Company Registration Number: 05997573

NHIS Limited

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019



Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

CONTENTS	Page(s)
Company information	1
Strategic report	2
Directors' report	3 - 4
Statement of comprehensive income	5
Balance sheet	6
Statement of changes in equity	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 12

COMPANY INFORMATION

for the year ended 30 June 2019

DIRECTORS

P Ros (resigned 12 April 2019) M Morgan (appointed 12 April 2019) R Amos

COMPANY SECRETARY

D Barton (resigned 17 May 2019) S Tahir (appointed 17 May 2019)

COMPANY NUMBER 05997573

REGISTERED OFFICE

5th Floor 10 Whitechapel High Street London E1 8QS

BUSINESS ADDRESS

5th Floor 10 Whitechapel High Street London E1 8QS

BANKING AGENT Barclays Bank plc 1 Churchill Place

London

E14 5HP

SOLICITORS

Gowling WLG

4 More London Riverside

London

SEI 2AU

NHIS Limited is a private limited company limited by shares.

STRATEGIC REPORT

for the year ended 30 June 2019

The directors submit their Strategic Report for the year ended 30 June 2019 for NHIS Limited ('the Company').

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES, REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

On 30 June 2017 the Company's trade and assets were transferred to Wilmington Healthcare Limited, a fellow subsidiary of Wilmington Plc. Subsequently the Company ceased trading.

Revenue was £nil in 2018 and £nil in 2019 and operating profit was £nil in 2018 and £nil in 2019. Total net assets as at 30 June 2019 were £6,262,351 (2018: £6,262,351).

There were no dividends paid in the year (2018: £nil).

BUSINESS OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY

From 1 July 2017 the business ceased trading. There is no current intention to recommence trading. The directors anticipate the Company to become dormant in the near future.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Company arise from rapidly changing technology, which gives rise to the need for constant development and investment. Further discussion of these risks and uncertainties, in the context of Wilmington plc as a whole, is provided in the group's annual report, which does not form part of this report.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Interest rate risk, liquidity risk and capital risk are managed on a group-wide basis by the Company's ultimate parent company, Wilmington plc. the Company operates in accordance with funding policies controlled by the executive directors of the ultimate parent company.

The company is exposed to credit risk associated with selling on credit, which it manages through credit control procedures.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The directors of NHIS Limited and Wilmington plc manage the group's operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that analysis of key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of NHIS Limited. The development, performance and position of the divisions, which includes the Company, is discussed in the group's annual report, which does not form part of this report.

By order of the board

R Amos Director

December 2019

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 30 June 2019

The directors submit their report and the financial statements of NHIS Limited for the year ended 30 June 2019. Please refer to the Strategic Report on page 2 for the disclosure on the Company's financial risk management.

DIVIDENDS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Dividends paid in the year were nil (2018: nil), which is £nil (2018: £nil) per ordinary share. Refer to the Strategic Report for future developments.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated were:

P Ros (resigned 12 April 2019)

M Morgan (appointed 12 April 2019 and resigned 27 August 2019)

R Amos

M Milner (appointed 27 August 2019)

DIRECTORS THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

A qualifying third party indemnity provision was in place for Directors throughout the year and at the date of the approval of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101).

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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 101 used in the preparation of 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 the group 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 30 June 2019

EXEMPTION FROM AUDIT

For the year ending 30 June 2019 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- the members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- the directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

On behalf of the board

R Amos Director

December 2019

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 30 June 2019			
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
REVENUE Cost of sales			
Gross profit	_		
Administrative expenses Gain on sale of assets			=
OPERATING PROFIT			
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	_		
Tax on profit	3	_	3,426
PROFIT AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			3,426

The Company has no other comprehensive income other than those included in the results above.

NHIS Limited BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2019	t 30 June 2019 Company Registration 1		
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	4	6,262,351	6,352,982
		6,262,351	6,352,982
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	5	_	(90,631)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	_	6,262,351	6,262,351
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		6,262,351	6,262,351
NET ASSETS	_	6,262,351	6,262,351
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Retained earnings	6	148 6,262,203	148 6,262,203
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		6,262,351	6,262,351

For the year ending 30 June 2019 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- the members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- the directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements on pages 5 to 12 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on December 2019 and are signed on its behalf by

R Amos Director

NHIS Limited STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Company Registration No. 05997573

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total shareholders' funds
At 1 July 2017	148	6,258,777	6,258,925
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year	_	3,426	3,426
At 30 June 2018	148	6,262,203	6,262,351
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year		_	
At 30 June 2019	148	6,262,203	6,262,351

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

GENERAL INFORMATION

NHIS Limited ('the company') produced specialist healthcare information solutions. From 1 July 2017 the Company ceased trading. The Company is a private limited company and is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of its registered office is 10 Whitechapel High Street, London, E1 8QS.

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT 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.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- Paragraphs 45(b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2, 'Share-based payment' (details of the number and weighted-average exercise prices of share options, and how the fair value of goods or services received was determined).
- IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'.
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect of:
 - (i) paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - (ii) paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 'Property, plant and equipment';
 - (iii) paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 'Intangible assets' (reconciliations between the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period).
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
 - 10(d), (statement of cash flows),
 - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS),
 - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements),
 - -38B-D (additional comparative information).
 - 111 (cash flow statement information), and
 - 134-136 (capital management disclosures).
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'.
- Paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'.
- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective).
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation).
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.
- The requirements of paragraphs 62, B64(d), B64(e), B64(g), B64(h), B64(j) to B64(m), B64(n)(ii), B64(o)(ii), B64(p), B64(q)(ii), B66 and B67 of IFRS 3 'Business Combinations'.
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
 - -10(f) (a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period when an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively or makes a retrospective restatement of items in its financial statements, or when it reclassifies items in its financial statements).
 - -40A-D (requirements for a third statement of financial position).
- Paragraph 18A of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures', related to key management services provided by a separate management entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(c) to 135(e) of IAS 36, 'Impairment of assets' (disclosures when the recoverable amount is fair value less costs of disposal, assumptions involved in estimating recoverable amounts of cash generating units containing goodwill or intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and management's approach to determining these amounts).

