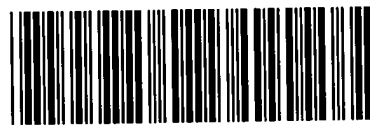


CHICHESTER HEALTH (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

Registered in England No: 3649465

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2017

MONDAY



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Directors, Officers and Other Information

Directors:

Link Corporate Trustees (UK) Limited (formerly Capita Trust Company Limited)
Link Corporate Services Limited (formerly Capita Trust Corporate Services Limited)
C S Baldry

Officer – Company Secretary

Imagile Secretariat Services Limited

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
7 More London Riverside
London
SE1 2RT

Bankers

Bank of Scotland
London Chief Office
38 Threadneedle Street
London
EC2P 2EH

Registered Place of Business

Third Floor Broad Quay House
Prince Street
Bristol
BS1 4DJ

Company Number

Registered in England and Wales No. 3649465

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Directors

The current directors and those in office during the year are as follows:

Link Corporate Trustees (UK) Limited (formerly Capita Trust Company Limited)
Link Corporate Services Limited (formerly Capita Trust Corporate Services Limited)
C S Baldry

Principal Activities

Chichester Health (Holdings) Limited is a holding company of Chichester Health Plc.

The directors have reviewed the activities of the business for the year and the position as at 31 December 2017 and consider them to be satisfactory.

Business Review

Financial Position and Performance

The financial position of the Company at 31 December 2017 is shown in the Statement of Financial Position on page 10, with trading results shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income account on page 9.

Future Outlook

It is the intention of the directors to cease trading and liquidate the Company in the near future. The liquidation of the Company has been approved by the Directors but not yet initiated.

Key Performance Indicators

The directors consider that the key performance indicator for the Company's business is post tax profit. A loss for the financial year of £30,841 was reported for the year (2016: £5,107).

Results and Dividends

The trading results for the year and the Company's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached financial statements.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the financial year ending 31 December 2017 (2016: £nil).

Going Concern

It is the intention of the directors that the Company will cease trading after the year end 31 December 2017 and will be liquidated during the next financial year. Accordingly, the going concern basis of preparation is no longer appropriate and the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than the going concern. Adjustments have been made in these financial statements to reduce assets to their realisable values and to provide for liabilities arising from the decision.

Directors' Report (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2017

Risk and Capital Management Policies

The Company does not currently have run any operations and therefore the Directors do not consider there to be any significant risks. Policies are in place for any risks that may arise, which are consistent with policies applied in prior periods.

The Directors have indicated their intention to liquidate the Company. The Company expects to be able to pay all liabilities arising from the liquidation. However, there is no agreement currently in place with creditors recognised at the year end for the settlement of liabilities. Due to the net liabilities position of the Company, not all liabilities are expected to be paid.

There are not expected to be any claims arising from creditors other than those recognised in the financial statements.

Employees

The Company has no employees (2016: nil).

Disclosure of Information to the Auditors

Each person who was a director of the Company on the date that this report was approved, confirms that:

- (a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware;
and
- (b) each director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make him/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Independent Auditors

It is the intention of the directors to reappoint the auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, under the deemed appointment rules of Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' Report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in Respect of the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:


- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business. As explained in Note 1 to the financial statements, the directors do not consider the going concern basis to be appropriate and these financial statements have therefore not been prepared on that basis.

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.

The directors 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.

On behalf of the Board

2018:


18 SEP 2018
Link Corporate Services Limited
Director
Carl Steven Baldry

Independent auditors' report to the members of Chichester Health (Holdings) Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Chichester Health (Holdings) Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017; the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Emphasis of matter - Basis of preparation

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 3 (a) to the financial statements concerning the basis of preparation. Following the year end 31 December, the directors have decided that the entity will cease trading and will be liquidated during the next financial year. Accordingly, the going concern basis of preparation is no longer appropriate and the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern as described in note 3 (a) to the financial statements. Adjustments have been made in these financial statements to reduce assets to their realisable values and to provide for liabilities arising from the decision.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Chichester Health (Holdings) Limited (continued)

Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2017 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, 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.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

