

Registered No. 03093105

CATALOG360 LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements
For Year Ending 31 December 2017

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Catalog360 Limited

Registered No. 03093105

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

J Baker
P J Chapman
M A Clough

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young
1 More London Place
London
SE1 2AF

BANKERS

BARCLAYS BANK PLC
St Johns Wood & Swiss Cottage Branch
PO Box 2764
LONDON
NW3 6JD

REGISTERED OFFICE

242 Marylebone Road
London
NW1 6JQ

Catalog360 Limited

Registered No. 03093105

STRATEGIC REPORT

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The principal activity of the company is the provision of software services.

On 15 April 2016, HealthTrust Europe LLP acquired 51% of the share capital of the company with the effect of making HealthTrust Europe LLP the majority shareholder.

On 18 May 2018, HealthTrust Europe LLP acquired the remaining 49% share capital.

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the period were as follows:

	<i>31 December 2017 £000</i>	<i>31 December 2016 (10 months) £000</i>	<i>Change %</i>
Turnover	1,135	977	16%
Operating (loss) / profit	(195)	13	(1400%)

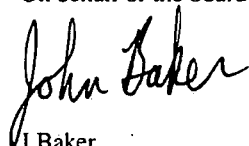
Turnover has increased by 16% compared to previous 10 month period, it does not take into account the short accounting period. This is driven by development work for significant customers in HealthTrust Europe LLP the company's 51% shareholder.

The operating loss of £195,000 is significant compared to previous period. Additional costs were incurred as the result of change in ownership, and also substantial work was done on the code standards upgrade which added more value to the company. The prospects for the company to remain positive, it has the ongoing support from its directors and parent company.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties to the company are the recoverability of debtors. Management assess the position of the debtors on an annual basis to ensure that provisions are made where necessary. The company also has in place policies to mitigate the risk of bad debt arising.

On behalf of the board



J Baker
Director

20 November 2018

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

A review of business has been detailed within the Strategic Report.

DIRECTORS

The directors who have held office during the period from 1 January 2017 to the date of this report are as follows:

P J Chapman

J Baker (*appointed 1 June 2017*)

M A Clough (*appointed 19 May 2017; resigned 19 June 2018*)

J Wedgbury (*resigned 19 May 2017*)

DIRECTORS INDEMNITY

The company has granted indemnity to its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

There are no plans to change the activities of the company.

EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

No significant events affecting the company have occurred since the end of the reporting period.

GOING CONCERN

The company has received a commitment of financial support from its' parent HealthTrust Europe LLP, and therefore the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors who were members of the board at the time of approving the Directors' Report are listed on page 1.

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that they are obliged to take as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Catalog360 Limited

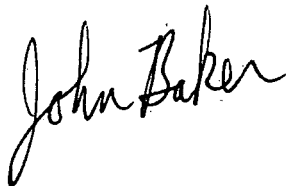
Registered No. 03093105

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

AUDITORS

In accordance with Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, Ernst & Young were appointed and will continue as auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the board

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John Baker". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'J'.

J Baker
Director

20 November 2018

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom 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 to 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF CATALOG360 LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Catalog360 Limited for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise, the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 13, 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 FRS 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 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 below. 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this 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 the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF CATALOG360 LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 directors' report.

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

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.

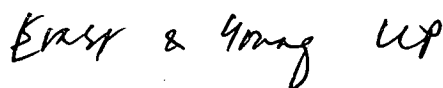
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's directors, 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 directors 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 directors as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Christine Chua (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
London

20 November 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
at 31 December 2017

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>31 December 2017 £000</i>	<i>31 December 2016 (10 months) £000</i>
TURNOVER	2	1,135	977
Cost of sales		(779)	(699)
GROSS PROFIT		356	278
Administrative expenses		(551)	(265)
OPERATING (LOSS) / PROFIT	3	(195)	13
Interest payable and similar charges		(2)	(1)
(LOSS) / PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(197)	12
Tax on ordinary activities	5	-	-
(LOSS) / PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		(197)	12
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) / INCOME		(197)	12

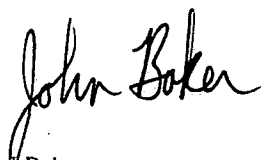
All activities relate to continuing operations.

