Registered number: 02147328

ACCOMPLISH GROUP LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

ACCOMPLISH GROUP LIMITED

CONTENTS

ACCOMPLISH GROUP LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	CJ Anderton D Manson
Registered Number	02147328
Registered Office	Maybrook House Second Floor Queensway Halesowen B63 4AH
Independent Auditor	KPMG LLP Statutory Auditor One Snowhill Snow Hill Queensway Birmingham B4 6GH

STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The Directors present the Strategic Report of Accomplish Group Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Business review

The Company operates one of a group of residential and supported living care services, which together form the Accomplish Mipco Limited Group. The Directors manage the various businesses of Accomplish Mipco Limited (the "Group") on a group, rather than an individual company basis. A separate business review of the Company has not been prepared, however a Group review can also be found in the Strategic Report contained in the Annual Report of Accomplish Mipco Limited. Neither the Strategic Report nor the Annual Report of Accomplish Mipco Limited form part of this report.

The results for the financial year are set out in the Statement of Comprehensive Income account on page 12 and the financial position of the Company at 31 March 2022 is set out in the balance sheet on page 13. As shown in the Company's Statement of Comprehensive Income, turnover has increased by 1.6% over the prior year (2021: increase of 8.8%) to £43,734,896 (2021: £43,035,846) and profit before tax was £3,350,994 (2021: £6,488,187).

The Balance Sheet shows the Company's financial position at the year end, with net assets of £60,127,795 (2021: £57,618,551) and cash levels of £5,072,599 (2021: £9,405,619).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company supports people with complex needs and challenging behaviour. The principal risk to the business is reputational damage. The Company has a strong reputation for the high quality of care it provides. This is underpinned by an excellent quality care culture and robust training, development and audit processes.

The Company operates in a competitive market, with independent operators accounting for the large majority of specialist care provision. Substantially all of the Company's business is on a 'spot purchase' basis from a broad geographical spread of purchasers. This provides the Company with some protection against a change in purchasing pattern by any one purchaser.

The Company is required to recruit and retain skilled care workers and registered nurses which, as comprehensively documented in the national media, continues to be a challenge for the sector. Staff turnover is monitored closely in this regard.

The Company is affected by recent and future changes in the National Living Wage and other employment related legislative changes, such as pension auto enrolment increases. The business works closely with its purchasers to address these cost pressures through a combination of efficiency savings and funding increases.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Financial key performance indicators

The main financial KPI is EBITDA before operating exceptional items. The Company's EBITDA before operating exceptional items for the year was £7,031,890 (2021: £8,435,592).

Other key performance indicators

The Directors believe the key to growing the business is occupancy and supported living hours, supported by management of costs. Occupancy and hours grew over the year, on a like-for-like basis.

Environment and sustainability

The Directors of Accomplish Mipco Limited manage the Group's operations on a Group-wide basis. As such, a separate environment and sustainability review of the Company has not been prepared, but a Group review can be found in the Strategic Report contained in the Annual Report of Accomplish Mipco Limited, which includes information on energy use. Neither the Strategic Report nor the Annual Report of Accomplish Mipco Limited form part of this report.

Stakeholder engagement and section 172 statement

The Directors of Accomplish Mipco Limited manage the Group's operations on a Group-wide basis. As such, a separate stakeholder engagement and section 172 statement for the Company has not been prepared, but a Group statement can be found in the Strategic Report contained in the Annual Report of Accomplish Mipco Limited. Neither the Strategic Report nor the Annual Report of Accomplish Mipco Limited form part of this report.

The report was approved by the board on 20 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

C Anderton
Director

ACCOMPLISH GROUP LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Accomplish Group Limited (the "Company"), for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of care and support to people with complex needs and challenging behaviour in residential and supported living services.

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year was £2,509,244 (2021: £5,111,127).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2021: Nil).

