ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2017

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Company Registration No. 01440442

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Elysium Healthcare (Healthlinc) Limited previously known as Healthlinc Individual Care Limited DIRECTORS AND ADVISORS

DIRECTORS

J Chamberlain Q Haque M Robson

S Woolgar

REGISTERED OFFICE

2 Imperial Place Maxwell Road Borehamwood Hertfordshire WD6 1JN United Kingdom

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor Reading United Kingdom

STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors have pleasure in submitting their Strategic Report for Elysium Healthcare (Healthlinc) Limited previously known as Healthlinc Individual Care Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The directors consider the performance of the company to be satisfactory and remain confident of future profitability. Operating profit increased to £1,213k from £974k in the prior year. This followed developments over the previous two years to reposition 25 hospital beds to care home beds and to create 5 new single person hospital apartments at Healthline House Hospital, to more closely meet commissioner demand.

The company's patients and service users are mainly funded by the public sector. During the year the company has continued to put significant effort into building relationships with NHS commissioners, local authorities and other public sector purchasing agencies.

An important part of the company's activities is the strength of its property portfolio of healthcare facilities. In this context, the company's strategy includes the on-going economic development of the property portfolio and a regular refurbishment programme.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Financial Performance

The company prepares detailed financial budgets for all of its facilities and operations, against which actual performance is monitored. A key area is occupancy and the company monitors levels in order to manage profitability.

Quality and Compliance with Regulations

The company operates in a highly regulated environment, being registered with the Care Quality Commission. The quality of care provided by the company and its compliance with regulation are monitored in a structured manner and subject to continuous review by the senior managers and executive directors.

Position at the year end

The company's performance against these measures with a profit of £1,159k for the year and net assets of £15,915k at year end was satisfactory.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The company is exposed to a variety of risks that could affect the performance of the business. The Board is responsible for maintaining a risk management programme that seeks to identify, manage and mitigate business risk.

Customer and Price risk

The company's main customer is the NHS and any changes in government purchasing policy away from the independent sector would constitute a risk. NHS, government bodies and local authorities will be under pressure to cut spending, which represents a risk to the business in terms of fees for new admissions and inflationary increases on fees for existing users of the services. Wherever possible the company mitigates price risk through negotiating long term contracts for patients and service users with fixed price agreements and it is committed to working with its purchasers to find solutions that provide demonstrable value for money. In an increasingly competitive market, the strategy is to continue to focus on providing high quality person-centred services at fee levels which are competitive and represent good value.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

Credit risk

The company has limited exposure to this risk as counterparties are all local NHS, governmental departments and local authorities.

Health and safety risk

Due to the nature of the company's operations, an independent adviser monitored health and safety risk during the year in conjunction with the operations team, to ensure that company policies are adhered to.

Approved by the board and signed on its behalf by

M Robson

Director

21 December 2017

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

The directors have not disclosed the following sections of the Directors' Report "Financial management objectives and policies" as these have been included within the Strategic Report on page 2.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is the provision of learning disability services.

GOING CONCERN

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future (at least 12 months from the balance sheet date), including a letter of support from the group's parent company, Elysium Healthcare Holdings 3 Limited. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year are shown on page 9.

No dividends have been paid or proposed during the year or to the date of signing (2016: £nil).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors are confident that the company will continue to trade profitably. The company continues to work closely with commissioners to create increased care pathways for our patients.

Following the end of the financial year on 31 March 2017, the company's parent company, Lighthouse Healthcare Group Limited was acquired by Elysium Healthcare Holdings 3 Limited. Further details are disclosed in the notes to the accounts.

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT AND DISABLED PERSONS

The company's policy is to consult and discuss with employees matters likely to affect employees' interests. Information on matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the regular and frequent financial and economic factors affecting the company's performance.

The company's policy is to recruit disabled workers for those vacancies that they are able to fill. All necessary assistance with initial training courses is given. Once employed a career plan is developed so as to ensure suitable opportunities for each disabled person. Arrangements are made wherever possible for retraining employees who become disabled to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

DIRECTORS

The directors who have held office since 1 April 2016 were as follows:

JC Ball (resigned 11 August 2017)
NGA Ktori (resigned 11 August 2017)
J Chamberlain (appointed 11 August 2017)
Q Haque (appointed 11 August 2017)
M Robson (appointed 11 August 2017)
S Woolgar (appointed 11 August 2017)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company operates its business using bank and cash balances, and continues to be supported by its parent company, Elysium Healthcare (Lighthouse) Limited previously known as Lighthouse Healthcare Limited, which in turn is supported by the ultimate parent company, P Health S.A.R.L. As such, all financial matters are dealt with at a group level. The company does not hold any financial derivative instruments.

