

EMBRACE LIFESTYLES (A) LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016



EMBRACE LIFESTYLES (A) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Patricia Lee David Manson
Company number	04954960
Registered office	Two Parklands Business Park Great Park Rubery Birmingham B45 9PZ
Auditor	KPMG LLP One Snowhill Snow Hill Queensway Birmingham B4 6GH

EMBRACE LIFESTYLES (A) LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1
Directors' responsibilities statement	2
Independent auditor's report	3 - 4
Profit and loss account	5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the financial statements	9 - 15

EMBRACE LIFESTYLES (A) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a holding company.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Patricia Lee
David Manson

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

No interim dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Auditor

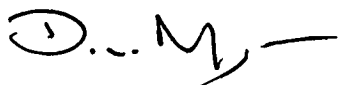
The auditor, KPMG LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board



David Manson

Director

6 December 2016

EMBRACE LIFESTYLES (A) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and Section 1A of FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities). 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

EMBRACE LIFESTYLES (A) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF EMBRACE LIFESTYLES (A) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Embrace Lifestyles (A) Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016 set out on pages 5 to 15. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and Section 1A of FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

EMBRACE LIFESTYLES (A) LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF EMBRACE LIFESTYLES (A) LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.



Stuart Smith (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP

6 December 2016

Chartered Accountants

One Snowhill
Snow Hill Queensway
Birmingham
B4 6GH

EMBRACE LIFESTYLES (A) LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Exceptional item	2	3,127	(24)
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	(44)	(44)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		<u>3,083</u>	<u>(68)</u>
Taxation		-	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		<u><u>3,083</u></u>	<u><u>(68)</u></u>

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

EMBRACE LIFESTYLES (A) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Profit/(loss) for the year	3,083	(68)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	<u>3,083</u>	<u>(68)</u>

EMBRACE LIFESTYLES (A) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes	2016 £'000	£'000	2015 £'000	£'000
Tangible assets	6		-		-
Investments	7		-		-
Current assets					
Debtors	8	7,398		7,554	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(7,185)</u>		<u>(10,424)</u>	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			<u>213</u>		<u>(2,870)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		-		-
Profit and loss reserve			<u>213</u>		<u>(2,870)</u>
Total equity			<u>213</u>		<u>(2,870)</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 December 2016 and are signed on its behalf by:



David Manson
Director

Company Registration No. 04954960

EMBRACE LIFESTYLES (A) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Profit and loss reserve £'000
Balance at 1 July 2014	(2,802)
Year ended 30 June 2015:	
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	(68)
Balance at 30 June 2015	(2,870)
Year ended 30 June 2016:	
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	3,083
Balance at 30 June 2016	<u>213</u>

EMBRACE LIFESTYLES (A) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Embrace Lifestyles (A) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Two Parklands Business Park, Great Park, Rubery, Birmingham, B45 9PZ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £'000.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 are the first financial statements of Embrace Lifestyles (A) Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 July 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' – Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' – Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' – Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment' – Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' – Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Embrace Group Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, Two Parklands Business Park, Great Park, Rubery, Birmingham B45 9PZ.

EMBRACE LIFESTYLES (A) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Embrace Lifestyles (A) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Embrace Group Limited and the results of Embrace Lifestyles (A) Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Embrace Group Limited.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis which the Directors believe to be appropriate for the reasons set out below. The company is a 100% owned subsidiary of Embrace Group Limited (the Group).

The main part of the Group's financing arrangements comprise a bank loan provided by Barclays Bank plc of £32.7 million at the year end and other facilities of £98.0 million at the year-end provided by certain shareholders. The Group also has a facility of £10 million provided by certain shareholders, none of which none is drawn down at year end. Funding arrangements between the Group's sponsoring bank and the Company came into force in March 2015 and will remain in place until 31 March 2020. Of the shareholder loans, £33.0 million are repayable in 2018 (along with the £10.0 million facility noted above) and £65.1 million are repayable in April 2024.

