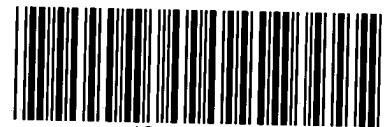


Registered number: SC189982

**MY CARE (TAYSIDE) LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

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COMPANIES HOUSE

MY CARE (TAYSIDE) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr A J Price Mrs H D Price (resigned 9 March 2016) Mr N J Price
Company secretary	James and George Collie LLP
Registered number	SC189982
Registered office	2 Golden Square Aberdeen AB10 1RD
Independent auditors	EQ Accountants LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 14 City Quay Dundee DD1 3JA
Bankers	Bank of Scotland 39 Albyn Place Aberdeen AB10 1YN
Solicitors	James & George Collie 1 East Craibstone street Bon Accord Square Aberdeen AB11 6YQ

MY CARE (TAYSIDE) LIMITED

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MY CARE (TAYSIDE) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: SC189982

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	299,645	399,527
Tangible assets	5	8,108	7,384
		<u>307,753</u>	<u>406,911</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	1,167,462	1,077,964
Cash at bank and in hand	7	229,283	136,637
		<u>1,396,745</u>	<u>1,214,601</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(142,052)	(156,697)
Net current assets		<u>1,254,693</u>	<u>1,057,904</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,562,446</u>	<u>1,464,815</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(1,164)	(918)
		<u>(1,164)</u>	<u>(918)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,561,282</u></u>	<u><u>1,463,897</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	2	2
Profit and loss account	11	1,561,280	1,463,895
		<u><u>1,561,282</u></u>	<u><u>1,463,897</u></u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were subject to an audit.

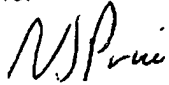
The auditor's report was unqualified and there were no matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis.

The Auditor was EQ Accountants LLP and the senior statutory auditor was Douglas Rae.

MY CARE (TAYSIDE) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: SC189982

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 20 December 2016.



Mr N J Price
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

MY CARE (TAYSIDE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. General information

My Care (Tayside) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled in Scotland with a registration number S189982. The registered office is 2 Golden Square, Aberdeen, AB10 1RD.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 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.

2.4 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (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:

Fixtures & fittings	- 25% straight line
Office equipment	- 25% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 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 debtors and creditors, 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 debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or 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 Profit and loss account.

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Financial instruments (continued)

contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and loss account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 April 2014 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.11 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.12 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

MY CARE (TAYSIDE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 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 Profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.14 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet 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 balance sheet date.

3. Employees

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

	2016 No.	2015 No.
Employees	<u>162</u>	<u>160</u>

MY CARE (TAYSIDE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

4. Intangible assets

	Franchise buy-out costs £
Cost	
At 1 April 2015	399,527
At 31 March 2016	399,527
Amortisation	
Charge for the year	99,882
At 31 March 2016	99,882
Net book value	
At 31 March 2016	299,645
At 31 March 2015	399,527

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures & fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2015	6,432	39,558	45,990
Additions	-	7,200	7,200
At 31 March 2016	6,432	46,758	53,190
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2015	4,763	33,843	38,606
Charge for the period on owned assets	1,114	5,362	6,476
At 31 March 2016	5,877	39,205	45,082
Net book value			
At 31 March 2016	555	7,553	8,108

MY CARE (TAYSIDE) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016**

6. Debtors

	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade debtors	82,539	174,486
Amounts owed by group undertakings	972,062	831,551
Other debtors	3,615	2,404
Prepayments and accrued income	109,246	69,523
	<u>1,167,462</u>	<u>1,077,964</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2016	2015
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	229,283	136,637
	<u>229,283</u>	<u>136,637</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade creditors	3,852	3,552
Corporation tax	24,366	53,441
Taxation and social security	25,551	26,954
Other creditors	5,579	1,813
Accruals and deferred income	82,704	70,937
	<u>142,052</u>	<u>156,697</u>

MY CARE (TAYSIDE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

9. Financial instruments

	2016 £	2015 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1,475,717	1,213,324
	<u>1,475,717</u>	<u>1,213,324</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(92,037)	(76,302)
	<u>(92,037)</u>	<u>(76,302)</u>

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash at bank and in hand, trade and other debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, accruals and deferred income and certain other creditors.

10. Share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

11. Reserves

Profit & loss account

The reserve is distributable.

12. Pension commitments

An amount of £1,067 (2015- £nil) was payable the the company to the defined contibution scheme at the year end and is included in other creditors.

MY CARE (TAYSIDE) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

13. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2016 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Not later than 1 year	15,250	13,750
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	6,750	1,750
	<u>22,000</u>	<u>15,500</u>

14. Controlling party

The parent and ultimate parent undertaking is My Care (Grampian) Limited.

Mr N Price, the director is the ultimate controlling party.