Financial Statements D.R.C. Locums Limited

For the year ended 31 March 2019



Registered Number 04154956

Company Information

Registered Number

04154956

Registered office:

Partis House Davy Avenue Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire

MK5 8H)

Auditor:

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Victoria House

199 Avebury Boulevard

Milton Keynes MK9 1AU

Secretary:

Graham Dolan

Directors:

Deepak Jalan Jason Stewart

Luke Alexander Williams

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Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

Strategic Report

The directors present their strategic report and directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company in the year under review was that of a recruitment agency for the supply of medical contract staff and related services.

Outlook and Current Trading

Business review

The results for the year and financial position of the Company are as shown in these financial statements. Gross profit was £5,438k (2018: £6,008k) down 9% from the prior year, with gross profit margin maintained at 19% (2018: 19%). The Company generated a loss before tax of £37k (2018: Loss £145k), an increase of 75%.

Future Developments

The business will aim to organically grow the nursing and doctors contract divisions and has expanded its permanent recruitment division in the new financial year to take advantage of its position on the NHS GP international recruitment framework.

The Company will further expand its outsourced activities via its partners in India which will supplement its organic growth model in complimentary service streams. In addition, the Company intends to capitalise on its successful managed service and master vendor contracts through a regional key accounts strategy with NHS clients.

Business environment

The UK market for healthcare recruitment has been particularly challenging since 2016 with the implementation of government sponsored charge rate caps and the increased tax burden for Public Sector workers caused by the intermediaries legislation (IR35). This has led to uncertainty and delays in the NHS recruitment processes which has exacerbated staff shortages in areas of critical care. By working closely with our key NHS clients, current trading remains robust and we intend to take advantage of competitor fall out from this rapidly evolving marketplace. There has been no change in the fundamental dynamics of the marketplace whereby demand for clinical staff greatly outweighs supply. This situation has been exacerbated by the uncertainty caused by Brexit for foreign workers. This is examined further in the "risks and uncertainties "section.

Strategy and future outlook

The Company will aim to focus on organic growth and rigorous cost control measures to improve profitability. The Company is confident that it can increase its market share and develop new service offering for our clients, over the next year.

Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2018: £nil).

Strategic Report

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The directors recognise that the principal business risks faced by the Company are:

i. National Frameworks

D.R.C Locums Limited is an approved suppliers of temporary healthcare staff under the Crown Commercial Services and Collaborative Procurement Partnership National Framework Agreements (NFA). D.R.C Locums was appointed to the CCS Framework Multi-Disciplinary Framework Agreement for the supply of Doctors, Nurses and AHP's on the 1st September 2015 and is one of 67 agencies appointed, the duration of the CCS Framework Agreement was extended until 7th August 2020. DRC Locums Limited remains as one of the largest suppliers of medical locums to the NHS and is therefore a key supplier of healthcare staff to the NHS and private sectors.

A number of strategic NHS partnership groups have formed a Clinical Staffing Framework covering Doctors, Nurses and AHP's. D.R.C Locums Limited was appointed on this new Framework known as NHS Collaborative Procurement Partnership (CPP) which went live on the 8th August 2016 and will run until 7th August 2020.

On the 1st March 2017 D.R.C Locums Limited was appointed to the All Wales Nursing Framework Agreement for the supply of agency nurses. The initial contract period runs for two years followed with an option to extend for a further 24 months which has been exercised.

On the 1st May 2017 DRC Locums Limited was appointed to the NHS National Services Scotland Framework Agreement for the supply of medical locums. The contract will run for a period of 3 years.

D.R.C Locums was awarded a position on the newly formed International Recruitment of GP's Framework on the 10th November 2017 developed by NHS England to recruit GP's into the NHS over a 4 year duration. This Framework requires GP's to be recruited from overseas to be placed on a permanent basis across the NHS, at present D.R.C Locums Limited are the sole supplier for the Southern Region.

D.R.C Locums is currently in the process tendering for the replacement CCS and CPP frameworks, this will be a combined Framework moving forward. The initial tender closing date of 20th of September 2019 has been extended and is now expected to be before the end of 2019. D.R. C Locums Limited is confident of being awarded this new framework considering its success and participation with existing frameworks.

