CLINICAL SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016



LD4 24/10/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

#85

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors S J S Mayall on behalf of Capita Corporate Director Limited

S A Massey S J Maynard C F Baker

J Cowan

(Appointed 14 November 2016) (Appointed 26 January 2017)

Secretary Capita Group Secretary Limited

Company number 04394761

Registered office 17 Rochester Row

London

United Kingdom SW1P IQT

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of profit and loss and comprehensive income	3
Balance sheet	4
Statement of changes in equity	5
Notes to the financial statements	6 - 15

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present the strategic report and unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Review of the business

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary (indirectly held) of Capita plc and operates within the group's Digital & Software Solutions division.

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the supply of flexible evidence based support and clinical software solutions to the global healthcare industry. There have not been any significant changes in the company's principal activities in the year under review. The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the company's activities in the next year.

As shown in the company's profit and loss account on page 3 the company's turnover has increased from £14,004,507 to £14,025,974 over the prior year and operating profit has increased from £3,822,887 to £4,728,372 over the same period.

The balance sheet on page 4 of the financial statements shows the company's financial position at the year end. Net assets have increased from £3,525,624 in 2015 to £7,294,650 in 2016. Details of amounts owed by/to its parent company and fellow subsidiary undertakings are shown in notes 8 and 9 to the financial statements.

Key performance indicators used by Capita plc are operating margins, free cash flow, capital expenditure and return on capital employed. Capita plc and its subsidiaries manage their operations on a divisional basis and as a consequence, some of these indicators are monitored only at a divisional level. The performance of the Digital & Software Solutions divisions of Capita plc is discussed in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Systems and procedures are in place to identify, assess and mitigate major business risks that could impact the company. Monitoring exposure to risk and uncertainty is an integral part of the company's structured management processes. The principal risks that the company faces are operational risk, contract pricing, competition, regulatory and legislative impacts, recruitment and retention of staff and maintenance of reputation and strong supplier and customer relationships.

Group risks are discussed in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

On behalf of the board

S J S Mayall on behalf of *Q*apita Corporate Director Limited

Director

18 October 2017

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their annual report and unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 3.

No dividends were paid in the year (2015: £nil).

Directors

The following directors, have held office since 1 January 2016:

S J S Mayall on behalf of Capita Corporate Director Limited

S A Massey

S J Maynard

C H Rodgerson

J L Radford

C F Baker

W S McBrinn

w 2 McBlinn

J Cowan

(Resigned 14 November 2016)

(Resigned I September 2016)

(Appointed 14 November 2016)

(Appointed 1 September 2016 and resigned 28 February 2017)

(Appointed 26 January 2017)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' 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 UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

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:

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

Qualifying 3rd party indemnity provisions

The company has granted an indemnity to the directors of the company against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

On behalf of the board

S J S Mayall on behalf of Capita Corporate Director Limited

Director

18 October 2017

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

TOR THE TEAL	KENDED	JI DECEM	DEN 2010

		Unaudited 2016	2015
	Notes	£	£
Turnover		14,025,974	14,004,507
Cost of sales		(7,132,273)	(8,254,503)
Gross profit		6,893,701	5,750,004
Administrative expenses		(2,310,933)	(1,881,259)
Other operating income/(expenses)	145,604	(45,858)
Operating profit	3	4,728,372	3,822,887
Tax on profit	4	(959,346)	(880,529)
Profit and comprehensive incom	e for the financial year	3,769,026	2,942,358

The statement of profit and loss and comprehensive income has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

The notes on pages 6 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		** ** 1	
		Unaudited	2015
	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets	140165	*	₽
Intangible assets	5	125,876	164,607
Tangible fixed assets	6	72,429	235,149
Investments	7	3,719,948	3,719,948
mvesuments	,	3,719,946	3,713,546
		3,918,253	4,119,704
Current assets		3,710,233	1,112,701
Debtors	8	25,642,430	23,736,557
Cash at bank and in hand	·	335,051	,,
Subh av earli line in neile			
		25,977,481	23,736,557
Creditors: amounts falling due within	n one		, ,
year	9	(22,501,159)	(24,330,637)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		3,476,322	(594,080)
			