Directors

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

CJ Anderton	(Appointed 1st July 2022)
D Manson	(Appointed 1st July 2022)
SP Chichanwala	(Appointed 7th September 2022)
CL Jones	(Appointed 7th September 2022)
SJ Pocock	(Appointed 7th September 2022)
SJ Wilkins	(Appointed 7th September 2022)
JD Cahill	(Resigned 31st March 2022)
M Ramsey	(Resigned 30th June 2022)
VL Cooper	(Resigned 10th February 2022)
LM Dutton	(Appointed 10th February 2022; Resigned 30th June 2022)
EJ Rees	

Future development

The Directors are satisfied with the performance of the Company for the financial year and consider its future prospects to be satisfactory.

Financial risk management policies

Credit risk

The Company's financial assets are cash at bank and in hand, trade and other debtors. The amounts presented in the Statement of Financial Position are net of allowances for doubtful debtors. The Company's exposure is limited as the majority of customer are Local Authorities or the NHS. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

Financial risk management policies (continued)

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the Group of which this Company forms a part uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance from its banks and further investment from its shareholders.

Employee involvement

It is Company policy to ensure that employees are provided with information on all matters of concern to them. Accordingly, appropriate steps are taken to ensure that employees or their representatives 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.

Disabled employees

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.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

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

Going concern

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

The Company's operations were profitable in the year ended 31 March 2022 and are expected to continue to generate positive cash flows the next 12 months from date of approval of these financial statements. The Company's cash flows and funding are managed through central treasury arrangements within the Accomplish Mipco Limited group (the Group), which operates a portfolio of similar specialist care operations. As a result, whilst the Company is not dependent on additional group financial support, the Directors have assessed the Company's going concern by evaluating the financial position of the Group.

Going concern (continued)

The Group merged with another provider of care, the Keys Group post year end on 1 July 2022 (known as "Combined Group" henceforth). As a result of this merger the existing banking facilities were replaced with a combined facility for the Combined Group. This consists of a £270m Unitranche Facility expiring on 1 July 2032, with access to a Committed Capex/Acquisition Unitranche Facility of £50m expiring on 1 July 2032 and a Revolving Credit Facility of £15m expiring on 1 July 2032. The Group still retains the £17m of £12% preference shares, however as part of the merger with Accomplish Group, the Preference shares are now redeemable on the 10th anniversary of the adoption date or on an exit.

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

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

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 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 auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

KPMG LLP will resign as the Company's auditor after completing the audit of this annual report and financial statements. The directors intend to appoint Cooper Parry LLP to fill the casual vacancy created.

This report was approved by the board on 20 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

C Anderton
Director
Maybrook House, Second Floor, Queensway, Halesowen B63 4AH

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE STRATEGIC REPORT, THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ACCOMPLISH GROUP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Accomplish Group Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, 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 2022 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.

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").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

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 above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of directors and management as to the Company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reading board meeting minutes.
- Considering remuneration incentive schemes and performance targets for management and directors.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards and taking into account possible pressures to meet profit targets and our overall knowledge of the control environment, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, and the risk of fraudulent revenue recognition in particular the risk that revenue is overstated through recording revenue in the wrong period and the recording or revenue for service leavers that have left the business, and the risk of bias in accounting estimates and judgements such as fixed assets and bad debt provision.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We performed procedures including:

- In determining the audit procedures, we took into account the results of our evaluation and testing of the operating effectiveness of some of the Company-wide revenue fraud risk management controls in relation to revenue recognised around the year end.
- Reconciliation of all revenue recognised in the year to the cash received.
- Substantive test of invoices around the year end date, accrued and deferred income balances
- Identifying journal entries to test for all full scope components based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included those posted to unusual accounts to revenue, cash and borrowings; and
- Assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, through discussion with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards) and discussed with the directors and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies' legislation), distributable profits legislation, taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the Company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: health and safety, employment law, Health and Social Care regulation, data protection regulation, recognising the nature of the Company's activities. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ACCOMPLISH GROUP LIMITED (continued)

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;
- 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; or
- 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 7, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ACCOMPLISH GROUP LIMITED (continued)

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.

