Registered number: 3671946

# Partnerships in Care (Albion) Limited

## Unaudited

Directors' report and financial statements

For the period ended 31 December 2016

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# Company Information

**Directors** 

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

Company secretary

David Hall

Registered number

3671946

Registered office

Fifth Floor

80 Hammersmith Road

London W14 8UD

# Contents

	Page
Directors' report	1
Directors' responsibilities statement	2
Statement of comprehensive income	3
Statement of changes in equity	4
Statement of financial position	5
Notes to the financial statements	6 - 15

# Directors' report For the period ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period 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 2 April 2015, Partnerships in Care Management 2 Limited acquired 100% of the ordinary share capital of the Company.

On 2 June 2015 the Company changed its name from Prime Care Choice Limited to Partnerships in Care (Albion) Limited.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the period were:

Steven Woolgar (resigned 30 November 2016) Joy Chamberlain (resigned 30 November 2016) Quazi Haque (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

Company secretary

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### Directors' responsibilities statement For the period 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 period ended 31 December 2016

	Note	31 December 2016 £	9 months ended 31 December 2015 £
Turnover		944,238	776,782
Cost of sales		(454,922)	(327,947)
Gross profit		489,316	448,835
Administrative expenses		(81,124)	(55,655)
Operating profit		408,192	393,180
Interest payable and expenses		(1,219)	-
Profit before tax		406,973	393,180
Tax on profit	6	(85,739)	(1,168)
Profit for the period		321,234	392,012

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 15 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of changes in equity For the period ended 31 December 2016

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2016	100	855,981	856,081
Profit for the period	-	321,234	321,234
Total comprehensive income for the period		321,234	321,234
At 31 December 2016	100	1,177,215	1,177,315
Statement of changes in e For the period ended 31 Dece			
	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2015	100	463,969	464,069
Profit for the period	-	392,012	392,012
Total comprehensive income for the period		392,012	392,012

100

855,981

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

At 31 December 2015

856,081

# Partnerships in Care (Albion) Limited Registered number: 3671946

### Statement of financial position As at 31 December 2016

			2016		2015
	Note	•	£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		667,561		582,620
Current assets					
Stocks	8	800		-	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	678,187		317,603	
Bank and cash balances		1,251		157,007	
		680,238	-	474,610	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(168,884)		(198,453)	
Net current assets			511,354		276,157
Total assets less current liabilities		,	1,178,915	-	858,777
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	11		(1,600)		(2,696)
Net assets			1,177,315	_	856,081
Capital and reserves			<del></del>		
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			1,177,215		855,981
Shareholders' deficit		,	1,177,315	~	856,081
		:		==	

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 period 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 15 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the financial statements For the period ended 31 December 2016

#### 1. Statement of compliance

Partnerships in Care (Albion) 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 period 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 - over 50 years straight line
Plant and machinery - over 7 to 10 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings - over 5 to 10 years straight line
Computer equipment - over 3 to 7 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.

# Notes to the financial statements For the period ended 31 December 2016

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2,6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 2,7 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.

#### 2.8 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.

#### 2.9 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.

#### 2.10 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.

### 2.11 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

# Notes to the financial statements For the period ended 31 December 2016

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period 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.

#### 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. Turnover

The whole of turnover is attributable to the provision of healthcare services undertaken in the United Kingdom, therefore there is only one class of business.

# Notes to the financial statements For the period ended 31 December 2016

# 5. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

		9 months ended
	31	31
	December	December
	2016	2015
	£	£
Wages and salaries	323,641	263,904
Social security costs	26,770	21,191
Cost of defined contribution scheme	2,765	-
	353,176	285,095

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the period was as follows:

		9 months ended
	31	31
	December	December
	2016	2015
	No.	No.
Operations	12	12
Administration	6	5
	18	17

# Notes to the financial statements For the period ended 31 December 2016

### 6. Taxation

	31 December 2016 £	9 months ended 31 December 2015 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	86,835	-
Total current tax Deferred tax	86,835	
Origination and reversal of timing differences	2,878	1,015
Effect of tax rate change on opening balance	(332)	153
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(3,642)	-
Total deferred tax	(1,096)	1,168
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	85,739	1,168

## Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The tax assessed for the period is lower 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	406,973	393,180
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%)  Effects of:	81,395	78,636
Fixed asset differences	-	2,314
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate	-	40
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	5,678	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(3,642)	-
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	(332)	-
Group relief	~	(82,695)
Transfer pricing adjustments	2,640	2,873
Total tax charge for the period	85,739	1,168

# Notes to the financial statements For the period ended 31 December 2016

## 6. Taxation (continued)

### 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%.

## 7. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2016	782,026	23,465	46,279	177	851,947
Additions	31,945	32,047	36,704	21,689	122,385
At 31 December 2016	813,971	55,512	82,983	21,866	974,332
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2016	251,042	264	18,015	8	269,329
Charge for the period on owned assets	19,223	4,593	10,569	3,057	37,442
At 31 December 2016	270,265	4,857	28,584	3,065	306,771
Net book value					
At 31 December 2016	543,706	50,655	54,399	18,801	667,561
At 31 December 2015	530,984	23,201	28,265	170	582,620

#### 8. Stocks

	2016 £	2015 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	800	

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the period as an expense was £5,094 (2015 - £NIL).

An impairment loss of £NIL (2015 - £NIL) was recognised in cost of sales against stock during the period due to slow-moving and obsolete stock.

# Notes to the financial statements For the period ended 31 December 2016

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9.	Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	18,984	57,764
Amounts owed by group undertakings	657,069	257,651
Other debtors	-	800
Prepayments and accrued income	2,134	1,387
	678,187	317,602

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

## 10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Bank overdrafts	36,972	-
Trade creditors	-	8,476
Amounts owed to group undertakings	18,885	-
Corporation tax	86,835	163,414
Other taxation and social security	7,530	9,140
Other creditors	628	-
Accruals and deferred income	18,034	17,423
	168,884	198,453
	<del></del>	

## 11. Deferred taxation

	2016 £
At beginning of year	(2,696)
Charged to the profit or loss	1,096
At end of year	(1,600)

# Notes to the financial statements For the period ended 31 December 2016

## 11. Deferred taxation (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements

		2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances		(1,600)
	_	(1,600)
	_	
Capital commitments		
At 31 December 2016 the Company had capital commitments as follows:		
	2016	2015

#### 13. Pension commitments

12.

"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 £2,765 (2015 - £Nil). Contributions totalling £628 (2015 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

## 14. 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	2,515	-

£

94,513

31.034

# Notes to the financial statements For the period ended 31 December 2016

### 15. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Partnerships in Care Management 2 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.