Total assets less current liabilities		7,394,575	3,525,624
Provisions for liabilities	11	(99,925)	_
Trovioloma (or implicates	<u>^</u>	(23,220)	
		7,294,650	3,525,624
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	957,500	957,500
Share premium account	12	1,181,500	1,181,500
Profit and loss account	12	5,155,650	1,386,624
Shareholders' funds		7,294,650	3,525,624
			`

Audit exemption statement

For the year ended 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

No members have required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 18 October 2017

S J S Mayall on behalf of Capita Corporate Director Limited

Director

Company Registration No. 04394761

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2015	957,500	1,181,500	(1,555,734)	583,266
Profit for the year	-		2,942,358	2,942,358
Total comprehensive income for the period	-		2,942,358	2,942,358
At 31 December 2015	957,500	1,181,500	1,386,624	3,525,624
Unaudited profit for the year	-	<u>-</u>	3,769,026	3,769,026
Unaudited total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	3,769,026	3,769,026
Unaudited at 31 December 2016	957,500	1,181,500	5,155,650	7,294,650

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Clinical Solutions International Limited is a company incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

The company has sufficient financial resources together with long standing relationships with clients and suppliers. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. The company has moved from a net liability position in the prior year to a net asset position in the current year. After making enquires, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 - Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

In preparing these financial statements, the company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with the Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, Capita plc, includes the company in its consolidated statements. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU (EU-IFRS) and are available to the public and may be obtained from 71 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0XA. In these financial statements, the company has applied the disclosure exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- A cash flow statement and related notes;
- Comparative period reconciliations for share capital, tangible fixed assets and intangible assets;
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- An additional balance sheet for the beginning of the earliest comparative period following the retrospective change in accounting policy;
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of key management personnel.

As the consolidated financial statements of Capita plc include equivalent disclosures, the company has also taken the disclosure exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosure:

- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 2 Share Based Payments in respect of group settled share based payments;
- Certain disclosures required by IAS 36 Impairments of assets in respect of the impairment of goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets;
- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 3 Business Combinations in respect of business combinations undertaken by the company, in the current and prior periods including the comparative period reconciliation for goodwill;
- Disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

The company provides software, clinical content, hardware and services. A single contractual arrangement may consist of various components. Revenue is recognised seperately for a component where the components operate independently of each other and a reliable fair value can be attributed to every component in the contractual arrangement, or reliable fair values can be ascertained by reference to the fair values of all uncompleted components or all completed components. Where those criteria are not met, components are considered together for the purposes of revenue recognition. Most commonly, software, clinical content or hardware components are supplied in an arrangement that also includes services and revenue for a group of components is recognised rateably over the period of delivery of the services.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer equipment

3 Years straight line

1.5 Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.6 Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision of diminution in value.

1.7 Software and Licences

Software and licences costs are written off to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred. Development expenditure is written off in the same way unless the directors are satisfied as to the technical, commercial and financial viability of individual projects. In this situation, the expenditure is deferred and amortised over the period during which the company is expected to benefit.

1.8 Capitalised software development

Capitalised software development is valued at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful life.

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences:

- except where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill
- except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised, except where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

1.11 Pensions

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes and contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they are due. These pension schemes are funded and the payment of contributions are made to separately administered trust funds. The assets of the pension schemes are held separately from the company.

The company remits monthly pension contributions to Capita Business Services Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of Capita plc, which pays the group liability centrally. Any unpaid pension contributions at the year end have been accrued in the accounts of that company.

1.12 Foreign exchange

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 Group Accounts

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company has not prepared group accounts as it is fully exempt from the requirement to do so by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 as it is a subsidiary undertaking of Capita plc, a company incorporated in England and Wales, and is included in the consolidated accounts of that company.

