

Keys Active 8 Care Limited

Annual report and unaudited financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2023

Company registration number: 05107898

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Keys Active 8 Care Limited

Annual report and financial statements

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Keys Active 8 Care Limited

Directors and other information

Directors

D L Manson
C J Anderton
A A Dokszeicz

Registered office

Maybrook House
Second Floor
Queensway
Halesowen
B63 4AH

Company registration number

05107898

Keys Active 8 Care Limited

Strategic report

The directors present their strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the provision of social work services and accommodation, including the provision of outdoor activities and holidays for children living in residential care homes.

Business review

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 7 and in the related notes.

In order to reflect the fact that the company no longer manages the contractual relationships with Local Authorities (as these contracts are in the main with a fellow group company, Keys PCE Limited), an arm's length mark-up has been applied to profit before interest and tax. This percentage mark-up may vary over time to ensure that it continues to provide an arm's length return to the company, based on the care services that it provides. If contracts are still in the process of being novated to Keys PCE Limited the company providing care services will retain some of their own billing. If a company is generating an overall profit before interest and tax lower than the agreed full cost mark-up, Keys PCE Limited credits the company such that the agreed arm's length full cost mark-up is met. The directors feel that this gives an appropriate representation of the company's results.

The company experienced a decrease in turnover of 5% to £2,029,000 and an increase in cost of sales of 7% to £1,858,000. Administrative expenses decreased by 5% to £131,000. Profit before tax decreased by £99,000 to give a profit before tax of £40,000 in the current year.

The balance sheet shows that the company has net current assets of £1,238,000 (2022: £1,173,000) and net assets of £1,960,000 (2022: £1,916,000).

Group restructure

The company previously named Keys Group Limited (now renamed Keys Accomplish Group Limited) was the ultimate parent to this company. On 1 July 2022, the Keys Group headed by the company previously known as Keys Group Limited (now renamed Keys Accomplish Group Limited), merged with the Accomplish Group, a group of companies headed by Accomplish Mipco Limited. The Accomplish group provides specialist care and support for people with autism, mental health needs, learning disabilities and acquired brain injuries.

The Keys and Accomplish groups were both owned by G Square Capital (GP) CV LLP at the point of the restructure and continue to be after that date with the ultimate controlling party for both being G Square Capital (GP) CV LLP. Both now have a new ultimate parent company of Keys Group Limited (formerly Union Mipco Limited), and are now known together as the "group".

As a result of this merger the existing banking facilities were replaced with a combined facility for the group. This consists of a £270m unitranche facility expiring on 1 July 2029, with access to a committed capex/acquisition unitranche facility of £50m expiring on 1 July 2029 and a revolving credit facility of £15m expiring on 1 January 2029. The Keys group still retains the £15m of £12% preference shares, however as part of the merger, the preference shares are now redeemable on the 10th anniversary of the adoption date or on an exit.

Keys Active 8 Care Limited

Strategic report *(continued)*

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors consider that the principal risks and uncertainties of the Company reflect those of the wider Group.

The management of the business and the execution of the Group's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The major risks and uncertainties are addressed through the Group's senior leadership team which meets on a monthly basis. In addition, the Group has a Governance Committee which meets on a quarterly basis to consider all aspects of governance, quality and risks.

The key risks and uncertainties facing the Group are considered to relate to quality of care delivery, the regulatory environment and financial management.

The quality of care is monitored by an experienced quality compliance team through the establishment of robust policies and procedures. The homes are regularly audited by the team to ensure compliance with care standards.

The Group operates in a heavily regulated industry. The Group places a strong emphasis on ensuring that every service exceeds its regulatory obligations. Where regulators do identify requirements to improve, these are rapidly implemented and lessons learned are applied throughout the organisation.

The health and safety of the people we support and of our employees is of prime importance to the Group. The Group has a health and safety policy which is managed and monitored by the Group's senior leadership team. In the current environment of austerity within central and local government and with annual increases in the National Living Wage, there is a risk that fees do not rise in line with costs, resulting in pressure on margins.

The failure to attract and retain appropriately qualified staff could result in higher agency staff costs with a risk that this would have a negative impact on quality and profitability.

