Registration number: 07705208

ACTIVE ASSISTANCE FINANCE LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Hazlewoods LLP Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3AT



A/KR5ZC3 A08 14/12/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

#333

CONTENTS

Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Directors' Report	3
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	4
Independent Auditor's Report	5 to 6
Profit and Loss Account	7
Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 to 17
Detailed Profit and Loss Account	18 to 19

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

K P Doyle

O S Harris P G Nelson

Registered office

1 Suffolk Way Sevenoaks Kent TN13 1YL

Solicitors

Shoosmiths Apex Plaza Forbury Road Reading RG1 1SH

Auditors

Hazlewoods LLP Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3AT

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of a non-trading intermediate parent company.

On 21 December 2017 the entire issued share capital of Titleworth Neuro Limited was acquired by the company. The principal activity is to provide expert witness case management and rehabilitation services alongside specialising distinctly in care services for people of all ages recovering from acquired brain injuries (ABI).

On 11 May 2017 the entire issued share capital of JS Parker Limited was acquired by the company. The principal activity is to provide distinct and specialised care services for people of all ages recovering from acquired brain injuries (ABI).

On 9 November 2017 the entire issued share capital of Pegasus Medical Limited was acquired by the company. The principal activity is to provide agency staff for case management and rehabilitation services.

Fair review of the business

Details of future developments, principal risks and uncertainties, key performance indicators, financial instruments and going concern are disclosed in the group financial statements of the company's parent company, Active Assistance (UK) Group Limited.

Approved by the Board on the Bo

KP Doyle Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Directors of the company

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

K P Doyle (appointed 31 January 2018)

O S Harris (appointed 31 January 2018)

P G Nelson (appointed 31 January 2018)

C Beck (appointed 4 January 2018 and resigned 31 January 2018)

S M Booty (resigned 31 January 2018)

R J Harvey (resigned 31 January 2018)

A N Hassan (resigned 28 September 2017)

B Monks (appointed 31 January 2018 and resigned 12 February 2018)

E M Nabi (resigned 31 January 2018)

Financial risk

Objectives and policies

The company is exposed to the usual credit and cash flow risks associated with selling on credit and manages this through credit control procedures. The board constantly monitors the company's trading results and revises projections as appropriate to ensure that the company can meet its future obligations as they fall due.

Going concern

In accordance with the Financial Reporting Council's 'Going Concern and Liquidity Risk: Guidance for Directors of UK Companies 2009', the directors of all companies are now required to provide disclosures regarding the adoption of the going concern basis of accounting.

The company has sufficient resources available and the directors have prepared forecasts for the next 12 months that indicate that this will continue to be the case. The directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and has continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Reappointment of auditors

Hazlewoods LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

K P Doyle Director

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report, Strategic 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). 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 apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards has 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 reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ACTIVE ASSISTANCE FINANCE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Active Assistance Finance Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2018, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, 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 2018 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 report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matter 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 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 MEMBERS OF ACTIVE ASSISTANCE FINANCE LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our 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 and the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 4, 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.

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.

Martin Howard (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Hazlewoods LLP, Statutory Auditor

Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3AT

Date: 7/8/18

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover		<u>.</u> .	_
Administrative expenses		(247,721)	(618,428)
Exceptional administrative expenses	3	(1,258,683)	(78,213)
Operating loss	4	(1,506,404)	(696,641)
Income from shares in group undertakings	5	1,067,922	5,973,998
Interest payable and similar charges	6 .	(7,004,013)	(5,455,475)
Loss before tax		(7,442,495)	(178,118)
Taxation	7		<u>-</u>
Loss for the financial year		(7,442,495)	(178,118)

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no other comprehensive income for the year.

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07705208) **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets Investments	8	78,784,768	73,090,998
Current assets			
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	10,205	121,505
Debtors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	13,532,569	16,409,711
Cash at bank and in hand		264,417	1,830,801
		13,807,191	18,362,017
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(1,142,746)	(10,345,747)
Net current assets		12,664,445	8,016,270
Total assets less current liabilities		91,449,213	81,107,268
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	10	99,185,652	81,401,212
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	99,400	99,400
Profit and loss account		(7,835,839)	(393,344)
Total equity		(7,736,439)	(293,944)
Total capital, reserves and long term liabilities		91,449,213	81,107,268

K P Doyle

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 April 2017 Loss for the year	99,400	(393,344) (7,442,495)	(293,944) (7,442,495)
At 31 March 2018	99,400	(7,835,839)	(7,736,439)
	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 April 2016 Loss for the year	99,400	(215,226) (178,118)	(115,826) (178,118)
At 31 March 2017	99,400	(393,344)	(293,944)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 1 Suffolk Way Sevenoaks Kent TN13 1YL

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for, where disclosed in these accounting policies, certain items that are shown at fair value.

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds Sterling, being the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest Pound.

Name of parent of group

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of Active Assistance (UK) Group Limited.

The financial statements of Active Assistance (UK) Group Limited may be obtained from Companies House.

Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Judgements and estimation uncertainty

These financial statements do not contain any significant judgements or estimation uncertainty.

Tax

Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current 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 taxable income.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability on the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expenses in the profit and loss account.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below

A non financial asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

The recoverable amount of goodwill is derived from measurement of the present value of the future cash flows of the cash-generating units ('CGUs') of which the goodwill is a part. Any impairment loss in respect of a CGU is allocated first to the goodwill attached to that CGU, and then to other assets within that CGU on a pro-rata basis.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised. Where a reversal of impairment occurs in respect of a CGU, the reversal is applied first to the assets (other than goodwill) of the CGU on a pro-rata basis and then to any goodwill allocated to that CGU.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

3 Exceptional items

	2018	2017
	£	£
Exceptional administrative expenses	1,258,683	78,213

Exceptional expenses consist of consultancy fees of £91,233, corporate finance fees of £183,180, due diligence fees of £518,642, redundancy fees of £124,350, sleep in provision of £113,000, group trade organisation costs of £138,754, aborted deal costs of £24,000 and other non-recurring professional fees of £65,524...

