Annual Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended

31 December 2018

Company Number 06909044

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	Company information	
Directors	G Baker R J Cooke R L Northall J R Worsley	
Registered number	06909044	
Registered office	Turnpike Gate House Alcester Heath Alcester Warwickshire B49,5JG	
Independent auditor	BDO LLP Arcadia House Maritime Walk Ocean Village Southampton SO14 3TL	

Strategic Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Business review

The ultimate parent undertaking of Options Group Holdings Limited is Boston Holdco A Limited. Therefore detailed text below including key performance indicators and principal risks and uncertainties has been taken from the business overview of Boston Holdco A Limited.

The principal activity of the group is the provision of specialist education and care services in England and Wales for children and adults.

The group has continued to expand throughout 2018 and has added an additional 60 educational placements and 11 residential placements across the group in 2018. The Board continues to focus on delivering high quality services and the best possible outcomes for all our young people and adults. There has been a continued improvement in quality ratings during 2018 and we expect this to continue into the coming financial year and ultimately deliver improved financial results.

Key performance indicators

The company measures its performance on a number of key performance indicators including revenue, profit from operations and net cash from operations. In addition placement numbers are considered to be a key performance indicator within each division of the business.

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Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and execution of the group's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the group are considered to relate to the continued provision of adequate government funding and the ongoing compliance with current and future legislation.

The group companies manage these risks by providing, among other things, a high standard of comprehensive care and specialist education and maintaining strong relationships with a broad spread of service purchasers.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

G Baker Director

Date: 30 09 2019

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

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

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the financial year was that of a holding company.

There are no plans to alter the existing operation of the company.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £719,738 (2017 - loss £20,679,264).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year under review (period ending 31 December 2017 - £Ni|).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

G Baker R J Cooke R L Northall J R Worsley

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Directors' indemnity

The directors have the benefit of the indemnity provision contained in the company's Articles of Association. This provision was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. This provision is a qualifying third party indemnity provision under section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial period directors' and officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its directors.

Financial risk management

The group utilises financial instruments coupled with a keen focus on best practice to effectively manage the financial risks associated with its underlying business and the financing of these activities. Due to the nature of the group's business and its asset and liability base the only financial risks the director's consider relevant to the group are price, liquidity and interest rate risk.

Price risk

Given the nature of the business in which the group is engaged, it bears a minimal risk of purchase price inflation in the absence of any significant purchase obligations. Price pressures are exerted by group customers and these are managed through contractual negotiations, charge rate restructuring and volume incentive arrangements.

Liquidity risk

The company manages liquidity risk by budgeting and forecasting cash flows in the short to medium term and monitoring working capital positions on a monthly basis. Long term liquidity is assured through committed funding arrangements to meet foreseeable peak borrowing requirements.

Interest rate risk

The company's net borrowings comprise intercompany balances. The liabilities are summarised in note 8 in the accounts.

Employment of disabled persons

It is established company policy to offer the same opportunities to disabled people as to all others in matters of recruitment and career advancement, provided they have the abilities to perform the tasks required, with or without training, and to provide retraining where necessary in cases where disability occurs during employment with the company.

Matters covered in the strategic report

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Strategic Report which also includes the group's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital; its financial risk management objectives; and its exposures to price risk and liquidity risk. A review of the future developments in the Company's business have been included in the Strategic Report.

Employee involvement

It is company policy to ensure that employees are provided with information on matters of concern to them. Accordingly, appropriate steps are taken to ensure that employees or their representitives are aware of the financial economic factors affecting the company's performance, are consulted wherever necessary and are encouraged generally to be involved in the company's overall performance.

Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

R L Northall Director

Date: 30/09/2019

Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of Options Group Holdings Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Options Group Holdings Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Changes in Equity, and the 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 December 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of Options Group Holdings Limited (continued)

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.

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 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.

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 Director's 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, 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of Options Group Holdings Limited (continued)

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 at 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 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.

Malcolm Thixton (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor

Southampton United Kingdom

4/10/2019

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Turnover	3	135,989	670,869
Cost of sales		(91,203)	(72,417)
Gross profit		44,786	598,452
Administrative expenses		(765,154)	(21,277,868)
Operating loss	4	(720,368)	(20,679,416)
Interest receivable and similar income	7	80	87
Loss before tax		(720,288)	(20,679,329)
Tax on loss	8	550	65
Loss for the financial year		(719,738)	(20,679,264)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2018 (2017:£NIL).