Catalog360 Limited

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION at 31 December 2017

	Notes	31 December 2017 £000	31 December 2016 £000
FIXED ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	6	29	6
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	212	317
Cash at bank and in hand		117	121
		<u>329</u>	<u>438</u>
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	8	(508)	(397)
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES) / ASSETS		<u>(179)</u>	<u>41</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(150)	47
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR		-	-
NET (LIABILITIES) / ASSETS		<u>(150)</u>	<u>47</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	-	-
Profit and loss account		(150)	47
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>(150)</u>	<u>47</u>

These accounts were approved by the board of directors on 20 November 2018 and signed on its behalf by:



John Baker
Director

Registered No. 03093105

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
at 31 December 2017

	<i>Share capital £000</i>	<i>Profit and loss account £000</i>	<i>Total £000</i>
At 1 March 2016	-	35	35
Profit for the year	-	12	12
Dividends	-	-	-
At 31 December 2016	-	47	47
Loss for the period	-	(197)	(197)
At 31 December 2017	-	(150)	(150)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

at 31 December 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Catalog360 Limited is a company incorporated and domiciled in England.

Statement of compliance

The company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS102).

The results of Catalog360 Limited are included in the consolidated accounts of HCA Healthcare Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 20 November 2018.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the company, and rounded to the nearest £'000.

The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions under FRS 102:

- (a) the requirements of section 4 *Statement of Financial Position* paragraph 4.12 (a)(iv)
- (b) the requirements of Section 7 *Statement of Cash Flows* and Section 3 *Financial Statement Presentation* paragraph 3.17(d)
- (c) the requirements of Section 11 *Basic Financial Instruments* paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A and Section 12 *Other Financial Instrument Issues* paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29A
- (d) the requirement of Section 33 *Related Party Disclosures* paragraph 33.7

No transitional exemptions were taken on conversion to FRS102.

Going concern

The company has received a commitment of financial support from its' parent HealthTrust Europe LLP, and therefore the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

The following estimates are dependent upon assumptions which could change in the next financial year and have a material effect on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognised at the statement of financial position date:

Impairment

Where there are indicators of impairment of trade and other receivables, the company performs an impairment review based on the aging of the individual balances outstanding and taking into account the probability of non-payment by the debtors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

at 31 December 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Significant accounting policies

Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales taxes or duty. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover is recorded during the period the services are provided.

Property plant and equipment

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

Provision for depreciation is made so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, when in their intended use, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the fixed assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

Equipment, furniture and fittings between 10% and 25%

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Taxation

Current tax is provided as amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rate and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying time difference can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

Financial Instruments

The company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

The company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

at 31 December 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial Assets (continued)

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest (EIR) method, less impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance revenue in the statement of comprehensive income. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the income statement in administrative expenses.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when (i) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or (ii) the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass through" arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced, with the amount of the loss recognised in administrative expenses.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

The company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Interest bearing loans and borrowings

Obligations for loans and borrowings are recognised when the company becomes party to the related contracts and are measured initially at the fair value of consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses arising on the repurchase, settlement or otherwise cancellation of liabilities are recognised respectively in finance revenue and finance cost.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A liability is generally derecognised when the contract that gives rise to it is settled, sold, cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, such that the difference in the respective carrying amounts together with any costs or fees incurred are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

at 31 December 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)*Significant accounting policies (continued)**Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

2. TURNOVER

The revenue was derived from one principal activity, the provision of software services within the United Kingdom.

	31 December 2017 £000	31 December 2016 (10 months) £000
Rendering of service	1,135	977
	<u>1,135</u>	<u>977</u>

3. OPERATING (LOSS) / PROFIT

Operating (loss) / profit is stated after charging / (crediting) the following:

	31 December 2017 £000	31 December 2016 (10 months) £000
Auditor's remuneration	14	15
Accounting and bookkeeping	-	8
Depreciation	7	2
Operating lease rentals	40	19
Hire of plant and machinery	-	2
Gain on foreign exchange	1	(47)
	<u>1</u>	<u>(47)</u>

4. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The directors received NIL remuneration for the year ending 31 December 2017 (31 December 2016 : £60,000) .

5. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES**a) Analysis of tax in the period:**

	31 December 2017 £000	31 December 2016 (10 months) £000
<i>UK current tax:</i>		
UK corporation tax	-	1
Tax under provided in prior years	-	-
Total current tax	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

at 31 December 2017

5. TAX ON (LOSS) \ PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

	31 December 2017	31 December 2016 (10 months)
UK deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	2
Effect of under providing deferred tax in previous years	-	(3)
Total deferred tax	-	(1)
Tax on ordinary activities	-	-

a) Factors affecting current tax:

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the period differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are reconciled below:

	31 December 2017 £000	31 December 2016 (10 months) £000
(Loss) / Profit on ordinary activities before tax	(197)	12
(Loss) / Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard/blended rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%)	(38)	2
Effect of:		
Utilization of tax losses brought forward	-	(2)
Losses arising in the year carried back to previous period	1	
Losses arising in the year not relievabale against current tax	36	
Originating and reversal of timing differences	1	2
Prior period adjustment to deferred tax	-	2
Total current tax for the period	-	-

b) Factors that may affect future tax charges:

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19%, with effect from 1 April 2017 was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. A further reduction from 19% to 17% was substantively enacted on 15 September 2016 and will take effect from 1 April 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
at 31 December 2017

6. PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	<i>Equipment, furniture & fittings</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
Cost		
At 1 January 2017	25	25
Additions	30	30
At 31 December 2017	<u>55</u>	<u>55</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2017	19	19
Charge for the period	7	7
At 31 December 2017	<u>26</u>	<u>26</u>
Net book value		
At 31 December 2017	<u>29</u>	<u>29</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>

7. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	<i>31 December 2017</i>	<i>31 December 2016</i>
	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
Trade debtors	209	188
Prepayments and accrued income	3	129
	<u>212</u>	<u>317</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	<i>31 December 2017</i>	<i>31 December 2016</i>
	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
Trade creditors	87	72
Other loans	-	-
Amounts owed to parent company – trading	340	225
Accruals and deferred income	66	81
Deferred tax	-	1
Tax and social security	15	18
	<u>508</u>	<u>397</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
at 31 December 2017

9. LEASING COMMITMENTS

During 2018, the old operating lease for the occupied premises finished, now the company does not have any further lease commitment. Minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable up to the end of the operating leases where the company is a lessee are as follows:

	<i>Land & Buildings</i>	
	<i>31 December 2017</i>	<i>31 December 2016</i>
	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
Not later than one year	14	202
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	808
Later than five years	-	1,929
	<u>14</u>	<u>2,939</u>

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period, the company entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business as follows:

<i>Related Party</i>	<i>Transaction during the year</i>	<i>31 December 2017</i>	<i>31 December 2016</i>
		<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
Bizzy360 Limited	Services supplied (to) / from	-	(24)
HCA International Limited	Payroll costs	279	98
HealthTrust Europe LLP	Management services	(68)	104

<i>Related Party</i>	<i>Closing balance at period end</i>	<i>31 December 2017</i>	<i>31 December 2016</i>
		<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
Bizzy360 Limited		-	-
HCA International Limited		(377)	(99)
HealthTrust Europe LLP		37	(126)

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	<i>2017</i>	<i>2016</i>
	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
<i>Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost</i>		
Trade debtors	209	188
	<u>209</u>	<u>188</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

at 31 December 2017

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
<i>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</i>		
Trade creditors	87	72
Amounts owed to parent company – trading	340	225
	<u>427</u>	<u>297</u>

12. SHARE CAPITAL

	31 December 2017 No.	31 December 2016 No.	31 December 2017 £	31 December 2016 £
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid:</i>				
Ordinary £1 shares	100	100	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

13. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent company is HealthTrust Europe LLP, a partnership incorporated in the UK.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is HCA Healthcare Inc., which is incorporated in the United States of America. HCA Healthcare Inc. is the smallest and largest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared. Copies of the parent's consolidated accounts may be obtained from HCA, Investor Relations, One Park Plaza, I-4W, Nashville, TN 37203, USA.