D.R C Locums limited intends to apply for the HTE (Health Trust Europe) framework when it becomes available later this year.

ii. Implementation of the reform of the intermediaries legislation for Public Sector engagements

On the 6th April 2017 the government implemented the reform to the intermediaries legislation for Public Sector engagements. Liability to pay the correct employment taxes has moved from the workers own personal service company (PSC's) to the Public Sector body or recruitment agency/third party paying the PSC. It is believed that this legislation will be applied to the private sector from April 2020.

The above has had a major impact on the real or perceived income of workers in the Public Sector to the extent that many have questioned their continuance of working in the Public Sector. Those that are unable to work in the private sector have questioned the rationale of remaining a Locum Doctor or Nurse and have chosen to take a permanent role in the NHS others have chosen to return to their country of origin. Management has successfully reacted to the imposition of this legislation through close collaboration with our key NHS Trust clients and our workers. We have partnered with a number of umbrella companies to offer our workers the most efficient employment solution whilst remaining fully compliant with the new legislation.

Strategic Report

This has led to us minimising any reduction in the workforce across D.R.C Locums limited and Locumlinx's service lines. We believe ultimately that continued expansion of health demand due to factors such as an ageing population will result in a continued increase in health spending per head of population over the medium to long term.

iii. Locum Doctor and Nurse Supply

The Company is dependent upon the ability to source sufficient locum doctors and agency nurses in order. to fulfil bookings. The uncertainty caused by Brexit has led to concerns as to the long term availability of non-UK national locums. The Company is focused on the identification and delivery of sufficient locum doctors and nurses in order to mitigate this risk.

Financing and Going Concern

D.R.C Locums Limited is reliant for its working capital on the existing invoice factoring, term loan and banking facilities. The directors have completed a detailed review of current trading which has included consideration of the financial position as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the projected results and financial position covering the next 12 months. The directors are confident that the Company will continue to generate positive cash flows from trading activities for the foreseeable future and the Company will continue in operational existence by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment.

Employees

D.R.C Locums Limited recognises that its employees are its greatest asset and encourages a highly motivated working environment. Employees are given clear targets to achieve and measured against these consistently throughout their career. Support and training is provided to ensure employees develop their skills within the Company.

The Company has embraced the Government's apprentice initiative enthusiastically and over 10% of our current employees have progressed the start of their careers through this programme.

Key KPIs:

DRC Locums Limited management use the following KPI's to monitor the Company monthly

- GM per hour. The value in £'s of the Gross Margin made for each worker hour
- Staff Costs as % of Gross Profit: The Group carefully manages their major cost line being Staff Costs with the aim that they are always below a certain level of the Gross Margin
- EBITDA/Gross Profit (Conversion Ratio): This is a traditional measure of the efficiency of a Recruitment Company

By order of the board

Jason/Stewart

Director

30/09/2019

Directors' Report

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Deepak Jalan Jason Stewart Luke Alexander Williams

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and Grant Thornton UK LLP will therefore continue in office.

D.R.C. Locums Limited has chosen in accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act to set out in its Strategic Report information that is otherwise required to be contained in the Directors' Report.

By order of the board

Jason Stewart
Director

30/09/2019

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 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 and then apply them consistently:
- make judgements and accounting 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 steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved on behalf of the Board by:

Dienotoe

Date: 30/9/2019

6 Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of D.R.C. Locums Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of D.R.C. Locums Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of D.R.C. Locums Limited (continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of D.R.C. Locums Limited (continued)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Yuvan Deena

Senior Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants Milton Keynes

30/09/2019

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Note	201 £0	
Turnover	3	29,2	61 30,834
Cost of sales		(23,8	23) (24,826)
Gross profit		5,4	6,008
Administrative expenses		(5,3	98) (6,093)
Operating Profit/ (Loss)	4		40 (85)
Interest payable and similar charges	7.	(77) (60)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation			37) (145)
Taxation on loss from ordinary activities	8		1 65
Loss for the financial year	;	(36) (80)

All results are derived from continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those stated above and therefore no separate Statement of Other Comprehensive Income has been presented.

