Registered number: 10146259

YOUR LIFESTYLE NATIONWIDE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

V Cooper M Ramsey

Registered Number

10146259

Registered Office

Ground Floor 2 Parklands Great Park Rubery Birmingham B45 9PZ

Independent Auditor

KPMG LLP

Statutory Auditor One Snowhill

Snow Hill Queensway

Birmingham B4 6GH

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors present the Strategic Report of Your Lifestyle Nationwide Limited (the "Company") for the period ended 31 March 2019.

Business review

The directors manage the various businesses of Accomplish Group Holdco Limited (the "Group") on a group, rather than an individual company basis. As such, a separate business review of the company since its acquisition by the Accomplish Group has not been prepared. A group review can be found in the Strategic Report contained in the Annual Report of Accomplish Group Holdco Limited. Neither the Strategic Report nor the Annual Report of Accomplish Group Holdco Limited form part of this report.

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks and uncertainties of the Group and are not managed separately. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of Accomplish Group Holdco Limited, which include those of the Company, are discussed in the Strategic Report contained in the Annual Report of Accomplish Group Holdco Limited. Neither the Strategic Report nor the Annual Report of Accomplish Group Holdco Limited forms part of this report.

The Group has considered the potential impact of the United Kingdom's ("UK") exit from the European Union including a review of guidance issued from the Department of Health and Social Care. Due to the fact that the Group operates only within England and Wales and has minimal reliance on import or export transactions with other countries within the European Union the specific risk to the group arising from the UK's exit is currently assessed as low but will continue to be monitored as plans become clearer.

Financial key performance indicators

The directors of Accomplish Group Holdco Limited manage the Group's operations on a group-wide basis.

For this reason, the Company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of Your Lifestyle Nationwide Limited.

The development, performance and position of Accomplish Group Holdco Limited, which includes the Company, are discussed in the Strategic Report contained in the Annual Report of Accomplish Group Holdco Limited. Neither the Strategic Report nor the Annual Report of Accomplish Group Holdco Limited forms part of this report.

The report was approved by the board on

18/12/2019

and signed on its behalf by:

V Cooper Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Your Lifestyle Nationwide Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Company is to provide a wide range of services to disabled adults, who experience complex learning and/or physical difficulties and who may demonstrate associated behaviours that are challenging.

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial period was £474,801 (2018: £806,722).

The directors did not recommend the payment of a dividend (2018: £112,653).

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated, were:

P J Battle (Resigned 10th January 2019) R Craner (Resigned 13th September 2019) S G Hullin (Resigned 30th April 2019 M Ramsey (Appointed 14th January 2019) V Cooper (Appointed 13th September 2019)

Future development

The development, performance and position of Accomplish Group Holdco Limited, which includes the Company, are discussed in the Strategic Report contained in the Annual Report of Accomplish Group Holdco Limited. Neither the Strategic Report nor the Annual Report of Accomplish Group Holdco Limited forms part of this report.

Financial risk management

The Company is not exposed to any significant risk arising from the use of financial instruments.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company purchased and maintained throughout the financial period and up to the date of approval of the financial statements, Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its directors.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD YEAR 31 MARCH 2019

Going concern

The directors have considered the use of the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements. The Group in which Your Lifestyle Nationwide Limited is a member is financed by a combination of shareholder and other loans.

At 31 March 2019, the directors assessed the performance of the Group against its facilities and have confirmed that the Group has met its loan covenants. Following the refinancing of the Group, completed on 29 November 2018, the directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for at least 12 months from the date of the approval of these financial statements which indicate that the Group will meet its loan covenant requirements for the foreseeable future and at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and generate sufficient cash to pay its liabilities as they fall due, including financing cash flows. The Group has considered the potential impact of the United Kingdom's ("UK") exit from the European Union including a review of guidance issued from the Department of Health and Social Care. Due to the fact that the Group operates only within England and Wales and has minimal reliance on import or export transactions with other countries within the European Union the specific risk to the group arising from the UK's exit is currently assessed as low but will continue to be monitored as plans become clearer. The directors' assessment of both forecast requirements and expected performance against loan covenants covers a period of at least 12 months from the date of this report and therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- that 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 auditors are aware of that information.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, KPMG LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the financial statements with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD YEAR 31 MARCH 2019

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE STRATEGIC REPORT, THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 fraud or error, 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 fraud and other irregularities.