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Options Group Holdings Limited Registered number: 06909044

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2018 £	2017 £	2017 £
Fixed assets		_	_	_	~
Tangible assets	9		25		-
Investments	10		614,940		614,940
			614,965		614,940
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	8,227,789		7,737,619	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,215		(3,799)	
		8,235,004		7,733,820	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(27,354,974)		(26,134,027)	
Net current liabilities			(19,119,970)		(18,400,207)
Total assets less current liabilities			(18,505,005)		(17,785,267)
Net liabilities			(18,505,005)		(17,785,267)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		500,025		500,025
Share premium account	15		14,820,147		14,820,147
Profit and loss account	15		(33,825,177)		(33,105,439)
			(18,505,005)		(17,785,267)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

R L Northall

Director

Date: 30 04 2019

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Called up	Share premium	Profit and	~
	share capital		loss account	Total equity
	£	3	£	£
At 1 January 2018	500,025	14,820,147	(33,105,439)	(17,785,267)
Loss for the year	-	-	(719,738)	(719,738)
At 31 December 2018	500,025	14,820,147	(33,825,177)	(18,505,005)
	<u> </u>			
	Calladan	Share	Duo Sit and	
	Called up	premium	Profit and	Total equity
	Called up share capital £	premium	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 January 2017	share capital	premium account	loss account	
At 1 January 2017 Loss for the year	share capital £	premium account £	loss account £	£

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1. Accounting policies

1.1 General information

Options Group Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report.

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 2).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.3 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Boston Holdco A Limited as at 31 December 2018 and these financial statements may be obtained from Turnpike Gate House, Alcester Heath, Alcester, England, B49 5JG.

1.4 Going concern

The company has generated a loss for the year and the directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis which is supported by forecasts and projections covering the period of not less than 12 months from the date these financial statements are approved.

1.5 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The company is a parent company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of its immediate parent undertaking established under the law of an EEA state and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Revenue

Turnover represents management charges to group undertakings.

1.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment

25% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximately to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they has been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the statement of comprehensive over the shorter of estimated useful economic life and the term of the lease.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to profit or loss over the term of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, or up to the first break clause.

1.10 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the statement of comprehensive income. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

1.11 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

1.12 Provisions for liabilities

A provision is recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefit will be required to settle the obligation.

1.13 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the statement of financial position date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the statement of financial position date.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.14 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

1.15 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

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

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's investments. Factors taken
into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future
financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the
viability and expected future performance of that unit.

. Key assumptions include:

Operating cashflows

The main assumptions, which derived from past experience and external information, within the forecast operating cash flows include the achievements of future sale prices and volumes, material input costs, changes in sales mix and the level of ongoing capital expenditure.

Discount rates

The disocunt rate is a pre tax adjustment discount rate and reflects management's estimate of the company's weighted average cost of capital.

• Long term growth rates

The management forecasts are extrapolated using growth assumptions relevant for the business sector and are based on industry research.

3. Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

The turnover represents the amounts recharged to fellow subsidiaries for support services provided on behalf of the group in the period. All turnover is derived from operations in the United Kingdom.

4. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of		
the company's annual financial statements	11,355	11,130
- Fees payable for the audit	1,300	1,270
Defined contribution pension cost	20,994	19,485
Impairment of investment	-	20,600,000

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

5.	Employees		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Directors salaries	697,583	555,303
	Social security costs	91,025	71,623
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	20,994	19,485
		809,602	646,411
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during	the year was as fo	llows:
		2018 No.	2017 No.
	Administrative and other staff	5 =====================================	5
6.	Directors' remuneration		
		2018 £	2017 £
•	Directors' emoluments	697,583	555,303
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	20,994	19,485
		718,577	574,788
	During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 directors (201 contribution pension schemes.	7 - 3) in respect	t of defined
7.	Interest receivable		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Other interest receivable	80	87

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Taxation		
	2018 £	201
Total current tax		-
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(615)	(6
Changes to tax rates	65	-
Adjustment to prior periods	•	:
Total deferred tax	(550)	(6
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	(550)	(6
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2017 - higher than) the standard that the standard transfer is the standard transfer in the standard transfe	dard rate of cor	ooration tax
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2017 - higher than) the stand the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%). The differences are explained below:	dard rate of cor	poration tax
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2017 - higher than) the stand	dard rate of corp 2018 £	
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2017 - higher than) the stand	2018 £	201
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2017 - higher than) the stand the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%). The differences are explained below:	2018 £	(20,679,32
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2017 - higher than) the stand the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%). The differences are explained below: Loss on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation	2018 £ (720,288)	(20,679,32
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2017 - higher than) the stand the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%). The differences are explained below: Loss on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%)	2018 £ (720,288)	(20,679,32
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2017 - higher than) the stand the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%). The differences are explained below: Loss on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%) Effects of:	2018 £ (720,288)	(20,679,32)
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2017 - higher than) the stand the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%). The differences are explained below: Loss on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%) Effects of: Non-tax deductible impairment	2018 £ (720,288)	(20,679,32 (3,980,77 3,965,49 16,38
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2017 - higher than) the stand the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%). The differences are explained below: Loss on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%) Effects of: Non-tax deductible impairment Adjustment in respect of prior periods	2018 £ (720,288) ———————————————————————————————————	(20,679,32) (3,980,77) (3,965,49) 16,38 (12) (1,05)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

8. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The Finance Act 2015 reduced the main rate of Corporation Tax from 20% to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017. In addition the Government has announced that from 1 April 2020 the Corporation Tax main rate will be further reduced to 17%. We have used a rate of 19% for the purpose of preparing the tax disclosure.