Xavier Timmermans (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: 21 December 2022

ACCOMPLISH GROUP LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		£	£
Turnover	5	**43,734,896**	43,035,846
Cost of sales		**(30,413,473)**	(27,673,242)
Gross profit		**13,321,423**	15,362,604
Administrative expenses		**(11,756,070)**	(11,080,695)
Other income	6	**1,785,611**	2,206,183
Operating profit	7	**3,350,964**	6,488,092
Analysed between:			
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation and operating exceptional expenses		**7,031,890**	8,435,592
Depreciation	14	(1,644,904)	(1,475,619)
Amortisation	13	(108,969)	(206,606)
Exceptional administrative expenses	12	(1,927,053)	(265,275)
Interest receivable and similar income		**30**	95
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		**3,350,994**	6,488,187
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	11	**(841,750)**	(1,377,060)
Profit for the financial year		**2,509,244**	5,111,127
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		**2,509,244**	5,111,127
Total comprehensive income for the financial year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent Company		**2,509,244**	5,111,127
		2,509,244	5,111,127

The notes on pages 16 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

ACCOMPLISH GROUP LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 02147328

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	13		**73,714**		184,114
Intangible assets	13		**187,673**		9,189
Tangible assets	14		**6,004,044**		4,864,698
			6,265,431		5,058,001
Current assets					
Debtors	15	**150,659,946**		122,851,383	
Cash at bank and in hand	16	**5,072,599**		9,405,619	
		155,732,545		132,257,002	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	**(101,870,181)**		(79,696,452)	
Net current assets			**53,862,364**		52,560,550
Total assets less current liabilities			**60,127,795**		57,618,551
Net assets			**60,127,795**		57,618,551
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		**2**		2
Capital redemption reserve	19		**252,000**		252,000
Profit and loss account	19		**59,875,793**		57,366,549
Total shareholders' funds			**60,127,795**		57,618,551

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 20 December 2022 by:

C Anderton
Director

The notes on pages 15 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

ACCOMPLISH GROUP LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Called up share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total shareholders' funds £
At 1 April 2021	2	252,000	57,366,549	57,618,551
Comprehensive income for the financial year				
Profit for the financial year	-	-	2,509,244	2,509,244
At 31 March 2022	**2**	**252,000**	**59,875,793**	**60,127,795**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Called up share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total shareholders' funds £
At 1 April 2020	2	252,000	52,255,422	52,507,424
Comprehensive income for the financial year				
Profit for the financial year	-	-	5,111,127	5,111,127
At 31 March 2021	2	252,000	57,366,549	57,618,551

The notes on pages 16 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

Accomplish Group Limited ("the Company") provides care and support to people with complex needs and challenging behaviour in residential and supported living services.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in the England, domiciled and registered in the United Kingdom. The registered number is 02147328 and the address of its registered office is Maybrook House, Second Floor, Queensway, Halesowen, England, B63 4AH.

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.

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 management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 4).

The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling.

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 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;

3.2 Financial reporting standard 102 – reduced disclosure exemptions (continued)

- 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 Mipco Limited as at 31 March 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

3.3 Turnover

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

3.4 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis to the Income Statement within Administrative expenses over its useful economic life of 10 years.

Research and development – IT software

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in the profit and loss account as an expense as incurred.

Expenditure on development activities may be capitalised if the product or process is technically and commercially feasible and the Company intends and has the technical ability and sufficient resources to complete development, future economic benefits are probable and if the Company can measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development. Development activities involve design for, construction or testing of the production of new or substantially improved products or processes. The expenditure capitalised includes the cost of materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Capitalised development expenditure is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and less accumulated impairment losses.