This report was approved by the board on 1812/219

and signed on its behalf by:

V Cooper Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF YOUR LIFESTYLE NATIONWIDE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Your Lifestyle Nationwide Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 3.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard
 applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

The impact of uncertainties due to the UK exiting the European Union on our audit

Uncertainties related to the effects of Brexit are relevant to understanding our audit of the financial statements. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors, such as recoverability of assets and related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes, with the full range of possible effects unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to that uncertainty when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Strategic report and directors' report

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

• we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report;

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF YOUR LIFESTYLE NATIONWIDE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Strategic report and directors' report (continued)

- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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; and
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 4-5, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

Craig Parkin (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

One Snowhill, Snow Hill Queensway

B4 6GH

Birmingham

United Kingdom

Date: 19th levente 2019

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

		Year ended 31 March 2019	11 months ended 31 March 2018
	Note	£	£
Turnover	5	5,822,524	5,814,183
Cost of sales		(4,676,473)	(4,034,528)
Gross profit		1,146,051	1,779,655
Administrative expenses		(776,143)	(740,895)
Analysed between:			
Other administrative expenses		(769,164)	(740,895)
Exceptional administrative expenses		(6, <u>979</u>)	
OPERATING PROFIT	. 6	369,908	1,038,760
Interest payable and similar charges		14	(1,179)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		369,922	1,037,581
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	10	104,879	(230,859)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		474,801	806,722
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	_	474,801	806,722
Profit for the financial year attributable to: Owners of the parent Company		474,801	806,722
Owners of the parent company		474,801	806,722
		7/4,001	300,722
Total comprehensive income for the financial year attributable to:			
Owners of the company		474,801	806,722
		474,801	806,722

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

YOUR LIFESTYLE NATIONWIDE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10146259

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

			31 March 2019	•	31 March 2018
	Note		£		£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	12		44,834 44,834	-	62,825 62,825
				-	
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	13	2,260,658		1,435,025	
Cash at bank and in hand	13	2,200,038		508,940	
		2,532,832	-	1,943,965	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within					
one year	14 _	(908,284)	-	(840,138)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,624,548	-	1,103,827
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,669,382	-	1,166,652
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES Other provisions	15		(87,929)		(60,000)
NET ASSETS			1,581,453		1,106,652
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		1		1
Profit and loss account	18		1,581,452	_	1,106,651
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,581,453	=	1,106,652

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

V Cooper Director

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total shareholders' funds £
At 1 April 2018	1	1,106,651	1,106,652
Comprehensive income for the financial year Profit for the financial period	-	474,801	474,801
At 31 March 2019	1	1,581,452	1,581,453

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total shareholders' funds £
At 1 May 2017	1	412,582	412,583
Comprehensive income for the financial period Profit for the financial period	-	806,722	806,722
Dividends	-	(112,653)	(112,653)
At 31 March 2018	1	1,106,651	1,106,652

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



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. General information

The principal activity of the Company is to provide a wide range of services to disabled adults, who experience complex learning and/or physical difficulties and who may demonstrate associated behaviours that are challenging.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in the England, domiciled and registered in the United Kingdom. The Company registration number is 10146259. The address of its registered office is: Ground Floor, 2 Parklands, Rubery, B45 9PZ.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") as issued in August 2014. The amendments to FRS 102 issued in July 2015 have been applied. The amendments to FRS 102 issued in December 2018 have been applied early. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102"), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006. The amendments to FRS 102 issued in December 2018 have been applied early.

3. Accounting policies

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year:

3.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom 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 Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 4).

The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling.

The Company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

3.2 Financial reporting standard 102 – reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing the 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 11.39 to 11.48A;
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Accomplish Group Holdco Limited as at 31 March 2019 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

3.3 Going concern

The directors have considered the use of the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements. The Group in which Accomplish Group Limited is a member is financed by a combination of shareholder and other loans.

