Registered number: 08749961

ALLESET HEALTHCARE UK LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



LUBBOCK FINE Chartered Accountants Paternoster House 65 St Paul's Churchyard London EC4M 8AB

REGISTERED NUMBER:08749961

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Current assets					
Stocks	4	30,155		93,498	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	3,121,106		3,284,660	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	63,026		423,223	
		3,214,287		3,801,381	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(4,172,561)		(4,713,951)	
Net current liabilities			(958,274)	 	(912,570)
Total assets less current liabilities		•	(958,274)	•	(912,570)
Not liabilities		•	(958,274)	-	(912,570)
Capital and reserves		·		•	
Called up share capital	8		2		2
Profit and loss account			(958,276)		(912,572)
		•	(958,274)	•	(912,570)

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 statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

J M Mabry Director

Date: , め12612020

The notes on pages 2 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. General information

Alleset Healthcare UK Limited is a private limited company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 08749961.

Its registered office is 3rd Floor, Paternoster House, 65 St Paul's Churchyard, London EC4M 8AB.

Its principal place of business is 8 Duncannon Street, London WC2N 4FJ.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies 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 Going concern

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements from the support of fellow group undertakings, The directors believe that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, which assumes that the company will continue in existence for the forseeable future, on the basis of the continued support of these companies.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover represents the sale of goods. Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Turnover is recognised on the completion of the transaction when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer.

2.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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

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 in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

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.

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 of the recoverable amount, 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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'other operating income'.

3. Employees

There were no employees during the year (2018 - none).

4. Stocks

		2019 £	2018 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale	30,155	93,498
5.	Debtors		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors	2,727,820	2,747,032
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	393,286	537,628
		3,121,106	3,284,660

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6.	Cash and cash equivalents		,
		2019 £	2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	63,026	423,223
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	3,499,599	4,235,805
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	572,701	365,745
	Other taxation and social security	86,846	95,230
	Other creditors	-	5,871
	Accruals and deferred income	13,415	11,300
		4,172,561	4,713,951
8.	Share capital		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	2 (2018 - 2) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	2	2

9. Related party transactions

Included within trade creditors is an amount of £458,921 (2018 - £404,555) due to entities with a participating interest in Alleset Healthcare UK Limited.

Included within other creditors is an amount of £572,701 (2018 - £365,745) due to entities with a participating interest in Alleset Healthcare UK Limited.

During the year a management was charge was paid to an entity with a participating interest in Alleset Healthcare UK Limited of £363,884 (2018 - £365,745).

10. Post balance sheet events

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. This is a fast moving situation and the overall impact on businesses and the economy is still unclear. The directors have made an initial consideration of the impact of the pandemic on the company and believe that the company will continue to trade and will be able to rely on the continued support of other entities in the group to support any unforeseen downturn in trading.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

11. Parent undertaking

The parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawnup of which the company is a member is Global Resources International Inc. Global Resources International Inc. is incorporated in USA and its principal place of business is 4142 Industrial Way, Flowery Branch, GA 30542 USA.

12. Auditors' information

These financial statements have been prepared for the purposes of filing with Companies House and no Statement of Comprehensive Income and Director's report is included within this set of financial statements. The full financial statements have been subject to audit and there were no qualifications or modifications to the audit report on the full financial statements. The audit was undertaken by Lubbock Fine Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors, and the Senior Statutory Auditor was Lee Facey.