

Mitie Property Management Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Registered number 03528320

31 March 2018

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Company information

Directors

R J Blumberger
J Ridley
P J Dickinson

Secretary

Mitie Company Secretarial Services Limited

Registered office

Level 12
The Shard
32 London Bridge Street
London
SE1 9SG

Strategic report

Mitie Property Management Limited ("the Company") is part of the Mitie Group of companies ("the Group"), the ultimate parent company being Mitie Group plc.

The Directors, in preparing this strategic report, have complied with Section 414c of the Companies Act 2006.

Review of the business

The principal activity of the Company continued to be the provision of management and administration services to certain fellow subsidiary undertakings. There have not been any significant changes in the Company's principal activities in the year under review.

As shown in the Company's profit and loss account on page 7, the Company's turnover was £8,774,000 (2017: £8,294,000) and the loss after tax was £139,000 (2017: profit of £758,000).

Key performance indicators

The Group manages its operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the Company's Directors do not believe further key performance indicators are necessary for an appropriate understanding of the performance and position of the Business. The performance of the Group's divisions is discussed in the Group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company is part of the Mitie Group and manages its risks within the Mitie Group Risk Framework. Details of the principal risks and uncertainties are given in the Mitie Group plc annual report. The Directors have reviewed the financial risk management objectives and policies of the Company in light of the Group Risk Framework. The Directors do not believe there to be any significant risks other than those detailed below.

Key risks include:

Strategic Risks

Changes in the market and to the economic conditions

The Company is exposed to UK market conditions. Company performance and resourcing requirements may be impacted by any changes in the market. We have an ability to recognise and adapt to any change in requirement for services and are well placed to adapt to policy changes. We are closely monitoring the outcomes of the European Union exit negotiations and any resulting policy changes to determine the impact on future contract opportunities and availability of resources.

Financial Risks

Reliance on material counterparties

The Company depends on a number of significant counterparties, including clients, suppliers, banks and insurers, to maintain its business. The failure of a key business partner could affect the business. This risk is mitigated by limiting the dependency on any one partner.

Strategic report *(continued)*

Operational Risks

Significant health, safety or environmental incidents

The potential to cause harm to employees, clients, or to damage the environment exists and is mitigated by an extensive Quality, Health, Safety and Environmental (QHSE) programme that is closely monitored.

System, process or control failure

Increased reliance on business systems dictates a robust governance framework and set of processes. Failure of the framework could impact on operational performance. Mitie's core policies provide the basis of the governance framework. These are subject to reviews which underpin the mitigation activity for this risk. These reviews are carried out alongside regular, formal, documented testing of business critical systems.

Attracting and retaining skilled people

Failure to attract new talent and develop existing employees could impact growth. The Company utilises Mitie's career development, recruitment and talent management programmes to ensure that it attracts and retains key people.

Financial risk management

The Company does not enter into any hedging instruments, or any financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Appropriate trade terms are negotiated with suppliers and customers. Management reviews these terms and the relationships with suppliers and customers and manages any exposure on normal trade terms. The Company prepares regular forecasts of cash flow and liquidity and any requirement for additional funding is managed as part of the overall Mitie Group plc financing arrangements.

Future developments

The Directors expect the general level of activity to increase in the forthcoming year. This is as a result of general economic growth in the United Kingdom and new contract wins.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events since the balance sheet date.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:



R J Blumberger
Director
2 November 2018

Directors' report

The Directors present the Annual Report and Financial Statements of Mitie Property Management Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 March 2018.

In preparing this Directors' Report, the Directors have complied with S414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 by including certain disclosures required by S416(4) within the Strategic Report.

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and position are set out in the Strategic report.

The Company is expected to continue to generate positive cash flows on its own account for the foreseeable future. The Company participates in the Group's centralised treasury arrangements and so shares banking arrangements with its ultimate parent and fellow subsidiaries.

The Directors, having assessed the responses of the Directors of the Company's ultimate parent Mitie Group plc to their enquiries, have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Mitie Group to continue as a going concern, or its ability to continue with the current banking arrangements.

On the basis of their assessment of the Company's financial position and of the enquiries made of the Directors of Mitie Group plc, the Company's Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Directors

The Directors who held office during the year are:

Director	Date of appointment	Date of resignation
R J Blumberger	25/05/2018	
J Ridley		
P J Dickinson	25/05/2018	
A J Cochrane		14/08/2017
M G Bishop		04/05/2018

Dividends

No dividend was declared or paid in the year (2017:£108,000 per ordinary share).

Environment

The Group endeavours to identify, monitor and manage the impact of their activities on the environment and is fully committed to environmental accountability and protection. The Company operates in accordance with Group policies which are described in the Group's annual and sustainability reports which do not form part of this report.