4 Operating profit

Audit fees have been borne by the company's subsidiary, Staff Management Limited,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2018 £	2017 £
Interest received from group undertakings	1,067,922	723,998
Dividend income		5,250,000
	1,067,922	5,973,998
Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2018 £	2017 £
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	4,159,181	4,229,456
Interest paid to group undertakings	2,844,832	1,226,019
	7,004,013	5,455,475

7 Taxation

6

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2017 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2017 - 20%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Loss before tax	(7,442,495)	(178,118)
Corporation tax at standard rate	(1,414,074)	(35,624)
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	533,015	94,086
Tax increase arising from group relief	881,059	991,538
Tax decrease from effect of dividends from UK companies		(1,050,000)
Total tax charge/(credit)		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

8 Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Investments in subsidiaries	2018 £ 78,784,768	2017 £ 73,090,998
Subsidiaries		£
Cost At 1 April 2017 Additions Adjustments to consideration		73,090,998 6,297,739 (603,969)
At 31 March 2018		78,784,768
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2018		78,784,768
At 31 March 2017		73,090,998

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Country of incorporation	Holding	Proportion and share 2018	n of voting rights s held 2017
Subsidiary undertakings			2010	2011
Active Assistance Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Staff Management Limited *	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Active Assistance Care Services Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Neural Pathways (UK) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Communicare (GB) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Kingly Care Partnership Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Multihealth Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
1st Care Nursing Limited **	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Tania Brown Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Rehab Without Walls Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Northern Case Management Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Caring 4 U (UK) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Anglia Case Management Holdings Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Anglia Case Management Limited ***	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Brownbill Associates Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Westcountry Case Management Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
NE Lifestyles Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Care and Case Management Services Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Pegasus Medical Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	0%
JS Parker Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	0%
Titleworth Neuro Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	0%

The principal activity of Active Assistance Limited is as a dormant company.

The principal activity of Staff Management Limited * is the provision of care for physically disabled people.

The principal activity of Active Assistance Care Services Limited is as a dormant company.

The principal activity of Neural Pathways (UK) Limited is integrated therapy solutions.

The principal activity of Communicare (GB) Limited is the provision of community care services.

The principal activity of Kingly Care Partnership Limited is the provision of care for survivors of brain injuries.

The principal activity of Multihealth Limited is as a holding company.

The principal activity of 1st Care Nursing Limited ** is the provision of support for people with complex continuing healthcare needs.

The principal activity of Tania Brown Limited is the provision of expert witness case management and rehabilitation services.

The principal activity of Rehab Without Walls Limited is the provision of expert witness case management and rehabilitation services.

The principal activity of Northern Case Management Limited is the provision of expert witness case management and rehabilitation services.

The principal activity of Caring 4 U (UK) Limited is in being specialist providers of live-in care, including complex and palliative care. The company also provides case management services.

The principal activity of Anglia Case Management Holdings Limited is that of a holding company.

The principal activity of Anglia Case Management Limited *** is the provision of expert witness case management and rehabilitation services.

The principal activity of Brownbill Associates Limited is the provision of expert witness case management and rehabilitation services.

The principal activity of Westcountry Case Management Limited is the provision of expert witness case management and rehabilitation services.

The principal activity of NE Lifestyles Limited is the provision of expert witness case management and rehabilitation services.

The principal activity of Care and Case Management Services Limited is the provision of expert witness case management and rehabilitation services.

The principal activity of Pegasus Medical Limited is the provision of an employment agency providing staff for case management and rehabilitation services

The principal activity of JS Parker Limited is is the provision of expert witness case management and rehabilitation services

The principal activity of Titleworth Neuro Limited is is the provision of expert case management and rehabilitation services

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

9 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	13,532,569	16,409,711
Other receivables	10,205	109,605
Prepayments	<u>. </u>	11,900
	13,542,774	16,531,216
Less non-current portion	(12,464,647)	(11,159,711)
Total current trade and other receivables	1,078,127	5,371,505

Details of non-current trade and other debtors

£12,464,647 (2017 - £11,159,711) of amounts owed by group undertakings is classified as non-current.

10 Creditors

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	11	_	3,949,142
Trade creditors		13,583	20,280
Other creditors		819,401	3,199,500
Accrued expenses		309,762	3,176,825
		1,142,746	10,345,747
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	11	-	59,406,985
Amounts owed to group undertakings		99,185,652	21,994,227
		99,185,652	81,401,212

^{*}Staff Management Limited is indirectly owned by Active Assistance Finance Limited via an intermediate parent company undertaking Active Assistance Limited.

^{**1}st Care Nursing Limited is indirectly owned by Active Assistance Finance Limited via an intermediate parent company undertaking Multihealth Limited.

^{***} Anglia Case Management is indirectly owned by Active Assistance Finance Limited via an intermediate parent company undertaking Anglia Case Management Holdings Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

11 Loans and borrowings

2018 £	2017 £
-	3,949,142
2018 £	2017 £
-	35,385,559
_	24,021,426 59,406,985
	£

The loan notes and bank borrowings were repaid in full on 31 January 2018.

12 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		2	2017	
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	99,400	99,400	99,400	99,400	

13 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Active Assistance (UK) Group Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. The ultimate parent is Montreux Holdco Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. The ultimate controlling party is Montreux Healthcare Fund.