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

D.R.C. Locums LimitedFinancial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019

Balance Sheet at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £000	2019 £000	2018 £000	2018 £ 000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		116		139
Current assets					
Debtors	10	8,665		8,202	
Cash at bank and in hand		59		231	
	-	8,724	•	8,433	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year:	11	(3,361)		(3,057)	
,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		-		
Net current assets			5,363	,	5,376
Total assets less current liabilities			5,479		5,515
Provisions for liabilities	12		(64)		(64)
Net assets			5,415	,	5,451
Conital and reserves					
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	13				_
Profit and loss account	1.47		5,415		. 5,451
Shareholder's funds			5,415		5,451

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 30/9/2019 and were signed on its behalf:

Jason Stewart Director

Company registered number 04154956

The notes on pages 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Balance at 1 April 2017 Total comprehensive income for the	Called up share Capital £000	Profit and Loss Account £000 5,531	Total Equity £000 5,531
period Loss	-	(80)	(80)
Balance at 31 March 2018		5,451	5,451
	Called up share Capital £000	Profit and Loss Account £000	Total Equity £000
Balance at 1 April 2018	-	5,451	5,451
Total comprehensive income for the period Loss	-	(36)	(36)
Balance at 31 March 2019		5,415	5,415

The notes on page 12 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

D.R.C Locums Limited is a private limited company by shares incorporated and domiciled in England, with a company number 04154956. These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102"). The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling (£7000).

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The ultimate controlling party is Syndicated Investor Group Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong.

The largest group in which the results of the Company and its subsidiaries are consolidated is headed by HB Healthcare Limited. The consolidated financial statements of HB Healthcare Limited are prepared in accordance with FRS102 as adopted by the EU and are available to the public and may be obtained from the Partis House, Davy Avenue, Milton Keynes, MK5 8HJ.

In these financial statements, the Company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Cash Flow Statement and related notes
- Key Management Personnel Compensation

As the consolidated financial statements of HB Healthcare Limited include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 102 available in respect of the disclosures required by FRS 102.11 Basic Financial Instruments and FRS 102.12 Other Financial Instrument Issues in respect of financial instruments not falling within the fair value accounting rules of Paragraph 36(4) of Schedule 1.

1.1 Measurement Convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

1.2 Going concern

D.R.C Locums Limited is reliant for its working capital on the existing invoice factoring, term loan and banking facilities. The directors have completed a detailed review of current trading which has included consideration of the financial position as at the date of approval of these financial statements and the projected results and financial position covering the next 12 months.

The Directors are confident that the Company will continue to generate positive cash flows from trading activities for the foreseeable future and the Company will continue in operational existence by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors/creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example, if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

Interest-bearing borrowings classified as basic financial instruments.

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.4 Tangible Assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether tangible fixed assets are impaired.

Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of tangible fixed assets. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Computer equipment 5 yearsFixtures and fittings 5 years

• Leasehold improvements 14% straight line (the life of the lease)

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed if there is an indication of a significant change since last annual reporting date in the pattern by which the Company expects to consume an asset's future economic benefits.

1.5 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the Company anticipates to make sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

1.6 Expenses

Expenses are payable by the Company to employees, its' agency workers and suppliers where wholly and exclusively incurred in performance of the trade of the business. All expenses are deatailed on the company expense forms and duly authorised by a Director or Senior Manager of the Company alongwith attached original vouchers.

1.7 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the provision of contract staff and related services. Turnover arising from, the placement of permanent candidates is recognised at the time the candidate commences full-time employment.

Turnover arising from the placement of temporary staff is recognised over the period that temporary staff are provided and represents amounts billed for temporary staff, including the salary costs of these staff.

1.8 Operating Leases

All leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

1.9 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, that can be reliably measured and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

Where the Company enters into financial guarantee contracts to guarantee the indebtedness of other companies within its group, the Company treats the guarantee contract as a contingent liability until such time as it becomes probable that the Company will be required to make a payment under the guarantee.

2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make a significant judgemental and estimates. Items in the financial statements where these judgemental and estimates have been made include the provisions against potentially irrecoverable debtors, provisions for credit notes and the assessment of the future economic benefit generated from operations. There are also judgements in respect of tax and deferred tax balances.

3 Analysis of turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the Company and arises in the United Kingdom.

4 Profi	(loss) on	ordinary	activities
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	2019 £ 000	2018 £000
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		•
Depreciation of tangible assets	44	56
Auditor remuneration: Fees payable to the Company's auditor for audit services	16	15
Tax	3	3
Operating leases: Plant and machinery	122	120
Other	41	63
5 Remuneration of directors	2010	2010
	2019	2018
	₹000	£000
Directors' emoluments	184	202
	184	202

The highest paid director received remuneration of £184k (2018:£202k).

The value of the company contribution paid to a defined contribution scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £24k (2018: £27k).