Directors' report *(continued)*

Political contributions

The Company made no political donations nor incurred any political expenditure during the year.

Other information

An indication of likely future developments in the business, discussion of financial risk management, and particulars of significant events which have occurred since the end of the financial year have been included in the Strategic Report on page 2.

By order of the Board



R J Blumberger
Director

Level 12
The Shard
32 London Bridge Street
SE1 9SG

2 November 2018

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the annual report and 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 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*.

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;
- 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 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.

Profit and loss account

	<i>Note</i>	2018 £000	2017 £000
Turnover	3	8,774	8,294
Gross profit		8,774	8,294
Administrative expense		(8,983)	(7,301)
Operating (loss)/profit	4	(209)	993
Other interest receivable and similar income	8	23	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	-	(3)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(186)	990
Tax on (loss)/profit	7	47	(232)
(Loss) for the financial year		(139)	758

The results for the year are wholly attributable to the continuing operations of the Company.

There were no items of other comprehensive income recognised during the current or prior year. Accordingly, no statement of other comprehensive income has been prepared.

Balance sheet

	Note	2018 £000	2017 £000
Non-current assets			
Other intangibles	10	3,514	3,460
Tangible assets	11	295	58
		<u>3,809</u>	<u>3,518</u>
Current assets			
Debtors (including £143,000 due after more than one year (2017: £163,000))	12	269	263
Cash at bank and in hand		1,952	-
		<u>2,221</u>	<u>263</u>
Creditors	13	(4,535)	(2,303)
Net current liabilities		<u>(2,314)</u>	<u>(2,040)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,495</u>	<u>1,478</u>
Other provisions	16	(968)	(796)
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(968)</u>	<u>(796)</u>
Net assets		<u>527</u>	<u>682</u>
Capital and reserves			
Profit and loss account	17	527	682
Shareholders' funds		<u>527</u>	<u>682</u>

The Company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary Companies for the year ended 31 March 2018.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2018 in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the Company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements for the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the Company.

The financial statements of Mitie Property Management Limited, company number 03528320, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 2 November 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:


R J Blumberger
Director

Statement of changes in equity

	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
Balance at 1 April 2016	-	76	76
Profit for the year	-	758	758
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	758	758
Share-based payments	-	65	65
Tax on share-based payments	-	(1)	(1)
Dividends	-	(216)	(216)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	(152)	(152)
Balance at 31 March 2017	-	682	682

	Called up share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
Balance at 1 April 2017	-	682	682
Loss for the year	-	(139)	(139)
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	-	(139)	(139)
Share-based payments	-	(16)	(16)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	(16)	(16)
Balance at 31 March 2018	-	527	527

Notes

1 Accounting policies

Mitie Property Management Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales and domiciled in the UK. The registered company number is 03528320. The registered office is Level 12, The Shard, 32 London Bridge Street, London, England SE1 9SG. Details of the Company's activities are set out in the Strategic Report.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Mitie Group plc includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Mitie Group plc, which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, are available to the public and may be obtained from www.mitie.com.

As more fully detailed in the Directors' report the Company's accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework* ("FRS 101").

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

Adoption of IFRS 15

The Company decided to early adopt IFRS 15 'Revenue from contracts with customers', with a date of initial application of 1 April 2017. The adoption of IFRS 15 had no material impact on the Company.

In these financial statements, the Company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- A Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- Comparative period reconciliations for share capital, tangible fixed assets and intangible assets;
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel;
- Disclosure in respect of related party transactions entered into between wholly owned subsidiaries, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

As the consolidated financial statements of Mitie Group plc include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- IFRS 2 Share Based Payments in respect of Group settled share based payments;
- Certain disclosures required by IAS 36 *Impairment of assets* in respect of the impairment of indefinite life intangible assets;
- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement* and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 *Financial Instrument Disclosures*.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Judgements made by the Directors, in the application of these accounting policies, that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 2.

Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

Classification of financial instruments issued by the Company

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company derecognises financial assets and liabilities only when the contractual rights and obligations are transferred, discharged or expire.

