2016	2015
	Fees payable to the LLP's auditor and associates:	£	£
	For audit services	i gradini di Tangandani	
	Audit of the LLP's financial statements	3,000	2,380 
5	Members' remuneration	\$ * \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
	and the second of the second o		
	The average number of members during the year was	*** . <b>1</b>	. <u> </u>
	the extraction of the experience of the experien	2016 £	2015 £
	Remuneration under participation rights	157,483	
		. ,	
	The remuneration above is that paid to the members under the LLP ag representing a division of profit is included in the allocation of profit figures in reinterest statement.	conciliation of	
6	Interest receivable and similar income	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
	merest receivable and similar income	2016	2015
	Interest income	£	£
	Interest on bank deposits	214	202
	Investment income includes the following:		
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	214	202

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

7	Tangible fixed assets	Equipment
	Cost	£
	At 1 July 2015	38,413
	Additions	3,492
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	At.30 June 2016	41,905
	Depreciation and impairment	
	- At 1 July 2015	31,461
	Depreciation charged in the year	4,967
	At 30 June 2016	36,428
	Carrying amount and the second of the second	The same of the same of the same of the
	At 30 June 2015	6,952
		6,002
8	Financial instruments	
		2016 2015
		£ £
	Carrying amount of financial assets	grand and the second
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	193,585 224,142
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities	<del></del>
	Measured at amortised cost	158,112 101,758
9	Debtors	grand the state of
		2016 2015
	Amounts falling due within one year:	E CARACTER E
		and the second of the second o
	Trade debiors	183,455 186,635 0,330 16,048
	Amounts due from fellow group undertakings	9,330 16,048 800 21,459
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	•
		223,696 254,607
		223,090 204,007

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2016	2015	
		£	£	
	Trade creditors	27,055	27,718	
	Other taxation and social security	31,477	29,981	
	Other creditors	59,373	35,473	
	Accruals and deferred income	71,684	38,567	
		 189,589	131,739	

#### 11 Retirement benefit schemes

#### **Defined contribution schemes**

The limited liability partnership operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the limited liability partnership in an independently administered fund.

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £10,581 (2015 - £8,794).

#### 12 Loans and other debts due to members

	2016	2015
	£	£
Analysis of loans	Superant and the first section of	
Amounts falling due within one year	265,220	192,409
	<del></del> _	===

No protection is afforded in respect of amounts in loans and other debts due to members in regard to their rank in relation to other creditors who are unsecured in the event of the winding up of the LLP.

#### 13 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the limited liability partnership had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2016	2015
¥	en Samuel San e	£
Within one year	18,400	27,600
Between two and five years	-	18,400
		<del></del>
•	18,400	46,000
	<del></del>	

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by Kemble Care LLP for Sigeric Business Park. Leases were negotiated in 2014 for a term of 6 years with a break after 3 years and rentals are fixed for 3 years.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) COMMAND CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

 $(x,y,y) \in \mathcal{X}(x,y)$ 

#### 14 Related party transactions

During the year profits amounting to £272,803 (2015 £192,663) were due to the company's parent company Kemble Developments Ltd. Of this amount £115,320 (2015 £42,509) was owed to Kemble Developments Limited at the year end.

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Transactions with Kemble Care LLP's fellow subsidiary Kemble Training Limited also took place during the year. Wages and purchases paid on behalf of Kemble Training amounted to £1,105 (2015 £14,191) and £4,023 (£2015 £10,929) respectively and recharged management charges amounted to £25,365 (2015 £14,465). Training courses invoiced to Kemble Care LLP by Kemble Training Limited amounted to £43,493 (2015 £4,870). At the year end monies owed to Kemble Care LLP amounted to £9,330 (2015 £16,048).

#### 15 Controlling party

The LLP is controlled by Kemble Developments Limited which owns 99.99% of the share capital.

Cash generated from operations		2016	2015
		jjort skyri <b>j£</b> (44	<b>L</b> egislands
		And the contract of	
Profit for the year	. •	272,803 450,184	
÷		a a ser en a de ser en en	of the Action
Adjustments for:	7.	the property of the second	
Investment income recognised in pr	rofit or loss	(214)	(202)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets		<u>4,</u> 967	4,084
+ f	,		Same State
Movements in working capital:	* * *		i i i
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	,	₃30,911 +	(8,713)
Increase in creditors	•	57,850	10,015
Cash generated from operations		366,317	155,368
	Profit for the year  Adjustments for: Investment income recognised in properciation and impairment of tandard Movements in working capital: Decrease/(increase) in debtors Increase in creditors	Profit for the year  Adjustments for: Investment income recognised in profit or loss Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets  Movements in working capital: Decrease/(increase) in debtors Increase in creditors	Profit for the year 272,803  Adjustments for: Investment income recognised in profit or loss (214) Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets 4,967  Movements in working capital: Decrease/(increase) in debtors 30,911 Increase in creditors 57,850