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP were appointed as auditors during the year and will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITOR

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor in accordance with s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

S Livingston

Company secretary

21 December 2017

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 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:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- d. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ELYSIUM HEALTHCARE (HEALTHLINC) LIMITED PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS HEALTHLINC INDIVIDUAL CARE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Elysium Healthcare (Healthlinc) Limited previously known as Healthlinc Individual Care Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the accounting policies and the related notes 1 to 16. 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 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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.

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 company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; 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 company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ELYSIUM HEALTHCARE (HEALTHLINC) LIMITED PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS HEALTHLINC INDIVIDUAL CARE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

Malsher war

Matthew Ward, FCA (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor Reading, United Kingdom

22 December 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 March 2017

	4,	•	
	Note	2017	2016
•		£'000	£,000
`		2 000	2 000
TURNOVER	2	11,990	10,663
Cost of sales		(9,895)	(8,847)
Cost of saics		(2,023)	(0,047)
	•	•	
GROSS PROFIT		. 2,095	1,816
Operating expenses		(882)	(842)
•	\vec{j}		
OPERATING PROFIT		1,213	974
Finance income (net)	3	202	196
,		•	
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION			
	4-5	1,415	1,170
Tax on profit	6	(256)	(142)
rux on prom	Ü	(230)	(142)
PROFIT AND TOTAL			
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR			
•	•	1 150	1.000
THE FINANCIAL YEAR		1,159	1,028
,			

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 31 March 2017

	Note	20	017	2	016	
,		£'000	£'000 .	£'000	£,000	
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible assets	. 7		7,556		7,598	
CURRENT ASSETS			•			
Debtors falling due within one year	8	478		592		
Debtors falling due after more than one	. 8	7,854		6,727		
year		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	:	0,		
Cash at bank and in hand		1,285		832	•	
			,		•	
		9,617		8,151		
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one			•		•	
year	9	(1,005)		(730)		
		<u></u>				,
NET CURRENT ASSETS			8,612		7,421	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			17.170	-	15.010	
LIABILITIES			16,168		15,019	
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES	10		(253)		(263)	
		٠		•		
NET ASSETS	,		15,915		14,756	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		•	•			
Called up share capital	11	•	15	-	15	
Profit and loss account			15,900	P.	14,741	
				`		
TOTAL EQUITY			15,915		14,756	

The financial statements on pages 9 to 22 were approved by the board and authorised for issue on 21 Occupier 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

M Robson Director

Company Registration No. 01440442

Elysium Healthcare (Healthlinc) Limited previously known as Healthlinc Individual Care Limited STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 March 2017

	Called-up share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 April 2015	15	13,713	13,728
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	1,028	1,028
Balance at 31 March 2016	15	14,741	14,756
Total comprehensive income for the year	· .	1,159	1,159
Balance at 31 March 2017	15	15,900	15,915

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Elysium Healthcare (Healthlinc) Limited previously known as Healthlinc Individual Care Limited ("the Company") is a company limited by shares incorporated in the UK under the Companies Act 2006 and registered in England and Wales.

The address of the Company's registered office and principal place of business is:

2 Imperial Place Maxwell Road Borehamwood Hertfordshire WD6 1JN United Kingdom

The Company's principal activity and nature of operations is the provision of learning disability services.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102) and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and under the historical cost convention.

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest whole £1,000, except where otherwise indicated.

REDUCED DISCLOSURES

In accordance with FRS 102, the Company has taken advantage of the exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' & Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' –
 Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial
 instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of
 hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
 and
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the Company are consolidated in the financial statements of Lighthouse Healthcare Group Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Lighthouse Healthcare Group Limited are available from its registered office, 2 Imperial Place, Maxwell Road, Borehamwood, Hertfordshire, WD6 1JN.

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the company will be able to continue to trade for the foreseeable future. A written pledge has been made between the immediate holding company, Elysium Healthcare (Lighthouse) Limited previously known as Lighthouse Healthcare Limited and Elysium Healthcare (Healthlinc) Limited previously known as Healthlinc Individual Care Limited to offer support to ensure that the company can continue to trade to meet its liabilities as they fall due. Elysium Healthcare (Lighthouse) Limited previously known as Lighthouse Healthcare Limited has in place a similar letter of support from its own holding company, Lighthouse Healthcare Group Limited.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOING CONCERN (continued)

Having made appropriate enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to meet its financial obligations for the foreseeable future (at least 12 months from the balance sheet date) and continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATIONAL CURRENCIES

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is also the functional currency of the company.

