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Registered number: FC028996

MOVILLE HOLDINGS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

11/04/2018 #214 **COMPANIES HOUSE**

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CONTENTS

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Directors' Report	3 – 4
Statement of Comprehensive Income	5
Statement of Financial Position	6
Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8 - 18

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors P J Battle

R Craner S G Hullin

Registered Number FC028996

Registered Office 26 New Street

St Helier Jersey JE3 3RA

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present the Strategic Report of Moville Holdings Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 March 2017.

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.

Financial key performance indicators

The directors of Accomplish Group Holdco Limited managed 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 Moville Holdings 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 28 MARCH 2018 and signed on its behalf by.

R Craner

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of Moville Holdings Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company is the ownership of investments in subsidiary entities involved in the provision of care services.

Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year was £877,288 (2016: loss of £1,078,959).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2016: Nil).

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

R Craner

S G Hullin

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.

Future development

Further details of future development are provided in the Strategic Report.

Financial risk management

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), comprising Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102). Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover Administrative expenses	4	687,185 (1,560,663)	634,419 (1,561,595)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	5	(873,478)	(927,176)
Interest payable and similar charges Loss before tax	7	(3,810)	(24,781) (951,957)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	8	•	(127,002)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	_ _	(877,288)	(1,078,959)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the financial year		(877,288)	(1,078,959)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year attributable to: Owners of the parent Company	_	(877,288) (877,288)	(1,078,959) (1,078,959)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the financial year attributable to:			
Owners of the company		(877,288) (877,288)	(1,078,959) (1,078,959)

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

MOVILLE HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: FC028996

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

			2017		2016
	Note		£		£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	9		1,560,663		3,121,326
Tangible assets	10		1,350,000	_	1,350,000
CURRENT ASSETS			2,910,663		4,471,326
Debtors	11 _	5,037,593	_	4,350,408	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within					
	12	(155,593)		(151,783)	
one year	12 _	(133,333)	-	(131,763)	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			4,882,000		4,198,625
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT				_	
LIABILITIES			7,792,663	-	8,669,951
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	13		10,002		10,002
Share premium	14		30,154,563		30,154,563
Profit and loss account	14		(22,371,902)		(21,494,614)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		•	7,792,663	-	8,669,951

The financial statements on pages 8 to 18 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28 HARCH 2018 by:

R Craner **Director**

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Called up share capital £	Share premium £	Profit and loss account	Total shareholders' funds £
At 1 July 2016	10,002	30,154,563	(21,494,615)	8,669,951
Comprehensive income for the financial year Profit for the financial year	-	-	(877,288)	(877,288)
At 31 March 2017	10,002	30,154,563	(22,371,902)	7,792,663

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Called up share capital £	Share premium £	Profit and loss account	Total shareholders' funds £
At 1 July 2015	10,002	30,154,563	(20,415,656)	9,748,909
Comprehensive income for the financial year Profit for the financial year			(1,078,959)	(1,078,959)
At 31 March 2016	10,002	30,154,563	(21,494,615)	8,669,951

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. 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.

2. Accounting policies

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

2.1 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 3).

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 2017

2.2 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 2016 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

2.3 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.

2.4 Cash flow statement

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement, as set out in FRS102 section 1 12, on the basis that its financial statements are included in the consolidated financial statement of Accomplish Group Holdco Limited.

2.5 Debtors

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

2.6 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including loans, are measure 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 2017

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery

- 25% straight line

2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

2.9 Turnover and revenue recognition

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

Rendering of services

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2.10 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 the Group's share 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 over its useful economic life of 10 year.

2.11 Investment property

Investment property is recognised initially at cost inclusive of any directly attributable expenditure. The carrying value of investment property is measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

2.12 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 and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2.13 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.

2.14 Finance costs

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3. 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:

Carrying value of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation in value in use of the cash generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the entity to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash generating units and the application of a discount rate to calculate the present value.

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. 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.

4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the company's principle activity being the provision and operation of residential care homes.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5. Operating loss

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

	2017	2016
	£	£
Goodwill amortisation	1,560,663	1,560,663

6. Staff costs

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration. The directors were remunerated by fellow group companies for their services to the group as a whole.

7. Interest payable and similar charges

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other interest payable	3,810	24,781

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

8. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax	-	127,002

Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year

The tax assessed for the year is same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20%.

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	(877,288)	(951,957)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016: 20%)	(175,458)	(190,391)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	143,267	173,814
Income not taxable	(137,437)	(13,036)
Transfer pricing adjustments	105,596	105,596
Deferred tax movement not recognised	80,922	(75,983)
Group relief claimed not paid for	(86,696)	-
Adjustment in rate – deferred tax	69,806	-
Prior period adjustment – corporation tax	-	127,002
Total tax credit for the year		127,002

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 21% to 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) was substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. Further reductions to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective from 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015, and an additional reduction to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

9. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017 (restated – see note 17)	24,000,000
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2016 (restated – see note 17)	20,878,674
Charge for the year	1,560,663
At 31 March 2017	22,439,337
Net book value	
At 31 March 2017	1,560,663
	0.000 0
At 31 March 2016	3,121,326

10. Tangible assets

	Investment property	Plant & machinery	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	1,350,000	76,670	1,426,670
Accumulated depreciation 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	-	76,670	76,670
Net book value At 31 March 2017	1,350,000	-	1,350,000
At 1 April 2016	1,350,000	-	1,426,670

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

11. Debtors

	Amounts falling due within one year:	2017 £	2016 £
	Other debtors	15,625	15,625
	Amount owed by group undertakings	5,021,968	4,334,783
	3	5,037,593	4,350,408
12.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2017 £	2016 £
	Corporation tax payable	127,002	127,002
	Other creditors	28,591	24,781
	other dealtors	155,593	151,783
			131,703
13.	Called up share capital	-	
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	10,002 (2016: 10,002) Ordinary share of £1 each	10,002	10,002

14. Reserves

Profit & loss account

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

Share premium account

The share premium account represents amounts received on the issue of share capital in excess of the nominal value of share capital, less any costs incurred as a result of the issue.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

15. 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.

16. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent company at 31 March 2017 was Milton Park Holdings Limited.

The ultimate parent company at 31 March 2017 was Accomplish Group Holdco Limited.

The directors consider there to be no controlling party as at 31 March 2017.

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.

17. Prior period errors

Due to an administrative error the goodwill cost and accumulated amortisation was misstated in the prior period accounts in the note to the accounts. Where stated in note 9 the relevant figures have been restated. There was no adjustment to either the profit and loss or net assets as the correction to cost is offset by a corresponding correction to accumulated amortisation.