Financial risk management

The Group is funded by long term shareholder and bank loans. The cost of funding bank loans is linked to the rate of LIBOR and the Group has taken out interest rate swaps which caps the rate of interest that it is charged on £159.225m of the drawn debt until 31 March 2024 and £64 m of the drawn debt until 31 March 2026.

Liquidity risk

The Group seeks to ensure that sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably, and has undrawn facilities available if required. Cash flow is forecast on a daily basis to monitor the Group's liquidity position.

Key performance indicators

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using additional KPIs other than those already noted above, is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Keys Active 8 Care Limited

Strategic report *(continued)*

Future outlook

The directors consider both the results for the year and trading prospects to be satisfactory. It is the director's intention to continue to develop the present activities of the company.

On behalf of the Board



C J Anderton
Director

13 September 2023

Maybrook House
Second Floor
Queensway
Halesowen
B63 4AH

Keys Active 8 Care Limited

Directors' report

The directors present their directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Dividends

No dividends were paid during the year (2022: *£nil*).

Directors

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

D L Manson

C J Anderton

E Beech (resigned 13 September 2022)

E D H Svensson (resigned 13 September 2022)

A A Dokszeicz (appointed 5 May 2022)

Political donations

The company made no political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year (2022: *£Nil*).

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors consider this to be appropriate for the reasons set out in note 1.

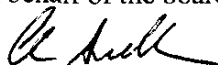
Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Directors.

Other information

An indication of likely future developments in the business and particulars of significant events which have occurred since the end of the financial year have been included in the Strategic Report on page 2.

On behalf of the board



C J Anderton

Director

Maybrook House, Second Floor, Queensway, Halesowen B63 4AH

13 September 2023

Keys Active 8 Care Limited

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 the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', 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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters relating to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting 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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect such fraud and other irregularities.

Keys Active 8 Care Limited

Profit and loss account

Year ended 31 March 2023

	<i>Note</i>	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Turnover	3	2,029	2,130
Cost of sales		(1,858)	(1,738)
Gross profit		171	392
Administrative expenses, before exceptional costs		(130)	(147)
Exceptional (costs)/income	6	(1)	9
Administrative expenses		(131)	(138)
Operating profit	7	40	254
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		-	(115)
Profit before taxation		40	139
Tax on profit	8	4	(10)
Profit for the financial year		44	129

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The company had no other comprehensive income and accordingly, a statement of other comprehensive income has not been presented.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Keys Active 8 Care Limited

Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2023

	<i>Note</i>	2023 £'000	2023 £'000	2022 £'000	2022 £'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		739		764
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	10	10,975		9,300	
Cash at bank and in hand		42		179	
		11,017		9,479	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(9,779)		(8,306)	
Net current assets			1,238		1,173
Total assets less current liabilities			1,977		1,937
Provisions for liabilities : amounts falling due after one year	12		(17)		(21)
Net assets			1,960		1,916
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		-		-
Profit and loss account			1,960		1,916
Shareholders' funds			1,960		1,916

For the year ending 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 13 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



C J Anderton
Director

Company registration number: 05107898

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Keys Active 8 Care Limited

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 31 March 2023

	Profit and loss account £'000	Share capital £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 April 2021	1,787	-	1,787
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Income	129	-	129
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year	129	-	129
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March 2022	1,916	-	1,916
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

	Profit and loss account £'000	Share capital £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 1 April 2022	1,916	-	1,916
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Income	44	-	44
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year	44	-	44
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March 2023	1,960	-	1,960
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Keys Active 8 Care Limited

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

Keys Active 8 Care Limited (company registration number 05107898) (the “company”) is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is: Maybrook House, Second Floor, Queensway, Halesowen, B63 4AH.

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, ‘The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland’ (‘FRS 102’) and the Companies Act 2006. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £’000.

The company’s ultimate parent undertaking, Keys Group Limited (formerly Union Mipco Limited) includes the company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Keys Group Limited (formerly Union Mipco Limited) are prepared in accordance with FRS102 and are available to the public as stated in note 17. 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:

- Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period;
- Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation.

As the consolidated financial statements of Keys Group Limited (formerly Union Mipco Limited) include the disclosures equivalent to those required by FRS 102, the company has also taken the exemptions available in respect of the following disclosures:

- Certain 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.

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

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the reasons set out below.

