Registered number: 06970725

Partnerships in Care (Vancouver) Limited

Unaudited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2016



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Company Information

Directors

Joy Chamberlain (resigned 30 November 2016) Quazi Haque (resigned 30 November 2016) Steven Woolgar (resigned 30 November 2016) Trevor Torrington (appointed 30 November 2016) Nigel Myers (appointed 30 November 2016)

Company secretary David Hall

Registered number 06970725

Registered office Fifth Floor

80 Hammersmith Road

London W14 8UD

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Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activity

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be the provision of a residential mental healthcare facility.

On 1 September 2015, Partnerships in Care (Vancouver) Holding Company Limited acquired 100% of the ordinary share capital of the Company.

On 2 September 2015 the Company changed its name from Vancouver House 2009 Limited to Partnerships in Care (Vancouver) Limited.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

Joy Chamberlain (resigned 30 November 2016) Quazi Haque (resigned 30 November 2016) Steven Woolgar (resigned 30 November 2016) Trevor Torrington (appointed 30 November 2016) Nigel Myers (appointed 30 November 2016) There are no directors retiring by rotation.

Going Concern

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company and the group have 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.

Small Companies Note

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 22 September 2017 and signed on its behalf.

David Hall

1 Hill

Company secretary

Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

The Directors are responsible for preparing the 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 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:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Note	31 December 2016 £	9 months ended 31 December 2015 £
Turnover		3,120,575	2,330,778
Cost of sales		(2,182,575)	(1,655,378)
Gross profit		938,000	675,400
Administrative expenses		(160,037)	(96,147)
Operating profit		777,963	579,253
Interest payable and expenses		(135)	-
Profit before tax		777,828	579,253
Tax on profit	5	(170,878)	(7,021)
Profit for the year		606,950	572,232

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2016 or 2015 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2016 (2015:£NIL).

The notes on pages 6 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2016	100	1,544,271	1,544,371
Profit for the year	-	606,950	606,950
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	606,950	606,950
At 31 December 2016	100	2,151,221	2,151,321

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2015

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2015	100	972,039	972,139
Profit for the period	-	572,232	572,232
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	572,232	572,232
At 31 December 2015	100	1,544,271	1,544,371

The notes on pages 6 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Partnerships in Care (Vancouver) Limited Registered number: 06970725

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2016

	Note		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets Current assets	6		133,483		77,166
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Bank and cash balances	7	2,421,627 4,621		1,643,384 253,411	
		2,426,248		1,896,795	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(404,837)		(429,590)	
Net current assets			2,021,411		1,467,205
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			2,154,894		1,544,371
Deferred tax	9	(3,573)		-	
Net assets			2,151,321		1,544,371
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			2,151,221		1,544,271
Shareholders' funds			2,151,321		1,544,371

The Directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 22 September 2017.

Nigel Myers
Director

The notes on pages 6 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

1. Statement of compliance

Partnerships in Care Vancouver Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England. The Registered Office is 80 Hammersmith Road, London, W14 8UD.

The company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 as it applies to the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The company transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2014.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Acadia Healthcare Company Inc. as at 31 December 2015 and these financial statements may be obtained from 830 Crescent Centre Drive, Suite 610, Franklin, TN 37067.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Freehold property

Plant and machinery

Motor vehicles

Fixtures and fittings

Computer equipment

- over 50 years straight line
- over 7 to 10 years straight line
- over 4 years straight line
- over 5 to 10 years straight line
- over 5 to 10 years straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 April 2015 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.10 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred.

2.11 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of accounting policies, management are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on experience and other factors that are considered as relevant. Actual results could differ from estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a regular basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the review period and future periods if the revision affects both the current period and subsequent periods.

4. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	31 December 2016 £	9 months ended 31 December 2015 £
Wages and salaries	1,657,851	1,286,429
Social security costs	127,578	53,806
Cost of defined contribution scheme	9,920	5,815
	1,795,349	1,346,050

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year was as follows:

	31	9 months ended 31
	December 2016 No.	December 2015 No.
Operations Administration	85 5	82 6
	90	88

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

5. Taxation

		9 months ended
	31	31
	December 2016	December 2015
	2016 £	2015 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	163,954	17,094
Total current tax	163,954	17,094
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,410)	(9,685)
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	8,413	(388)
Effect of tax rate changes	(79)	-
Total deferred tax	6,924	(10,073)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	170,878	7,021

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

5. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year/period

The tax assessed for the year/period is higher than (2015 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	31 December 2016 £	9 months ended 31 December 2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	777,828	579,253
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%) Effects of:	155,566	115,851
Non-tax deductible amortisation of goodwill and impairment	-	488
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	2,273	(34,253)
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate	-	177
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	8,413	-
Changes in the tax rate leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	(78)	-
Group relief	-	(80,361)
Transfer pricing adjustments	4,704	5,119
Total tax charge for the year/period	170,878	7,021

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The level of disallowable expenses and utilisation of tax losses carried forward will impact future tax charges.

The main rate of corporation tax has been reduced from 20% to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017 and from 19% to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020. These rate reductions were substantively enacted before the year end and as the directors consider the deferred tax balances are expected to largely reverse after 1 April 2020, the tax rate used for deferred tax at the year end is 17%.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

6. Tangible fixed assets

7.

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 January 2016	41,294	13,843	15,715	45,411	-	116,263
Additions	-	11,118	67,357	2,842	3,948	85,265
At 31 December 2016	41,294	24,961	83,072	48,253	3,948	201,528
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2016	2,753	7,362	11,961	17,020	-	39,096
Charge for the period on owned assets	8,259	3,875	9,613	6,623	579	28,949
At 31 December 2016	11,012	11,237	21,574	23,643	579	68,045
Net book value						
At 31 December 2016	30,282	13,724	61,498	24,610	3,369	133,483
At 31 December 2015	38,541	6,480	3,754	28,391	-	77,166
Debtors						
					2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors					333,880	521,463
Amounts owed by group	undertakings	3			2,084,524	1,034,817
Other debtors					-	56,545
Prepayments and accru	ed income				3,223	27,210
Deferred taxation					-	3,351
				-	2,421,627	1,643,386

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

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		2016 £	2015 £
	Bank overdrafts	5,032	_
	Trade creditors	-	576
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	62,412	-
	Corporation tax	180,859	178,665
	Other taxation and social security	31,975	77,053
	Other creditors	2,737	64,528
	Accruals and deferred income	121,822	108,768
		404,837	429,590
		 =	
9.	Deferred taxation		
		2016 £	2015 £
	At beginning of year	3,351	(6,722)
	Charged to Income Statement	(6,924)	10,073
	At end of year	(3,573)	3,351
	The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(4,660)	3,351
	Tax losses carried forward	1,087	-
		(3,573)	3,351

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

10. Capital commitments

At 31 December 2016 the Company had capital commitments as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	45,022	594

11. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £9,920 (2015 - £5,815). Contributions totalling £1,440 (2015 - £5,363) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

12. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2016 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Other operating leases		
Not later than 1 year	140	1,008

13. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Partnerships in Care (Vancouver) Holding Company Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Acadia Healthcare Company Inc, a company incorporated in the United States of America.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Acadia Healthcare Company Inc, incorporated in the United States of America. The consolidated financial statements of the Acadia Healthcare group may be obtained from 830 Crescent Centre Drive, Suite 610, Franklin, TN 37067.

The smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Partnerships in Care UK 1 Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. The consolidated financial statements of the Partnerships in Care UK 1 Limited group may be obtained from Fifth Floor, 80 Hammersmith Road, London, W14 8UD.