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.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of tangible assets the cost of replacement parts when incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the Income Statement during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged to the Income Statement at rates calculate to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life, on the following basis:

- Freehold property - 10-50 years straight line on costs of buildings
- Leasehold property - over the term of lease, straight line
- Motor vehicles - 4 years straight line
- Fixtures and fittings - 5 years straight line
- Plant and machinery - 4 years 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 within operating profit/loss in the Income Statement.

3.6 Operating leases: Lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Income Statement 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.

3.8 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.

3.9 Going concern

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

The Company's operations were profitable in the year ended 31 March 2022 and are expected to continue to generate positive cash flows the next 12 months from date of approval of these financial statements. The Company's cash flows and funding are managed through central treasury arrangements within the Accomplish Mipco Limited group (the Group), which operates a portfolio of similar specialist care operations. As a result, whilst the Company is not dependent on additional group financial support, the Directors have assessed the Company's going concern by evaluating the financial position of the Group.

The Group merged with another provider of care, the Keys Group post year end on 1 July 2022 (known as "Combined Group" henceforth). As a result of this merger the existing banking facilities were replaced with a combined facility for the Combined Group. This consists of a £270m Unitranche Facility expiring on 1 July 2032, with access to a Committed Capex/Acquisition Unitranche Facility of £50m expiring on 1 July 2032 and a Revolving Credit Facility of £15m expiring on 1 July 2032. The Group still retains the £17m of £12% preference shares, however as part of the merger with Accomplish Group, the Preference shares are now redeemable on the 10th anniversary of the adoption date or on an exit.

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

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

3.10 Financial instruments

The Company 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.

3.12 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 payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Income Statement 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 when the Directors make a judgement that 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 Income Statement in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured 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 in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

3.14 Current and deferred taxation (continued)

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.

3.15 Government grants

Government grants are included within accruals and deferred income in the balance sheet and credited to the profit and loss account over the expected useful lives of the assets to which they relate or in periods in which the related costs are incurred. Amounts recognised in the profit and loss are presented under the heading "Other income".

3.16 Operating Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

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 Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the financial statements:

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

Carrying value of property plant and equipment

Determining whether property plant and equipment is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use and, if required, estimation of the fair value less costs of disposal, or the best alternative use value. The value in use calculation requires the entity to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the property plant and equipment and the application of a discount rate to calculate the present value.

Recognition and subsequent measurement of trade debtors.

Trade receivables without a significant financing component are initially measured at the transaction price which is their fair value.

When determining the bad debt provision, the Group makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade debtors. When assessing the impairment of trade debtors, management considers factors including the ageing profile of debtors, likelihood of default and the historical experience with the funders of the services provided.

5. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the Company's principal activity being the provision of care and support to people with complex needs and challenging behaviour in residential and supported living services. All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

6. Other Income

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other income	**1,785,611**	2,206,183

Other income represents amounts received in respect of COVID-19 including government grants, HMRC furlough receipts and temporary fee uplifts credited to the profit and loss account in periods in which the related costs are incurred, with the related costs included within cost of sales and administrative expenses. Amounts received are assessed in conjunction with their specific criteria and excess funds repaid where applicable.

7. Operating profit

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation of fixed assets	**1,644,904**	1,475,619
Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	**108,969**	206,606
Operating lease rentals	**569,351**	543,276
Provision for doubtful debts	**129,737**	416,366
Profit on sale of fixed assets (included within exceptional items)	**(23,837)**	(17,722)

8. Auditors' remuneration

	2022	2021
	£	£
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	**60,000**	59,000
Fees payable to the Company's auditors and its associates in respect of:		
Other services relating to taxation	**39,000**	40,000

9. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	**23,428,531**	23,722,861
Social security costs	**1,951,157**	1,987,205
Other pension costs	**396,969**	406,485
	25,776,657	26,116,551

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2022	2021
Administration and management	**185**	114
Care providers	**1,008**	1,151
	1,193	1,265

10. Directors' remuneration

The Directors were remunerated by the Company for their services to the Group as a whole. The remuneration for qualifying services performed in relation to Accomplish Group Limited amounted to:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Aggregate Directors' emoluments	**593,726**	162,486
Loss of office	-	-
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	**783**	877
	594,509	163,363

The highest paid Director in the Group received remuneration of £1,236,000 (2021 £200,000). The value of the Group's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid Director amounted to £1,321 (2021: £1,313). A proportion of this salary and pension contribution has been allocated to Accomplish Group Limited in the above totals.