At 31 March 2019, the directors assessed the performance of the Group against its facilities and have confirmed that the Group has met its loan covenants. Following the refinancing of the Group, completed on 29 November 2018, the directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for at least 12 months from the date of the approval of these financial statements which indicate that the Group will meet its loan covenant for the foreseeable future and at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and generate sufficient cash to pay its liabilities as they fall due, including financing cash flows. The Group has considered the potential impact of the United Kingdom's ("UK") exit from the European Union including a review of guidance issued from the Department of Health and Social Care. Due to the fact that the Group operates only within England and Wales and has minimal reliance on import or export transactions with other countries within the European Union the specific risk to the group arising from the UK's exit is currently assessed as low but will continue to be monitored as plans become clearer. The directors' assessment of both forecast requirements and expected performance against loan covenants covers a period of at least 12 months from the date of this report and therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

3.4 Turnover

Revenue comprises the fair value of fee income receivable for the year in respect of care that has been provided in the relevant period. Revenue invoiced in advance is held in deferred income until the service has been provided whilst revenue billed in arrears is included in accrued income.

3.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible 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.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 25% straight line

3.6 Operating leases: Lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

3.7 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

3.9 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.

3.10 Financial Instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, 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 payables or receivables, 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 case of an outright 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.

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 Income Statement.

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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position 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.

3.11 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

3.12 Pensions

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 payments 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 Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

3.13 Provisions for Liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measure at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

3.14 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except that a change 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.

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;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

3.14 Current and deferred taxation (continued)

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.

3.15 Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

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

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 3 the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, which are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis with revisions to accounting estimates being recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, where that revision affects only the current or future accounting periods.

The following are the critical judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty that the directors have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the financial statements:

Provisions

At 31 March 2019 the Company has recognized dilapidations provisions of £87,929 (2018: £60,000). In relation to dilapidations provisions the Directors undertake reviews of properties and utilise experience in order to assess the adequacy of provisions.

5. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the company's principal activity being the provision and operation of residential care homes, and operating of supported living schemes. All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

6. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after (crediting)/charging:

	Year ending 31 March 2019	11 months ending 30 April 2018
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	23,640	21,373
Operating lease rentals	183,577	148,290
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	1
(Profit)/Loss on sale of fixed assets		22,969

7. Auditors' remuneration

	Year ending 31 March 2019 £	11 months ending 30 April 2018 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements Fees payable to the company's auditors and its associates in respect	6,500	5,000
of: Other services relating to taxation	2,000	1,000

Fees payable to the Company's auditor are those associated with the services provided relating to the Company. These costs are borne by fellow group companies.

8. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	Year ending	11 months
	31 March	ending 30
·	2019	April 2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,938,531	3,750,313
Social security costs	304,744	260,385
Cost of defined contribution pension	58,514	23,830
	4,301,789	4,034,528

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

8. Employees (continued)

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the period was as follows:

	2019	2018
	Number	Number
Employees	219	225

9. Directors' remuneration

The directors were remunerated by fellow group company, Accomplish Group Limited, for their qualifying services to the group as a whole. The remuneration for qualifying services performed in relation to Your Lifestyle Nationwide Limited amounted to:

	Year ending	11 months
	31 March	ending 30
	2019	April 2018
	£	£
Aggregate directors' emoluments	23,735	20,781
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	2,538	896_
	26,273	21,677

10. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	Year ending 31 March 2019 £	11 months ending 30 April 2018 £
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(4,362)	2,191
Adjustments in respect of prior years	10,477	(10,906)
Total deferred tax	6,115	(8,715)
Current tax		
Current tax on income for the period	-	239,574
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(110,994)	-
Total current tax	(110,994)	239,574
Taxation charge/(credit) on profit on ordinary activities	(104,879)	230,859

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

10. Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge/(credit) for the financial year/period

The tax charge for the year has been calculated on the result on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%), and is affected by the following factors:

	Year ending 31 March 2019 £	11 months ending 30 April 2018 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	369,922	1,037,581
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%)	70,285	197,140
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,778	14,746
Transfer pricing adjustments	-	15,068
Tax rate changes	-	1,281
Fixed asset differences	(1,203)	443
Deferred tax not recognised	-	2,181
Group relief not paid for	(75,222)	-
Prior period adjustment – current tax	(110,994)	-
Prior period adjustment – deferred tax	10,477	-
Total tax (credit)/charge for the year/period	(104,879)	230,859

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 18% (effective from 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015, and an additional reduction to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the Company's future current tax charge accordingly. Deferred tax at the balance sheet date has been calculated based on these rates.