2 Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

		Unaudited	
3	Profit for the year	2016	2015
		£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
	Net foreign exchange losses/(gains)	(145,604)	45,858
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	38,928	16,470
	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	62,101	-
	Amortisation of intangible assets	38,731	29,049
	Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	19,535	20,746
	Operating lease rentals - other assets	241,997	157,962
			

Audit fees are borne by the ultimate parent undertaking, Capita plc. The audit fee for the current period was £nil (2015: £4,000). The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by regulations 6(2)(b) of The Companies (Disclosure of Auditor Remuneration and Liability Limitation Agreements) Regulations 2008 not to provide information in respect of fees for other (non-audit) services as this information is required to be given in the group accounts of the ultimate parent undertaking, which it is required to prepare in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Unaudited	
	2016	2015
	£	£
Corporation tax	0.44 0==	
Current year	841,975	621,251
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(6,992)	121,632
	834,983	742,883
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	121,537	217,935
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	2,826	(80,289)
	124,363	137,646
Total tax expense	959,346	880,529
The expense for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the profit and	Unaudited	2015
	d loss account as follows: Unaudited 2016 £	£
The expense for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the profit and Profit before taxation	d loss account as follows: Unaudited 2016	2015 £
	Unaudited 2016 £ 4,728,372	£
Profit before taxation	Unaudited 2016 £ 4,728,372	£
Profit before taxation Profit before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax	Unaudited 2016 £ 4,728,372	3,822,887
Profit before taxation Profit before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax (2015 - 20.25%) Taxation impact of factors affecting tax charge: Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	Unaudited 2016 £ 4,728,372	3,822,887
Profit before taxation Profit before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax (2015 - 20.25%) Taxation impact of factors affecting tax charge: Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit Adjustment in respect of prior years	Unaudited 2016 £ 4,728,372 ———— of 20.00% 945,674 ————————————————————————————————————	3,822,887
Profit before taxation Profit before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax (2015 - 20.25%) Taxation impact of factors affecting tax charge: Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit Adjustment in respect of prior years Effect of change in UK corporation tax rate	Unaudited 2016 £ 4,728,372 ————————————————————————————————————	3,822,887
Profit before taxation Profit before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax (2015 - 20.25%) Taxation impact of factors affecting tax charge: Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit Adjustment in respect of prior years	Unaudited 2016 £ 4,728,372 ——— of 20.00% 945,674 —— 229 —— 17,609 2,826	3,822,887
Profit before taxation Profit before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax (2015 - 20.25%) Taxation impact of factors affecting tax charge: Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit Adjustment in respect of prior years Effect of change in UK corporation tax rate	Unaudited 2016 £ 4,728,372 ————————————————————————————————————	3,822,887
Profit before taxation Profit before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax (2015 - 20.25%) Taxation impact of factors affecting tax charge: Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit Adjustment in respect of prior years Effect of change in UK corporation tax rate	Unaudited 2016 £ 4,728,372 ——— of 20.00% 945,674 —— 229 —— 17,609 2,826	3,822,887

The UK corporation tax rate has decreased from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017 with a further reduction to 17% from 1 April 2020. The previously enacted reduction to 18% from 1 April 2020 was amended to 17% by the 2016 Finance Act. The deferred tax balance has been adjusted to reflect this change.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

5	Intangible assets	6.6		T
		Software and De Licences	evelopment Costs	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2016	7,540	193,658	201,198
	Disposals - Unaudited	-	(488)	(488)
	Reclassification - Unaudited	(7,540)	7,540	-
	At 31 December 2016 - Unaudited		200,710	200,710
	Amortisation			
	At 1 January 2016	7,540	29,051	36,591
	Charge for the year - Unaudited	-	38,731	38,731
	Disposals - Unaudited	-	(488)	(488)
	Reclassification - Unaudited	(7,540)	7,540	-
	At 31 December 2016 - Unaudited	-	74,834	74,834
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2016 - Unaudited		125,876	125,876
	At 31 December 2015		164,607	164,607
6	Tangible fixed assets			
			Compute	er equipment
				2016
	Cost			£
	At 1 January 2016			175,248
	Additions - Unaudited			24,025
	Disposals - Unaudited			(79,773)
	At 31 December 2016 - Unaudited			119,500
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2016			(59,901)
	Charge for the year - Unaudited			38,928
	Disposal - Unaudited			(17,672)
	Reclassification - Unaudited			85,716
	At 31 December 2016 - Unaudited			47,071
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2016 - Unaudited			72,429
	At 31 December 2015			235,149