Accordingly, deferred tax balances recognised in the accounts as at the year-end have been calculated using the 17% rate.

In the current year corporation tax group relief has been claimed by certain companies across the Boston Holdco A Limited group which has not been paid for.

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
Cost or valuation	
Additions	25
At 31 December 2018	25
Net book value	
At 31 December 2018	25
At 31 December 2017	-

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

10.	Fixed asset investments	
		Group undertakings £
	Cost or valuation	
	At 1 January 2018	614,940
	At 31 December 2018	614,940
	Net book value	
	At 31 December 2018	614,940
	At 31 December 2017	614,940

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

10. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings, associated undertakings and other investments

The principal undertakings in which the company's interest at the year end is 20% or more are as follows:

Name -	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Direct subsidiary undertakings			
Options Autism (1) Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Children's home and school for young people with complex autistic spectrum disorders
Options Autism (2) Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Residential care for children and young adults with severe learning disabilities
Options Autism (3) Limited Options Autism (4)	Ordinary	100 %	Provision of services for individuals with autistic spectrum disorders Children's home and school for young people with complex autistic spectrum disorders and residential care for children and young adults with
Limited	Ordinary	100 %	severe learning disabilities
Options Autism (5) Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Children's home and school for young people with complex autistic spectrum disorders
Options Autism (6) Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Residential care for children and young adults with severe learning disabilities Residential care and education for children and
Hillcrest Childrens Services (2) Limited	Ordinary	100 %	young adults with behavioural, emotional and social and mental health difficulties (BESD/SEMH)
Options Central Services Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Central office services to fellow subsidiaries
Options Autism (1.1) Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Options Autism (1.2) Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Family Options Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Young Options Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Newco Options (2) Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant

The registered address of the above subsidiary undertakings are Turnpike Gate House, Alcester Heath, Alcester, England, B49 5JG.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

18	2017
£	£
13	7,737,452
59	-
17	167
 B9	7,737,619
-	89

Amounts due from group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand and accordingly have been classified as due within one year.

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	-	12,201
Amounts owed to group undertakings	27,293,068	26,096,233
Other taxation and social security	28,391	24,163
Other creditors	450	1,430
Accruals and deferred income	33,065	-
	27,354,974	26,134,027

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

13. Deferred taxation

	2018
	£
At beginning of year	167
Charged to profit or loss	550
At end of year	717

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

13. Deferred taxation (continued)

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
	. 2018 £	2017 £
Adjustment in respect of prior year	-	(2)
Other timing differences	717	169
	717	167
Share capital		
	2018	2017
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
50,002,500 ordinary shares of £0.01 each	500,025	500,025

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distributions of dividends and the repayment of capital.

15. Reserves

14.

The company's capital and reserves are as follows:

Called up share capital

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Share premium

The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

16. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the schemes and amounted to £20,993 (2017 - £19,485). Contributions totalling £4,217 (2017 - £980) were payable to the at the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

17. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under Section 33.1A of FRS 102 whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

Key management personnel

All directors and certain senior employees who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company are considered to be key management personnel. These costs are borne by Hillcrest Childrens Services Limited and Options Group Holdings Limited.

Controlling Parties

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Outcomes First Group Limited, a Company incorporated in England & Wales. The ultimate parent undertaking is Boston Holdco A Limited, incorporated in England & Wales.

The ultimate controlling party of Boston Holdco A Limited is Sovereign Capital Partners LLP.

18. Post balance sheet events

On 30 July 2019, the entire share capital of the ultimate holding company of the group, Boston Holdco A Limited and its subsidiaries, were acquired by the National Fostering Agency, being the SSCP Spring Topco Limited group. The directors of SSCP Spring Topco Limited consider funds managed by Stirling Square Capital Partners Jersey AIFM Limited to be the ultimate controlling parties.

As part of this transaction existing bank loans and loan notes within the Boston Holdco A Limited group were repaid.

19. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Outcomes First Group Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales. The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Boston Holdco A Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Boston Holdco A Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Outcomes First Midco Limited (formerly Boston Midco Limited), incorporated in England and Wales. The consolidated accounts are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House.

The ultimate controlling party of Boston Holdco A Limited prior to 30 July 2019 was Sovereign Capital Partners LLP, from 30 July 2019 the ultimate controlling party is detailed within the post balance sheet event note.