6 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the Company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	Number of employees		
	2019		
Sales	49	80	
Administration	27	33	
	76	113	

6 Staff numbers and costs (continued)

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons (excluding unpaid directors) were as follows:

		2019	2	2018
		£000		000
WZ		3,570	3	,993
Wages and salaries		328	•	401
Social security costs		34		22
Pensions		3,932	4	,416
	· <u>-</u>			rame paris
7 Interest payable and similar charges				
		2019	2	2018
		£000		000
Invoice discounting interest		77		60
Other interest		-		<u>-</u>
		77		60
8 Taxation				
Total tax expense recognised in the profit and loss account.				
Total lax expense recognises in the proje and loss account.	2019	2019	2018	2018
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Current Tax	~		~	
Current tax on income for the year	-		(65)	
Total current tax		-		(65)
Deferred tax				
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1)			
Total deferred tax		(1)		•
Total tax		(1)		(65)
a com that		\		

8 Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax charge for the period is lower (2018: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%). The differences are explained below.

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Current tax reconciliation		
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before tax	(37)	(145)
Current tax at 19% (2018: 19%)	(7)	(28)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	-
Losses carried back		28
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of		
previous periods	-	(65)
Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate of 19%	1	-
Deferred tax not recognised	5	
Total tax charge (see above)	(1)	(65)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Finance (No 2) Act 2015, which provides for reductions in the main rate of corporation tax from 20% to 19% effective from 1 April 2017 and to 18% from 1 April 2020. Was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015.

Subsequently, the Finance Act 2016, which provides for a further reduction in the main rate of corporation tax to 17% effective from 1 April 2020, was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. These rate reductions have been reflected in the calculation of deferred tax at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax asset

The Company has recorded a deferred tax asset/(liability) of (£6k) (2018: (£7k)) in relation to accelerated capital allowances.

9 Tangible fixed assets

y Tangible fixed assets				
	Computer Equipment £000	Furniture and fittings £000	Leasehold improvements £000	Total £000
Cost				
At beginning of year	774	226	48	1,048
Additions	21	-	_	21
At end of year	795	22.6	48	1,069
Deprecation				
At beginning of year	636	226	47	909
Charge for year	44			44
At end of year	680	226	47	953
Net book value				
At 31 March 2019	115		1	116
At 31 March 2018	138	-	1	139
10 Delege				
10 Debtors			,	
		201		2018
		€00	0	₹000
Trade debtors		40	9	208
Other debtors		3:		8
Prepayments and accrued income		96		1,173
Amounts due from group undertaking		7,23		6,784
Corporation tax asset		2:		29
		8,66	5	8,202

The trade debtors of £409k (2018: £208k) disclosed above is the result of netting off gross trade debtors of £2,988k (2018: £3,251k) and the related invoice factoring liability of £2,579k (2018: £3,043k) in line with FRS 102 guidelines.

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	742	699
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,218	1,314
Taxation and social security	501	242
Corporation Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax liability (see note 8)	6	7
Other Creditors	616	454
Accruals and deferred income	278	341
	3,361	3,057

Bank Loans and advances on the invoice discounting account are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of the Company.

12 Provisions

		Dilapidations £000
At beginning of year		64
Utilised during year		-
Charge to the profit and loss for		
the year At end of year		64
13 Called up share capital		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		·
10,000 Ordinary shares of £0.01		
each	100	100

14 Operating leases

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

	2019 Land and buildings £000	2019 Other £000	2018 Land and buildings £000	2018 Other £000
Less than one year	125	. 41	125	36
Between one and five years	461	43	533	8
More than five years	-		57	

During the year £163k was recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in respect of operating leases (2018: £183k).

15 Related Party Transactions

During the year D.R.C Locums Limited, incurred £294,000 (2018: £291,000) of board fees from Hamilton Bradshaw Limited. At the year-end £270,000 (2018: £90,000) was due to Hamilton Bradshaw Limited. Directors of D.R.C Locums Limited are holding directorships at Hamilton Bradshaw Limited.

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of HB Healthcare Limited, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 102,33.1.A and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with wholly owned subsidiaries which form part of the group.

16 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group of which the Company is a member

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of D.R.C. Holding Company Ltd.

The ultimate controlling party is Syndicated Investor Group Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by HB Healthcare Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom. The consolidated financial statements are available to the public and may be obtained from Partis House, Davy Avenue, Milton Keynes, MK5 8HJ.