11. Tax on profit

	2022	2021
	£	£
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	**(51,620)**	123,008
Adjustments in respect of prior years	**(240,928)**	41,043
Effect of UK tax rate changes	**(90,728)**	-
Total deferred tax	**(383,276)**	164,051
Current tax		
Current tax on income for the year	**1,119,655**	1,253,512
Adjustments in respect of prior years	**105,371**	(40,503)
Total current tax	**1,225,026**	1,213,009
Taxation charge on profit	**841,750**	1,377,060

11. Tax on profit (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year

The tax charge for the year is higher than (2021: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit before tax	3,350,994	6,488,187
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%)	636,689	1,232,756
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	377,024	64,764
Fixed asset differences	66,940	79,033
Effect of change in tax rate posted to income statement	(103,116)	-
Change in rate current year movements	-	-
Income not taxable	(230)	(33)
Prior period adjustment – current tax	105,371	(40,503)
Prior period adjustment – deferred tax	(240,928)	41,043
Total tax charge for the year	841,750	1,377,060

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The standard rate of UK corporation tax rate during the period is 19%. In the 3 March 2021 budget, it was announced that the UK Tax rate will increase to 25% from 1 April 2023. The Finance Bill bringing this into force was substantially enacted on 24th May 2021. This rate will have a consequential effect of the company's future tax charge. The deferred tax asset at 31 March 2022 have been calculated at 25% (2021: 19%).

12. Operating exceptional items

	2022	2021
	£	£
Costs relating to restructuring	**1,836,531**	235,785
Other operating exceptional costs	**114,359**	47,212
Profit on sale of fixed assets	**(23,837)**	(17,722)

Restructuring costs relate to costs in respect of M&A activity and the integration of acquired businesses by Accomplish Group Bidco Limited (an intermediate parent company within the Group).

Other operating exceptional costs relate to ad-hoc non-recurring costs.

13. Intangible assets

	Computer software £	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2021	384,824	2,863,941	3,248,765
Additions	177,054	-	177,054
At 31 March 2022	**561,878**	**2,864,941**	**3,425,819**
Amortisation			
At 1 April 2021	375,635	2,679,827	3,055,462
Charge for the year	(1,431)	110,400	108,969
At 31 March 2022	**374,204**	**2,790,227**	**3,164,431**
Net book value			
At 31 March 2022	**187,674**	**73,714**	**261,388**
At 31 March 2021	9,189	184,114	193,303

Management conducted an impairment assessment at 31 March 2022.

To determine whether assets are impaired, an estimate of the value in use of the cash generating units (GCUs) to which the assets are allocated, was calculated. The recoverable amount was determined to be the greater of the net realisable value and the value in use. In measuring the value in use, the expected future cash flows were discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate and sensitivity analysis carried out. The cash flow projections were based on budgets approved by the Board for the forthcoming year. Key assumptions included in here were those regarding: occupancy, weekly fees and costs.