TURNOVER

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of learning disability services to customers during the year. This turnover is recognised at the beginning of the month to which it relates.

OTHER INCOME

Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time apportioned basis, by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost, and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land at rates calculated to write each asset to its estimated residual value, on a straight line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings - 50 years
Plant and equipment - 3 to 10 years
-Motor-vehicles - 4-to-5 years

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the reporting date, after estimated costs of disposal, for the asset as if it were at the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Land and buildings are accounted for separately even when acquired together.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

TAXATION

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited in profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

LEASED ASSETS AND OBLIGATIONS

Leases that do not give rights approximating to ownership are accounted for as 'operating leases' and the rental charges are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term

RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. The amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102, in full, to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets

Trade, group and other debtors

Trade, group and other debtors (including accrued income) which are receivable within one year are initially measured at the transaction price and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Where the arrangement with a debtor constitutes a financing transaction, the debtor is initially measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities and equity instruments 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 Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Equity instruments

Financial instruments classified as equity instruments are recorded at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of direct costs of issuing the equity instruments.

Trade, group and other creditors

Trade, group and other creditors (including accruals) payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

Where the arrangement with a trade creditor constitutes a financing transaction, the creditor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, 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. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2017

I CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND AREAS OF JUDGEMENT

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the opinion of the directors, there were no critical accounting estimates or areas of material judgement in the preparation of the company's accounts.

2 TURNOVER

In the opinion of the directors there is only one class of business, being the provision of learning disability services. All turnover is derived in the UK.

	•	•	
3	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		2017	2016
		£,000	£,000
		•	
	Bank Interest receivable	3	3
	Group loan interest	199	193
	•		•
•		202	196
•			
<u>1</u> .	PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		
-	,	2017	2016
		£,000	£'000
	Profit before taxation is stated after charging:		
		•	•
	Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed assets:		•
	Charge for the year:		
	- Owned assets	324	325
	Operating lease rentals:		
	- Plant and Machinery	. -	3

The remuneration of the auditor in respect of services provided to the company in the current and previous financial year was borne by the parent company, Elysium Healthcare (Lighthouse) Limited previously known as Lighthouse Healthcare Limited.

An estimate of the fees in relation to the company is £15,000 (2016: £8,000) for audit services, £2,000 (2016: £2,000) in respect of tax compliance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) for the year ended 31 March 2017

5 EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) per month during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	2017 Number	2016 Number
Directors	2	2
Management and administration	19	19
Nursing and residential	301	278
	322	299
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	6,164 506 67	5,735 465 61
	6,737	6,261

The directors received no emoluments for services to the company during the year (2016: £nil). The directors received remuneration for services to Elysium Healthcare (Lighthouse) Limited previously known as Lighthouse Healthcare Limited of which Elysium Healthcare (Healthlinc) Limited previously known as Healthlinc Individual Care Limited is a subsidiary undertaking. However, the proportion attributable to their services to Elysium Healthcare (Healthlinc) Limited previously known as Healthlinc Individual Care Limited is insignificant.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) for the year ended 31 March 2017

6	TAXATION		
	a) Analysis of charge in the year:	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
	Current taxation:		
	UK corporation tax		-
	Payment for group relief	288	196
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(22)	70
	Total current tax	266	266
	Deferred taxation:	=	60
	Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustments in respect of prior periods	5	60 (145)
	Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	(15)	(39)
	Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	(13)	(39)
		(10)	(124)
	Tax on profit	256	142
	b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year: The tax assessed for the year is lower (2016: lower) than the standard rate of being 20% (2016: 20%). The differences are explained below:	corporation tax in	the UK
		2017	2016-
		£'000	£,000
	Profit before taxation	1,415	1,170
	Company profit multiplied by corporation tax at the standard rate 20% (2016: 20%)	283 6	234
	Effect of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	20	20
	Income not taxable for tax purposes	(61)	(39)
	Transfer pricing adjustment	51	31
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(22)	(75)
	Rate difference between deferred and current tax	<u>-</u>	(29)
	Adjustment in respect of deferred tax rate	(15)	-
•			

Finance Act No.2 2015, which was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015, includes provisions to reduce the corporation tax to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017 and 18% with effect from 1 April 2020. In addition, the Finance Act 2016 which was substantively enacted on 6th September 2016 introduced a further reduction in the main rate of corporation tax from 18% to 17% from 1 April 2020. Accordingly these rates have been applied when calculating deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2017.