Keys Active 8 Care Limited

Notes *(continued)*

1 Accounting policies *(continued)*

Going concern (continued)

The Group, of which the Company is a member, is funded through a combination of Shareholders' Funds, Unsecured Shareholders Loans, Senior Secured loans, and cash generated through operating profits. This consists of £386m of 12% preference shares, a £270m Unitranche Facility expiring on 1 July 2029, with access to a Committed Capex / Acquisition Unitranche Facility of £50m expiring on 1 July 2029 and a Revolving Credit Facility of £15m expiring on 1 January 2029.

Management have prepared cash flow forecasts and accompanying covenant compliance calculations for the Combined Group for the period of 12 months from the signing of these financial statements, including what they consider to be a reasonably possible downside scenario. The cash outflows associated with the Combined Group's debt in this period are limited only to bank interest payments, limiting the size of required cash outflows on the Combined Group's financing. These cash flow forecasts indicate that the Combined Group will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period and comply with all debt covenants.

The nature of the Keys Group operations means there is extensive intercompany trading and intercompany balances. Keys Group Limited (formerly Union Mipco Limited) has indicated its intention to continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company, and that it does not intend to seek repayment of the amounts due between group companies at the balance sheet date, during the going concern assessment period. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Basic financial instruments

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

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 interest for a similar debt instrument.

Keys Active 8 Care Limited

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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

Where parts of an item of tangible fixed assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of tangible fixed assets, for example land is treated separately from buildings.

Leases in which the company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Leased assets acquired by way of finance lease are stated on initial recognition at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease, including any incremental costs directly attributable to negotiating and arranging the lease. At initial recognition a finance lease liability is recognised equal to the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments.

The present value of the minimum lease payments is calculated using the interest rate implicit in the lease. Lease payments are accounted for as described in the expenses section below.

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. No depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account in relation to land. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Freehold buildings	2% straight line
Fixtures & fittings	10% - 20% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

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

Impairment excluding deferred tax assets

Financial assets (including trade and other debtors)

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Keys Active 8 Care Limited

Notes *(continued)*

1 Accounting policies *(continued)*

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities arise as a result of past events when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

The company is part of a VAT group and therefore they have joint and several liability for any VAT due. This has been borne by Keys PCE Limited and fully paid since the year end.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Turnover

Turnover generated on the provision of childcare facilities is recognised on the delivery of services in accordance with agreed contract terms. In order to reflect the fact that the company no longer manages the contractual relationships with Local Authorities (as these contracts are in the main with a fellow group company, Keys PCE Limited), an arm's length mark-up has been applied to profit before interest and tax. This percentage mark-up may vary over time to ensure that it continues to provide an arm's length return to the company, based on the care services that it provides. If contracts are still in the process of being novated to Keys PCE Limited the company providing care services will retain some of their own billing. If a company is generating an overall profit before interest and tax lower than the agreed full cost mark-up, Keys PCE Limited credits the company such that the agreed arm's length full cost mark-up is met. The directors feel that this gives an appropriate representation of the company's results.

Expenses

Operating lease

Leases that do not transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments (excluding costs for services and insurance) made under operating leases are recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation; in which case the payments related to the structured increases are recognised as incurred. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit and loss over the term of the lease as an integral part of the total lease expense.

Keys Active 8 Care Limited

Notes *(continued)*

1 Accounting policies *(continued)*

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Exceptional items

Exceptional items are disclosed separately in the financial statements where it is necessary to do so to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the company. They are items that are material either because of their size or their nature, and are considered non-recurring.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no material accounting judgements or estimates utilised in the presentation of the financial statements.

Keys Active 8 Care Limited

Notes (continued)

3 Turnover

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Rendering of services	85	169
Operating fee income from Keys PCE Limited	1,944	1,961
	<u>2,029</u>	<u>2,130</u>

All of the company's activities are carried out in the United Kingdom.

4 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was as follows:

	2023 No.	2022 No.
Care staff	35	38
Management & Administration staff	6	7
	<u>41</u>	<u>45</u>

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Wages and salaries	1,386	1,330
Social security costs	155	144
Contributions to defined contribution pension plans	32	32
	<u>1,573</u>	<u>1,506</u>

5 Directors' remuneration

The directors did not receive any emoluments for their qualifying services provided to the company during the year (2022: *£nil*).