11. Exceptional administrative expenses

Exceptional administrative expenses were incurred during the year in relation to restructuring activities and amounted to £6,979 (11 months ended 31 March 2018: £nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

12. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings &
	equipment
	£
Cost	
1 April 2018	92,669
Additions	5,649
At 31 March 2019	98,318
Accumulated depreciation	
1 April 2018	29,844
Charge for the year	23,640
At 31 March 2019	53,484
Net book value	
At 31 March 2019	44,834
30 March 2018	62,825

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

13. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts due from group companies	1,739,942	802,601
Trade debtors	291,185	473,340
Other debtors	15,814	9,739
Prepayments and accrued income	211,117	140,630
Deferred tax asset (see note 16)	2,600	8,715
	2,260,658	1,435,025

Trade debtors are stated after provisions for impairment of £87,475 (2018: £9,185).

Amounts due from group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts owed from group companies	17,987	9,569
Trade creditors	55,649	106,971
Accruals and deferred income	383,059	225,815
Other taxation and social security	59,687	64,985
Corporation tax payable	74,995	188,794
Other creditors	316,907	244,004
	908,284	840,138

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

15. Provisions

	Dilapidation provision
	£
At 1 May 2018	60,000
Charge in the year	27,929
At 31 March 2019	87,929

The dilapidation provision is to make good any alterations and condition of leasehold properties held under operating leases. The provisions are expected to be utilised in over 5 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

16. Deferred taxation

	Deferred	
	Taxation	
		Asset
		£
At 1 April 2018		8,715
Debit to the statement of comprehensive income	(6,115)	
At 31 March 2019	2,600	
		<u> </u>
The deferred taxation asset is made up as follows:		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	1,010	(2,191)
Short term timing differences	1,590	10,906
	2,600	8,715
Called up share capital		

18. Reserves

17.

Profit & loss account

Allotted, called up and fully paid

1 (2018: 1) Ordinary shares of £1 each

The profit and loss account represents the accumulated profits, losses and distributions of the Company.

19. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £58,514 (2018: £23,830).

2018

£

2019

£

1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

20. Commitments under operating leases

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	45,726	48,030
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	119,768	92,100
Over 5 years	338,589_	723,781
	504,083	863,911

21. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 paragraph 33.2, from disclosing transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

22. Cross company guarantee

The Company is bound by unlimited multilateral cross guarantees with fellow group companies in respect of bank and loan note borrowings. The maximum amount for which the Company would become liable at the balance sheet date as a result of the arrangement would be £77,904,000 (2018: £93,600,000).

23. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Your Lifestyle Group Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom. Your Lifestyle Group Limited is the immediate parent company.

In the opinion of the directors, at 31 March 2019, the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is considered to be Sundhet Holding SA.

Accomplish Group Holdco Limited is the parent of the smallest and largest group in which the Company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up. Copies of the financial statements of Accomplish Group Holdco Limited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

24. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

During the 2017 financial year, the Company was notified of a HMRC investigation into compliance with National Minimum Wage regulations regarding historic staff sleep ins and the Company's residential care homes and supported living services. On 13th July 2018 the court of appeal ruled that for the purposes of regulations on National Minimum Wage, time spent on a sleep-in shift does not count as "time work" for National Minimum Wage purposes. In February 2019, the Supreme Court granted permission for a further appeal. Management consider it unlikely that a cash outflow will materialise however, due to inherent uncertainties, no accurate quantification of any cost, or timing of such cost, can be made.