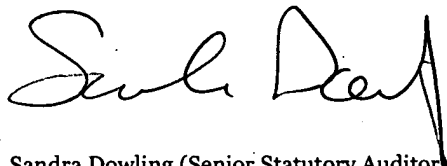
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

***Independent auditors' report to the members of
Chichester Health (Holdings) Limited (continued)***



Sandra Dowling (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
London

18 September 2018

Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Administrative expenses	5	(30,841)	(5,107)
Loss before taxation		(30,841)	(5,107)
Tax on loss	6	-	-
Loss and total comprehensive expense for the financial year		(30,841)	(5,107)

Discontinued operations

All amounts reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the years ended 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016 relate to discontinued operations.

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chichester Health (Holdings) Limited
Registered in England and Wales: No. 3649465
Statement of Financial Position
as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	7	-	-
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	2	2
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(153,830)	(139,989)
Net current liabilities		(153,828)	(139,987)
Provisions for liabilities	10	(17,000)	-
Total assets less current liabilities		(170,828)	(139,987)
Net liabilities		(170,828)	(139,987)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	2	2
Accumulated losses		(170,830)	(139,989)
Total shareholder's deficit		(170,828)	(139,987)

The financial statements on pages 9 to 18 were approved by the Board of Directors on 18 SEPT 2018 and signed on its behalf by:



Carl Steven Baldry

Link Corporate Services Limited
Director

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chichester Health (Holdings) Limited
Registered in England and Wales: No. 3649465
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended at 31 December 2017

	Called up share capital	Accumulated losses	Total shareholder's deficit
	£	£	£
Balance as at 1 January 2016	2	(134,882)	(134,880)
Loss for the financial year	-	(5,107)	(5,107)
Other comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive expense for the financial year	-	(5,107)	(5,107)
Balance as at 31 December 2016	2	(139,989)	(139,987)
Balance as at 1 January 2017	2	(139,989)	(139,987)
Loss for the financial year	-	(30,841)	(30,841)
Other comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive expense for the financial year	-	(30,841)	(30,841)
Balance as at 31 December 2017	2	(170,830)	(170,828)

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

Chichester Health (Holdings) Limited previously provided facilities management services to a mental health unit constructed under a PFI with the NHS Trust. The Company is not currently active.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England. The registered office is Third Floor Broad Quay House, Prince Street, Bristol, BS1 4DJ.

2. Statement of compliance

The individual financial statements of Chichester Health (Holdings) Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The Company has adopted FRS 102 in these financial statements.

a) Basis of preparation

It is the intention of the directors that the Company will cease trading after the year end 31 December 2017 and will be liquidated during the next financial year. Accordingly, the going concern basis of preparation is no longer appropriate and the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than the going concern. Adjustments have been made in these financial statements to reduce assets to their realisable values and to provide for liabilities arising from the decision.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

b) Strategic report

A strategic report has not been included in these audited financial statements as the Company qualifies for exemption as a small entity under Section 382 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

c) Basis of consolidation

The Company holds 99.9% of the ordinary share capital of one subsidiary undertaking, Chichester Health Plc. Consolidated financial statements have not been prepared in accordance with section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the group is classified as a small group. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

d) Cash flow statement

A cash flow statement has not been included in these audited financial statements as the Company qualifies for exemption as a small entity under Section 382 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

e) Liquidation costs

It is the intention of the directors to cease trading and liquidate the Company. The liquidation of the Company has been approved by the Directors but not yet initiated. The anticipated costs associated with liquidating the Company have been provided in full.

f) Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the loss for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 102. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not profits will be available against which they can be realised.

g) Investments

Investments are included in the financial statements at cost. Provision is made for any permanent diminution in value.

h) Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash at bank and in hand balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised costs using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. 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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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 the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

h) Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Financial assets (continued)

Financial assets that are classified as receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be received, net of impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial liabilities classified as at fair value through the Statement of Comprehensive Income, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs).

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

Commitments to make which meet the conditions above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Non-current debt instruments which meet the following conditions, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

- a) Returns to the holder are (i) a fixed amount, or (ii) a fixed rate of return over the life of the instrument, or (iii) a variable return that, throughout the life of the instrument, is equal to a single reference quoted or observable interest rate, or (iv) some combination of such fixed rate and variable rates, providing that both rates are positive.
- b) There is no contractual provision that could by its terms result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.
- c) Contractual provision that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in relevant taxation or law.