Keys Active 8 Care Limited

Notes *(continued)*

6 Exceptional costs/(income)

The company separately identifies and discloses exceptional items, by virtue of their size, nature or occurrence. The key elements of this expenditure are set out below:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Provisions	-	(13)
Closure costs	1	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1	(9)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The above income and costs have been classified as exceptional to the extent that they relate to one-off income or costs including restructuring and rationalisation of the group.

7 Operating profit

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
<i>Included in profit are the following:</i>		
Operating leases:		
- Other (note 14)	21	20
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned assets	49	48
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Keys Active 8 Care Limited

Notes (continued)

8 Taxation

Total tax expense recognised in the profit and loss account	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Current tax		
Current tax on income for the year	-	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	-
Total current tax	-	-
Deferred tax (note 12)		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	2	6
Effect of changes in tax rate on opening liability	-	4
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(6)	-
Total deferred tax	(4)	10
Total tax (credit)/charge on profit	(4)	10

Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2022: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Profit excluding taxation	40	139
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2022: 19%)	8	26
Non-deductible expenses	5	6
Transfer pricing adjustment	-	10
Loss on disposal ineligible assets	-	22
Group relief surrendered not paid for	(12)	(61)
Impact of change in rate on deferred tax balances	-	4
Impact of difference between current and deferred tax rates	1	1
Prior year adjustment	(6)	-
Total tax (credit)/expense included in profit or loss	(4)	10

Factors affecting the tax charge

The standard rate of UK corporation tax rate during the period is 19%. In the 3 March 2021 Budget it was announced that the UK tax rate will increase to 25% from 1 April 2023. The Finance Bill bringing this into force was substantively enacted on 24th May 2021. This rate increase will have a consequential effect on the company's future tax charge. The deferred tax liability at 31 March 2023 has been calculated at 25%.

Keys Active 8 Care Limited

Notes (continued)

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £'000	Fixtures & fittings £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 April 2022	780	246	20	1,046
Additions	-	24	-	24
At 31 March 2023	780	270	20	1,070
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2022	225	53	4	282
Charge for the year	16	29	4	49
At 31 March 2023	241	82	8	331
Net book value				
At 31 March 2023	539	188	12	739
At 31 March 2022	555	193	16	764

10 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	10,920	9,296
Other taxation and social security	4	4
Prepayment and accrued income	51	-
	10,975	9,300

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

Keys Active 8 Care Limited

Notes (continued)

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Trade creditors	1	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	9,764	8,264
Accruals and deferred income	14	42
	<u>9,779</u>	<u>8,306</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings and to parent company are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

12 Provision for liabilities

	Deferred tax £'000
As at 1 April 2022	21
Deferred tax credit	(4)
	<u>17</u>
As at 31 March 2023	17

Deferred tax liabilities are attributable to the following:

	2022 £'000	2022 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances	17	21
	<u>17</u>	<u>21</u>

Keys Active 8 Care Limited

Notes (continued)

13 Share capital

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
200 ordinary shares of £1 each	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Shares classified in shareholders funds	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the company.

14 Operating leases

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

	Other 2023 £'000	Other 2022 £'000
Less than one year	21	16
Between one and five years	11	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	32	16
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

15 Employee benefits

Defined contribution pension plans

The company operates a number of defined contribution pension plans. The total expense relating to these plans in the current year was £32,000 (2022: £32,000).

16 Contingent liabilities

The company has no contingent liabilities at the year end (2022: £Nil).

Keys Active 8 Care Limited

Notes *(continued)*

17 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Keys Care Limited. The ultimate parent company is Keys Group Limited (formerly Union Mipco Limited), and the ultimate controlling party is G Square Capital (GP) CV LLP.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Keys Group Limited (formerly Union Mipco Limited), Maybrook House, Second Floor, Queensway, Halesowen B63 4AH. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Union Midco Limited, Maybrook House, Second Floor, Queensway, Halesowen B63 4AH.

18 Related party transactions

The company is ultimately a wholly owned subsidiary of Keys Group Limited (formerly Union Mipco Limited), and as such has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 33.1A not to disclose transactions or balances with wholly owned subsidiaries which form part of the group.

19 Subsequent events

There were no events after the balance sheet date that would require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.