

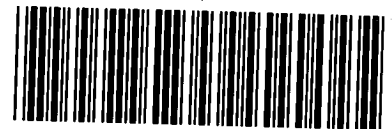
PROACTIVE HEALTH LLP (FORMERLY ESCAPE CREATIVE LLP)

UNAUDITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

SATURDAY



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COMPANIES HOUSE

PROACTIVE HEALTH LLP (FORMERLY ESCAPE CREATIVE LLP)
REGISTERED NUMBER:OC351237

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	4	422,544	507,199
		<u>422,544</u>	<u>507,199</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	5	299,697	148,755
Cash at bank and in hand		3,677	7,242
		<u>303,374</u>	<u>155,997</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(436,480)	(348,037)
Net current liabilities		<u>(133,106)</u>	<u>(192,040)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>289,438</u>	<u>315,159</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(289,438)	(315,159)
Net assets		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Represented by:			
Loans and other debts due to members within one year			
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total members' interests			
Amounts due from members (included in debtors)	5	(294,151)	(113,292)
		<u>(294,151)</u>	<u>(113,292)</u>

PROACTIVE HEALTH LLP (FORMERLY ESCAPE CREATIVE LLP)
REGISTERED NUMBER:OC351237

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small LLPs regime.

The entity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

The members acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, as applied by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008, with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to LLPs subject to the small LLPs regime.

The entity has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small LLPs regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the members and were signed on their behalf by:


.....
Mr R Januszek
Designated member

Date: 21/12/2018

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

PROACTIVE HEALTH LLP (FORMERLY ESCAPE CREATIVE LLP)

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

1. General information

Proactive Health LLP (formerly Escape Creative LLP) is a Limited Liability Partnership incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given in the LLP information on page 1 of these financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the LLP and rounded to the nearest £.

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

2. Accounting policies

2.1 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 Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships".

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the LLP will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The validity of this assumption depends upon an improvement in the LLP's trading position and continued financial support from its members. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if such support is not continuing.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the LLP and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the LLP will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles	- 15% written down value
Fixtures and fittings	- 15% written down value
Office equipment	- 15% written down value

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.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 Financial instruments

The LLP only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the LLP would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The LLP's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.12 Leased assets

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Statement of comprehensive income so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.13 Members participation rights

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP that arise under the members' agreement (for example, in respect of amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed, remuneration and profits).

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the LLP are analysed between those that are, from the LLP's perspective, either a financial liability or equity. A member's participation right results in a liability unless the right to any payment is discretionary on the part of the LLP.

Amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members, for example members' capital, are classed as equity if the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to members. If the LLP does not have such an unconditional right, such amounts are classified as liabilities.

Where profits are automatically divided as they arise, so the LLP does not have an unconditional right to refuse payment, the amounts arising that are due to members are in the nature of liabilities. They are therefore treated as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account in the relevant year. To the extent that they remain unpaid at the year end, they are shown as liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

Conversely, where profits are divided only after a decision by the LLP or its representative, so that the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment, such profits are classed as an appropriation of equity rather than as an expense. They are therefore shown as a residual amount available for discretionary division among members in the Profit and Loss Account and are equity appropriations in the Balance Sheet.

Other amounts applied to members, for example remuneration paid under an employment contract and interest on capital balances, are treated in the same way as all other divisions of profits, as described above, according to whether the LLP has, in each case, an unconditional right to refuse payment.

All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented in the Balance Sheet within 'Loans and other debts due to members' and are charged to the Profit and Loss Account within 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense'. Amounts due to members that are classified as equity are shown in the Balance Sheet within 'Members' other interests'.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The LLP operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the LLP pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the LLP 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 Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the LLP in independently administered funds.

2.15 Interest income

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

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including members, during the year was 6 (2017 - 11).

PROACTIVE HEALTH LLP (FORMERLY ESCAPE CREATIVE LLP)

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

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2017	577,879	40,790	45,884	664,553
Additions	356,307	-	-	356,307
Disposals	(502,967)	-	-	(502,967)
At 31 March 2018	431,219	40,790	45,884	517,893
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2017	106,573	23,384	27,397	157,354
Charge for the year on owned assets	62,850	2,611	2,773	68,234
Disposals	(130,239)	-	-	(130,239)
At 31 March 2018	39,184	25,995	30,170	95,349
Net book value				
At 31 March 2018	392,035	14,795	15,714	422,544
At 31 March 2017	471,306	17,406	18,487	507,199

5. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	4,226	31,766
Other debtors	1,320	-
Prepayments and accrued income	-	3,697
Amounts due from members	294,151	113,292
	299,697	148,755

PROACTIVE HEALTH LLP (FORMERLY ESCAPE CREATIVE LLP)

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

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	5,079	2,787
Other taxation and social security	-	26,030
Net obligations under hire purchase agreements	57,458	65,817
Other creditors	367,943	244,108
Accruals and deferred income	6,000	9,295
	<u>436,480</u>	<u>348,037</u>

Net obligations under hire purchase agreements totalling £57,458 (2017: £65,817) are secured against the assets to which they relate.

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Net obligations under hire purchase agreements	289,438	315,159
	<u>289,438</u>	<u>315,159</u>

Net obligations under hire purchase agreements totalling £289,438 (2017: £315,159) are secured against the assets to which they relate

8. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2018 the LLP had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Within 1 year	-	15,560
	<u>-</u>	<u>15,560</u>

9. Related party transactions

During the year transactions took place with Escape Fitness Limited, a company under the control of the members. The net amount due to Escape Fitness Limited at the year end was £367,943 (2017: £227,327). This balance is included in other creditors.