The Directors have prepared trading and cash flow forecasts for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements. These forecasts make assumptions in respect of future trading conditions which they believe are reasonable and have been prepared with due consideration to the economic environment and to risks regarding the timing and extent of cash flows. The directors acknowledge that as with any forecasting, there is a degree of uncertainty as to the assumptions underlying the projections. On the basis of these forecasts and the accompanying covenant compliance forecasts the Group is expected to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future and thus be in a position to support the Company should this be necessary. For these reasons the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis and have satisfied themselves that the Company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least 12 months from the date of these financial statements. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	20% reducing balance
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

EMBRACE LIFESTYLES (A) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

EMBRACE LIFESTYLES (A) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.5 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.6 Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

EMBRACE LIFESTYLES (A) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

2 Exceptional costs/(income)

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Provision against balances with former group companies	-	24
Release intercompany balances	(3,127)	-
	<u>(3,127)</u>	<u>24</u>

The credit arose from the formal releases of inter-company balances as part of an ongoing group restructuring and simplification process.

3 Auditor's remuneration

Audit fees for the year ended 30 June 2016 of £2,000 (2015: £2,000) have been borne by a fellow subsidiary undertaking, Embrace All Limited. Fees paid to KPMG LLP for non audit services have not been disclosed because Embrace Group Limited is required to disclose such fees on a consolidated basis.

4 Directors' remuneration

The directors received no remuneration for qualifying services in relation to the Company during the year. The directors are paid by Embrace All Limited. Details of their remuneration are disclosed in that company's financial statements.

5 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Interest payable and similar expenses includes the following:		
Intercompany interest	<u>44</u>	<u>44</u>

Interest accrues at 8% on an intercompany loan.

6 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £'000
Cost	
At 1 July 2015 and 30 June 2016	<u>59</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2015 and 30 June 2016	<u>59</u>
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2016	-
At 30 June 2015	-

EMBRACE LIFESTYLES (A) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

7 Subsidiaries

These financial statements are separate company financial statements for Embrace Lifestyles (A) Limited.

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 June 2016 are as follows:

Name of undertaking and country of incorporation or residency	Nature of business	Class of shareholding	% Held
Embrace Lifestyles (South West) Limited	England & Wales Providing competent and inter-changeable services to disabled adults	Ordinary	100
Embrace (North) Limited	Scotland Providing competent and inter-changeable services to disabled adults	Ordinary	100
Embrace Wellcare Lifestyles Limited	England & Wales Providing competent and inter-changeable services to disabled children and adults	Ordinary	100
Embrace Lifestyles (NE) Limited	England & Wales Providing competent and inter-changeable services to disabled adults	Ordinary	100
European Care Limited	England & Wales Dormant	Ordinary	100

Cost and net book value as at 30 June 2016 was £101 (30 June 2015 £104). During the year the company sold intergroup its £1 investment in each of the following companies: Embrace Wellcare Homes Limited, Embrace Wellcare (I) Limited and Embrace (Allanbank) Limited.

8 Debtors

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts due from parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	7,398	7,554

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Amounts due to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	7,185	10,424

10 Called up share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 ordinary share of £1 each	1	1

11 Events after the reporting date

The company disposed of its investment in Embrace Lifestyles (NE) Limited on 22 August 2016.

EMBRACE LIFESTYLES (A) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

12 Parent company

The immediate parent company is Embrace Support Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, and the ultimate parent company is Embrace Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Embrace Group Limited is beneficially owned by funds managed by Vårde Partners and D.E. Shaw & Co and therefore the directors consider there to be no ultimate controlling party of the group.

13 Transition to FRS 102

As stated in note 1, these are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with FRS 102.

The accounting policies set out in note 1 have been applied in preparing the accounts for the period 30 June 2016, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 and in the preparation of an opening FRS 102 balance sheet at 1 July 2014 (the Company's date of transition).

In preparing its FRS 102 balance sheet, the Company has considered the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with its old basis of accounting (UK GAAP). An explanation of how the transition from UK GAAP to FRS 102 has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out below:

Income statement

The transition from UK GAAP to FRS 102 results in no change to the reported profit and loss for the year ended 30 June 2015.

Balance sheet

The transition from UK GAAP to FRS 102 results in no change to the opening balance sheet at 1 July 2014 nor to the comparative balance sheet at 30 June 2015.