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7	Investments

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings
	Unaudited
	2016
Cont	£
Cost	5.040.000
At 1 January 2016 & 31 December 2016	5,810,899
Provision for diminution in value	
At 1 January 2016 & 31 December 2016	2,090,951
	
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	3,719,948
At 31 December 2015	3,719,948

Holdings of ordinary share capital

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2016 are as follows:

Company	Registered office	Ordinary shares held (%)	Nature of business
Clinical Solutions IP Limited	17 Rochester Row, London, SW1P 1QT	100	Trading
Clinical Solutions India Private Limited	Plant 06, Gate No.2, Godrej and Boyce Complex, LBS Marg, Pirojshahnagar, Vikhroli, Mumbai, India 400 079	100	Trading

8 Debtors

	Unaudited	
	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade debtors	2,556,518	2,044,659
Amount due by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	20,631,417	20,225,249
Prepayments and accrued income	1,978,463	866,254
Deferred tax asset (see note 11)	476,032	600,395
	-	
	25,642,430	23,736,557

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Unaudited	
	2016	2015
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	7,838	1,649,359
Trade creditors	728,032	296,283
Amount due to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	16,207,299	16,415,008
Corporation tax	2,718,471	2,504,739
Other taxes and social security	483,397	349,702
Accruals and deferred income	2,356,122	3,115,546
	22,501,159	24,330,637

10 Pensions and other post-retirement benefit commitments

The total costs charged to income in respect of defined contribution plans is £149,412 (2015 - £123,696).

11 Provisions

Dilapidations

11/ Y

Additional provisions in the year

99,925

The company is required to perform repairs on leased properties prior to the properties being vacated at the end of their lease term. Dilapidation provisions for such costs are made where a legal obligation is identified and the liability can be reasonably quantified.

The deferred tax asset (included in debtors, note 8) is made up as follows:

	Unaudited	
	2016	
	£	
Balance at 1 January 2016	(600,395)	
Profit and loss account	124,363	
Balance at 31 December 2016	(476,032)	
	Unaudited	
	2016	2015
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(475,566)	(597,075)
Other temporary differences	(466)	(3,320)
	(476,032)	(600,395)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

12	Capital and reserves	Unaudited 2016	2015	
		£	£	
	Ordinary share capital			
	Issued and fully paid			
	957,500 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	957,500	957,500	

Share capital

The nominal proceeds on issue of the Company's equity share capital, comprising £1 ordinary shares.

Share premium

The amount paid to the company by shareholders, in cash or other consideration, over and above the nominal value of the shares issued to them.

Profit and loss account

Net profits kept to accumulate in the company after dividends are paid and retained in the business as working capital.

13 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Land and buildings		Other	
	Unaudited	_	Unaudited	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	84,590	203,015	16,428	16,428
Between two and five years	-	84,590	17,319	33,747
	84,590	287,605	33,747	50,175
				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

14 Employees

The average monthly number of employees (including non-executive directors) were:

	Unaudited	
	2016	2015
	Number	Number
Admin	5	9
Operations	45	39
Sales	9	6
	59	54
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
	Unaudited	
Employment costs	2016	2015
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,890,650	2,987,212
Social security costs	317,303	305,642
Pension costs	149,412	123,696
	3,357,365	3,416,550

The directors remuneration was borne by another subsidiary of Capita plc. As no significant time was spent by the directors on the company's affairs, no directors' remuneration has been allocated to the company.

15 Controlling party

The immediate parent company is Clinical Solutions Acquisition Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company is Capita plc, a company incorporated in England & Wales. The financial statements of Capita plc are available from the registered office at 71 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0XA.