GOING CONCERN

The directors confirm that they are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. For these reasons the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all temporary differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying temporary differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is discounted to reflect the time value of money, using a discount rate based on the post tax yields to maturity that could be obtained at the balance sheet date on government bonds with similar maturity dates. None of the deferred tax balance relates to unprovided deferred tax.

Current tax for the current and prior years is provided at the amount expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

Estimates and judgments 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.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

(a) Impairment of trade debtors

Trade debtors are initially recognised at fair value, which is usually the invoiced amount. They are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method (if the time value of money is significant), less provisions made for doubtful receivables. Provisions are made specifically, where there is evidence of a risk of non-payment taking into account ageing, previous losses experienced and general economic conditions.

The Company assesses for doubtful debts (impairment) using the expected credit losses model as required by IFRS 9. For trade debtors, the Company applies the simplified approach which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from the initial recognition of the receivables.

CONSOLIDATION

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wilmington plc. It is included in the consolidated financial statements of Wilmington plc which are publicly available. Therefore the Company is exempt by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS APPLIED

The following new standards, amendments and interpretations have been adopted in the current year:

		Effective for
		accounting periods
Internatio	onal Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS/IAS)	starting after
IFRS 2	Classification and Measurement of Share Based Payment Transactions – Amendments to IFRS 2	1 January 2018
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments	I January 2018
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018

The adoption of these new standards, amendments and interpretations has not led to any material impact on the financial position or performance of the company.

NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT APPLIED

The International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC) have issued new standards and interpretations with an effective date after the year starting 1 July 2019.

		Effective for
		accounting periods
International Financial R	eporting Standards (IFRS/IAS)	starting after
IFRS 16	Leases*	1 January 2019
IAS 28	Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures	1 January 2019
IFRIC Interpretation 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	1 January 2019
*Standard endorsed by the EU		

Management is currently assessing the impact of the above new standards. During the year to 30 June 2020 the company will put in place necessary processes to capture all of the adjustments and additional disclosures required for those standards taking effect before this date. There are no other IFRSs or IFRS IC interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the company.

2 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

Three (2018: three) of the Company's directors are remunerated by Wilmington plc; their emoluments are disclosed in the financial statements of Wilmington plc. No loss of office for the directors has been sustained during the year.

Two directors (2018: three) are entitled to shares under a long term incentive plan. One of the directors (2018: one) is accruing benefits under money purchase pension schemes during the year.

3	TAX ON PROFIT	2019	2018
		£	£
	Current taxation:		
	UK corporation tax on profits of the year	_	
	Adjustments in respect of prior years		(3,426)
	Tax credit on profit on ordinary activities		(3,426)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for	the year ended 30 June 2019				
3	TAX ON PROFIT (CONTINUED)				
				2019	201
				£	:
	Profit before taxation				
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of	of UK corporation	tax of		
	19.00% (2018: 19.00%)				_
	Effects of: Adjustments in respect of prior years				(3,426

	Tax credit for the year		_		(3,426
	Factors affecting current and future	tax charges			
	It was announced on 23 November 201 17% from 1 April 2020.	6 that the UK соп	poration tax rate	will be reduced fi	rom 19% to
	Adjustments in respect of prior years re	elates to group reli	ef.		
	DEBTORS			2019	2018
	221313			£	2010
	Amounts due within one year:				
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	5		6,258,925	6,345,509
	Trade debtors			2.426	4,04
	Corporation tax			3,426 6,262,351	3,426 6,352,982
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	ara uncogurad into	rest free and re		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	are unsecured, fixe	erest free and re	cervable on demai.	iu.
	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due w	ithin one year		2019	2018
		,		£	1
	Amounts owed to group undertakings				86,585
	Trade creditors			_	4,046
	1100				90,63
	Amounts owed to group undertakings a	are unsecured, inte	rest free and rep	payable on demand	I .
	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	2019	2018	2019	2019
	CALLED OF SHARE CAPITAL	Number	Number	2019 £	2018 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	14,750	14,750	148	148
	CONTINGENT LIABILITIES				

7 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has entered into a guarantee in respect of the ultimate parent company's committed revolving credit facility of £65,000,000. The initial agreement expired July 2020; this has been extended in the year to July 2023 with an option to extend to 3 October 2024. At 30 June 2019, the company had a contingent liability of £41,789,822 (2018: £50,379,500) in respect of drawdowns from this facility.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

8 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company is controlled by Wilmington plc, its immediate parent.

The ultimate parent company, and the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared, is Wilmington plc, which is incorporated in the UK and for which financial statements are available from 10 Whitechapel High Street, E1 8QS.

9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Wilmington plc, together with its other wholly owned subsidiaries, offers certain group-wide purchasing facilities to the Company and other subsidiaries whereby the actual costs are recharged. Transactions during the year with other group entities were cost recharges and cash movements.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a group that prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, namely the group headed by Wilmington plc, so it has taken advantage of the exemption IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.