Tax charge for the year

142

256

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) for the year ended 31 March 2017

7 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold land and	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
•	buildings £'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost:			2 000	,
At beginning of year	8,595	1,540	54	10,189
Additions	12	234	36	282
Disposals	<u>-</u>	-	(17)	(17)
At end of year	8,607	1,774	73	10,454
Depreciation:		•		
At beginning of year	1,370	1,181	40	2,591
Charge for the year	149	167	. 8	324
Disposals	-	· •	(17)	(17)
At end of year	1,519	1,348	31	2,898
Carrying amount	· · ·	 ,-		
At 31 March 2017	7,088	426	42	7,556
At 31 March 2016	7,225	359	14	7,598
	•			

Included in freehold land and buildings is freehold land with a value of £1,050,000 (2016: £1,050,000) which is not depreciated.

8 DEBTORS

2221010			
		2017	2016
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		£'000	£,000
Amounts falling due within one year:			•
Trade debtors		379	. 556
Other debtors		5	6
Prepayments and accrued income		94	30
		478	592
Amounts falling due after more than one year:			
Amounts owed by parent undertakings	••	7,854	6,727
	•		

The amounts due from parent undertakings bear interest at LIBOR + 2.5% and are repayable on 18 October 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) for the year ended 31 March 2017

	· ·				•
9	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one	year		-	
				2017	2016
				£'000	£,000
	•				
	Trade creditors		•	256	275
	Corporation tax			266	_
	Other taxation and social security costs			141	96
	Other creditors	. `	•	10	. 9
•	Accruals and deferred income			332	350
	• •				
	•			1,005	730
		,			750
	•		•	•	
10	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	.•			
10	rovisions for Liabilities	,	,		Deferred
					tax
					£'000
	•	•			2 000
,	At 1 April 2016				. 263
	Credit for the year			•	(10)
		•			· ———
	At 31 March 2017				.252
	At 31 March 2017				253
	The elements of deferred tax and amounts not pr	ovided are as f	follows:		
	•	2017		2016	,
	,	2017 Provided_U		Provided	I Inneceded
	<u></u>	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
		2 000		2 000	2 000
	Difference between accumulated				
	depreciation and capital allowances	253	-	263	-
	K K				•
	•			•	
	•				
	OLIANE CANTEAL AND NECEDIES			*	
11	SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES			2015	0016
	CITADE CADITAT			2017	2016
	SHARE CAPITAL			£'000	£'000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		•		
	15,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			15	1.5
	13,000 Ordinary shares of £1 cach			13	15 .
					 ;
	The Company's ordinary shares, which carry no	rights to fixed	income, each	carry the right	to one vote
	at general meetings of the Company.				
	nrorpira.			• •	
	RESERVES	•	·		
	D				•
	Reserves of the company represent the following	;		•	
	·				
	Profit and loss account	•			
	Profit and loss account Cumulative profit and loss pet of distributions to	owners			
	Profit and loss account Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to	owners.			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) for the year ended 31 March 2017

12 COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

• .			2017	2016
			Other	Other
•		•	£'000	£,000
Amounts due:				
Within one year	•	•	-	. 1
Between two and five years		3	-	-
				
•	=		-	1
	•			

13 RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme that is administered independently to the company. The contributions for the year were £67,000 (2016: £61,000). There was £9,000 (2016: £4,000) of outstanding contributions at the end of the year, and included within other creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) for the year ended 31 March 2017

14 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In the prior year, the company was a guarantor of syndicated parent company loans. As part of the acquisition of Lighthouse Healthcare Group Limited by Elysium Healthcare Holdings 3 Limited, the debt was repaid.

15 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Following the acquisition of Lighthouse Healthcare Group Limited by Elysium Healthcare Holdings 3 Limited, the ultimate parent undertaking of Elysium Healthcare (Healthlinc) Limited previously known as Healthlinc Individual Care Limited is P Health S.A.R.L., a company incorporated in Luxembourg which is controlled by funds advised by BC Partners LLP. The Directors consider there is no ultimate controlling related party.

The consolidated financial statements of Lighthouse Healthcare Group Limited are the only consolidated financial statements which include the results of Elysium Healthcare (Lighthouse) Limited previously known as Lighthouse Healthcare Limited, and are available from: 2 Imperial Place, Maxwell Road, Borehamwood, Hertfordshire, WD6 1JN.

16 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 11 August 2017, the company's parent company, Lighthouse Healthcare Group Limited, was acquired by Elysium Healthcare Holdings 3 Limited. As part of this acquisition, the directors and key management personnel were changed, as detailed in the annual report and the ultimate parent company became P Health S.A.R.L., (note 15). The financial year end also changed to 31 December to be coterminous with the other companies within the Elysium Healthcare group. Additionally, as noted in note 14, all the Lighthouse Healthcare Group's debt was repaid on the date of acquisition.