Report and Accounts

31 December 2018

Fairman Harris

**Chartered Accountants** 

Third Floor North 224-236 Walworth Road London SE17 1JE

Registered number: 04165416

# **Directors' Report**

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018.

### Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of operating care homes for persons with learning disabilities.

#### **Directors**

The following persons served as directors during the year:

Eugene Kavanagh

Aslam Dahya(Resigned on 23 November 2018)

# Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the accounts in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the accounts 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 accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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.

### Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

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

### Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

This report was approved by the board on 13 March 2020 and signed on its behalf.

Eugene Kavanagh

Director

# Independent auditor's report

### to the members of Allied Care (Mental Health) Limited

### Opinion

We have audited the accounts of Allied Care (Mental Health) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the accounts, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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.

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the accounts in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out below, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

In accordance with the exemption provided by FRC's Ethical Standard - Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, we have prepared and submitted the company's returns to the tax authorities and assisted with the preparation of the accounts.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the accounts is not appropriate;
- the directors have not disclosed in the accounts any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the accounts are authorised for issue.

# Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the report and accounts, other than the accounts and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the accounts does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the accounts, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the accounts or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the accounts or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the accounts are prepared is consistent with the accounts; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 accounts 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 prepare the accounts in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the accounts, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these accounts.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Third Floor North

F Meghani

(Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of

for and on behalf of 224-236 Walworth Road

Fairman Harris London

Accountants and Statutory Auditors

18 March 2020 SE17 1 JE

# Allied Care (Mental Health) Limited Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2018

	2018	2017
	£	£
Turnover	1,868,593	1,806,109
Administrative expenses	(2,129,970)	(1,894,553)
Other operating income	-	(829)
Operating loss	(261,377)	(89,273)
Loss before taxation	(261,377)	(89,273)
Tax on loss	-	-
Loss for the financial year	(261,377)	(89,273)

Registered number: 04165416

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 31 December 2018

	Notes		2018		2017
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		61,804		43,415
0					
Current assets					
Debtors	4	2,119,376		1,222,952	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,500		4,624	
		2,123,876		1,227,576	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(2,875,876)		(1,642,387)	
	Ü	(2,010,010)		(1,042,007)	
Net current liabilities			(752,000)		(414,811)
			•		•
Total assets less current		_		_	
liabilities			(690,196)		(371,396)
Creditors: amounts falling	0		(00.050)		(454.075)
due after more than one yea	ır 6		(93,652)		(151,075)
Provisions for liabilities			(7,229)		(7,229)
			(1,220)		(1,220)
Net liabilities		_	(791,077)	_	(529,700)
		-		_	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			(791,079)		(529,702)
		_		_	
Shareholders' funds		_	(791,077)		(529,700)

7:

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

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Eugene Kavanagh

Director

Approved by the board on 13 March 2020

# Allied Care (Mental Health) Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018

### 1 Accounting policies

### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold improvements Over the lease term

Fixtures, fittings and equipment 15% of the net book value Motor Vehicles 25% of the net book value

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

# Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

### Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

# Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

### **Pensions**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Intangible fixed assets	£
	Goodwill:	
	Cost	
	At 1 January 2018	2,068,000
	At 31 December 2018	2,068,000
	Amortisation	
	At 1 January 2018	2,068,000
	At 31 December 2018	2,068,000
	Net book value	
	At 31 December 2018	-

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

# 3 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and		
	Land and	machinery	Motor	
	buildings	etc	vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2018	11,063	144,832	26,845	182,740
Additions	-	28,239	850	29,089
At 31 December 2018	11,063	173,071	27,695	211,829
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2018	4,056	116,304	18,965	139,325
Charge for the year		8,515	2,185	10,700
At 31 December 2018	4,056	124,819	21,150	150,025

	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2018	7,007	48,252	6,545	61,804
	At 31 December 2017	7,007	28,528	7,880	43,415
4	Debtors			2018	2017
				£	£
	Trade debtors			23,273	50,516
	Amounts owed by group undertak	kings and undertal	kings in		
	which the company has a particip	ating interest		1,990,679	1,150,766
	Other debtors			105,424	21,670
				2,119,376	1,222,952
5	Creditors: amounts falling due	within one year		2018	2017
	-	-		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			892,099	899,058
	Shareholder loan account			(71,411)	(64,418)
	Fees received in advance			(109,218)	(80,844)
	Trade creditors			1,957,515	763,139
	Taxation and social security costs	<b>S</b>		(856)	(656)
	·				

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans	93,652	151,075

207,747

2,875,876

126,108

1,642,387

The bank borrowings are secured by an inter-company guarentees as well as legal charge on the company's properties.

7	Related party transactions	2018	2017
		£	£

During the year the company had balances with and/or undertook transactions with its ultimate controlling party, material details of which are as follows:

# Wesley Ltd

Other creditors

Relationship: Ultimate controlling party

Amount due from the related party

1,595,406

1,150,766

Rent paid to the ultimate controlling party

565,200

565,200

# 8 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Dave McCabe. Allied Care (Mental Health) Limited is a wholly

owned subsidiary of Wesley Limited which is in turn wholly owned by Ethika Healthcare Investments Limited 51% and Hermes Trust Limited 49%. 100% of the share capital is held in trust for Dave McCabe.

## 9 Other information

Allied Care (Mental Health) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Third Floor North 224-236 Walworth Road London SE17 1JE

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