Debt instruments that are classified as payable within one year and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

Other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, is cancelled or expires.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

h) Financial instruments (continued)

(iii) Offsetting

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.

4. Critical accounting adjustments and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's Financial Statements requires the directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the reporting date. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience, expectations of future events and other factors that are considered to be relevant. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets or liabilities affected.

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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, the directors has made the following judgements which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Financial Statements:

- i. Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

5. Administrative expenses

	2017 £	2016 £
Auditors' remuneration for audit services	10,789	4,773
Taxation services	3,052	334
Costs associated with liquidation	17,000	-
Directors' emoluments	-	-
	30,841	5,107

The Company had no employees during the financial year (2016: nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2017

6. Tax on loss

(a) Tax reconciliation

	2017 £	2016 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax charge on loss for the financial year	-	-
Deferred tax		
Tax losses carried forward	2,353	289
Deferred tax not provided	(2,353)	(289)
Total deferred tax (see note 11)	-	-
Tax on loss	-	-

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

	2017 £	2016 £
Loss before taxation	(30,841)	(5,107)
Current credit at standard UK corporation tax rate of 19.25% (2016: 20%)	(5,936)	(1,021)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,272	-
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate of 19.25% (2016: 20%)	1,727	1,890
Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate of 19.25% (2016: 20%)	(1,416)	(1,158)
Deferred tax not recognised	2,353	289
Total tax charge for the year (see above)	-	-

The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK changed from 20% to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017. Accordingly the Company's loss for this accounting year are taxed at an effective rate of 19.25%.

7. Investments

	2017 £	2016 £
Cost at 1 January and 31 December	50,000	50,000
Provision for impairment 1 January and 31 December	(50,000)	(50,000)
Total investments	-	-

Investments in group undertakings are stated at cost less impairment. The Company holds 99.9% of the ordinary share capital of Chichester Health Plc. A provision for impairment of £50,000 (2016: £50,000) has been recorded as there is objective evidence that the investment in Chichester Health Plc will not be recovered.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2017

8. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2	2
Total debtors amounts falling due within one year	2	2

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	2,616	-
Other creditors	89,055	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	50,000	131,583
Accruals and deferred income	12,159	8,406
Total creditors falling due within one year	153,830	139,989

Other creditors totalling £89,055 have been reclassified from amounts owed to group undertakings due to a change in control during the current year.

10. Provisions for liabilities

	2017 £	2016 £
Provision for winding-up costs	17,000	-
Total provisions for liabilities	17,000	-

11. Deferred taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
Balance as at 1 January	10,713	10,424
Charge for the year	2,353	289
Balance as at 31 December	13,066	10,713

The provision for deferred taxation is made up of:

	2017 £	2016 £
Tax losses carried forward	13,066	10,713
Deferred tax asset not provided	13,066	10,713

The above deferred tax asset has not been recognised because there is insufficient evidence under FRS 102 as to the availability of suitable taxable profits in the foreseeable future.

Legislation already enacted at the balance sheet date means that the corporate tax rate is expected to reduce to 19% from 1 April 2017 and then 17% from 1 April 2020. On this basis, the closing deferred tax asset balance has been tax effected at the rate of 17%.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2017

12. Called up share capital

	2017 £	2018 £
The allotted, called up and fully paid share capital of the Company at 31 December was:		
2 (2016: 2) ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

13. Contingent liabilities and commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or commitments at the balance sheet date (2016: £nil).

14. Related party transactions

The Company did not enter into any related party transactions during the year. At the year end the Company owed Chichester Health plc £nil (2017: £50,000).

15. Parent and ultimate controlling entity

The Royal Exchange Trust Company Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, holds the whole of the Company's share capital under a trust established for charitable purposes.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Link Administration Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Australia whose registered office is situated at Level 12, 680 George Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia.

16. Subsequent events

The Directors are not aware of any events occurring after the balance sheet date that require disclosure in these financial statements.