14. Tangible assets

	Freehold property £	Leasehold property £	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings £	Total £
Cost						
1 April 2021	935,812	902,850	2,588,664	1,029,965	5,173,062	10,630,353
Additions	3,773	-	260,109	213,490	2,310,100	2,787,472
Disposals	(1,600)	-	-	(47,635)	-	(49,235)
At 31 March 2022	**937,985**	**902,850**	**2,848,773**	**1,195,820**	**7,483,162**	**13,368,590**
Accumulated depreciation						
1 April 2021	388,624	440,358	1,968,667	706,536	2,261,470	5,765,655
Charge for the year	22,727	42,193	316,671	150,225	1,113,088	1,644,904
Eliminated on disposals	(1,020)	-	-	(44,993)	-	(46,013)
At 31 March 2022	**410,331**	**482,551**	**2,285,338**	**811,768**	**3,374,558**	**7,364,546**
Net book value						
At 31 March 2022	**527,654**	**420,299**	**563,435**	**384,052**	**4,108,604**	**6,004,044**
At 31 March 2021	547,188	462,492	619,997	323,429	2,911,592	4,864,698

15. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts due from Group undertakings	**144,187,085**	118,832,139
Trade debtors	**3,906,845**	1,852,255
Other debtors	**2,543**	1,045
Deferred taxation (see note 18)	**429,651**	46,375
Corporation tax receivable	**588,470**	253,311
Prepayments and accrued income	**1,545,352**	1,866,258
	150,659,946	122,851,383

Trade debtors are stated after provisions for impairment of £1,161,175 (2021: £775,848).

Amounts due from Group undertakings are unsecured and carry no fixed terms of repayment.

16. Cash at bank and in hand

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	**5,072,599**	9,405,619

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	**90,616,675**	70,623,558
Trade creditors	**5,830,710**	3,872,743
Accruals and deferred income	**1,350,580**	2,839,303
Other taxation and social security	**1,643,558**	759,086
Other creditors	**2,428,658**	1,601,762
	101,870,181	79,696,452

Amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured and carry no fixed terms of repayment.

18. Deferred taxation

	Deferred Taxation Asset
	£
At 1 April 2021	46,375
Credited to the Income Statement	383,276
At 31 March 2022	**429,651**

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Fixed asset timing differences	**357,145**	28,691
Short term timing differences	**72,506**	17,684
	429,651	46,375

19. Reserves

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve represents the nominal value of share capital issued by the Company and then subsequently repurchased.

Profit & loss account

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

20. Called up share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 (2021: 2) Ordinary shares of £1 each	**2**	2

21. 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 £396,969 (2021: £406,485).

22. Commitments under operating leases

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	**489,911**	433,154
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	**1,684,518**	1,575,782
Later than 5 years	**1,221,337**	1,408,304
	3,395,766	3,417,240

23. 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.

24. CROSS COMPANY GUARANTEE

The Company is bound by unlimited multilateral cross guarantees with fellow group companies in respect of bank borrowings. The maximum amount for which the Company would become liable at the balance sheet date as a result of the arrangement would be £99,358,200 (2021: £99,358,200).

25. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent company at 31 March 2022 was Accomplish Group Property Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party was considered to be Sundhet Holding SA up to 25 March 2022. From 25 March 2022, the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is considered to be G Square Healthcare CV L.P.

Accomplish Mipco 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 Mipco Limited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

26. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On 1 July 2022, Accomplish Group merged with Keys Group (known as "Combined Group" henceforth). Keys Group provides residential, educational and transitional support ("leaving care") services to young people typically aged between eight and eighteen. Keys Group supports people who have emotional and behavioural difficulties, physical disabilities, learning disabilities and special educational needs. Keys Group operates throughout England and Wales. Accomplish and Keys are both owned by G Square.

As a result of this merger the existing banking facilities were replaced with a combined facility for the Combined Group. This consists of a £270m Unitranche Facility expiring on 1 July 2032, with access to a Committed Capex/Acquisition Unitranche Facility of £50m expiring on 1 July 2032 and a Revolving Credit Facility of £15m expiring on 1 July 2032. The Group still retains the £17m of £12% preference shares, however as part of the merger with Keys Group, the Preference shares are now redeemable on the 10th anniversary of the adoption date or on an exit.