Assets that are assessed not to be individually impaired are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables includes the Company's past experience of collecting payments, the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly, with the exception of trade receivables where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Financial assets comprise loans and receivables and are measured at initial recognition at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised where there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Financial liabilities comprise trade payables, financing liabilities, including bank and other borrowings. These are measured at initial recognition at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Employee benefits

Retirement benefit costs

The Company operates a number of defined contribution retirement benefit schemes for all qualifying employees. Payments to the defined contribution and stakeholder pension schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

The Company also participates in a number of other local government defined benefit schemes. In respect of the schemes in which the Company participates, the Company accounts for its legal and constructive obligations over the period of its participation which is for a fixed period only.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost less expected residual value of the assets over their estimated useful lives and is calculated on a straight-line basis as follows:

- Leasehold improvements: period of the lease
- Plant and vehicles: 3 - 10 years
- Land and building: buildings - 50 years

Impairment of non-current assets

Annually the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-current assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

Provisions for liabilities

Provisions for liabilities are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Company expects some, or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

Onerous contract provisions (OCPs) arise when the unavoidable costs of meeting contractual obligations exceed the remuneration expected to be received. Unavoidable costs include total contract costs together with a rational allocation of shared costs that be directly linked to fulfilling contractual obligations which have been systematically allocated to OCPs on the basis of key cost drivers except where this is impracticable, where contract revenue is used as a proxy to activity. The provision is calculated as the lower of the termination costs payable for an early exit and the expected net cost to fulfil the Company's unavoidable contract obligations. Where a customer has an option to extend a contract and it is likely that such an extension will be made, the expected net cost arising during the extension period is included in the calculation. However, where a profit can be reasonably expected in the extension period, no credit is taken on the basis that such profits are uncertain given the potential for the customer to either not extend or offer an extension under lower pricing terms.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Share-based payments

The Company participates in a number of Mitie Group plc executive and employee share option schemes. For grants of share options and awards, the fair value as at the date of grant is calculated using the appropriate valuation model and the corresponding expense is recognised on a straight-line basis over the vesting period based on the Company's estimate of shares that will eventually vest. Further details of the Group's share option schemes are contained in the Mitie Group plc annual report.

Save As You Earn (SAYE) options are treated as cancelled when employees cease to contribute to the scheme, resulting in an acceleration of the remainder of the related expense.

Leasing

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any lease incentives are amortised on a straight-line basis over the non-cancellable period for which the Company has contracted to lease the asset, together with any further terms for which the Company has the option to continue to lease the asset if, at the inception of the lease, it is judged to be reasonably certain that the Company will exercise the option.

Taxation

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

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

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based upon tax rates and legislation that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority; and when the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Amendments to IFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Company has applied a number of amendments to IFRS issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2017. The adoption of the changes set out below has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

- Amendments to IAS 12 *Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses*.
- Amendments to IAS 7 *Disclosure Initiative*.
- Amendments to IFRS included in the *Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2014-2016 Cycle*.

New standards not yet adopted

The Company has taken the exemption available under FRS 101 in respect of not disclosing the impact of new standards that are not yet in effect.

2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Critical accounting judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies:

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note 1 above, management has made the following judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty are as follows:

There are no key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year.

Notes *(continued)*

3 Turnover

The Company derives all of its turnover from the provision of management and administration service to certain follow subsidiary undertaking.

4 Operating profit

Included in operating profit are the following:

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	1
	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>1</u></u>

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the Company (including Directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	Number of employees	
	2018	2017
Administration	87	90
	<u>87</u>	<u>90</u>
	<u><u>87</u></u>	<u><u>90</u></u>

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	3,437	2,396
Share based payments (See note 15)	-	65
Social security costs	420	221
Termination and redundancy payments	143	34
Pension costs	259	218
	<u>4,259</u>	<u>2,934</u>
	<u><u>4,259</u></u>	<u><u>2,934</u></u>

Notes *(continued)*

6 Directors' remuneration

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Directors' emoluments	415	344
Company contributions to money purchase pension plans	7	28
Compensation for loss of office	151	-
	<u>151</u>	<u>-</u>

The following Directors are also Directors or employees of another Group company. They are remunerated by the company shown. It is not practicable to allocate their remuneration between their services as Directors of this Company and as Directors or employees of other Group companies.

Director	Remunerated by	Disclosed by
R J Blumberger	Mite Group Plc	Mite Limited
J Ridley	Mitie Property Management Limited	Mitie Property Management Limited
P J Dickinson	Mitie Group Plc	Mitie Limited
A J Cochrane	Mitie Property Management Limited	Mitie Property Management Limited
M G Bishop	Mitie Property Services (UK) Limited	Mitie Property Services (UK) Limited

Notes (continued)

7 Taxation

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
<i>Analysis of (credit)/charge in the year</i>		
<i>UK corporation tax at 19% (2017: 20%)</i>		
Current tax on income for the period	(20)	293
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(47)	(28)
Total current tax	<u>(67)</u>	<u>265</u>
<i>Deferred tax (see note 14)</i>		
Origination and reversal of temporary timing differences	(23)	(75)
Reduction in statutory tax rate	2	17
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	41	25
Total deferred tax	<u>20</u>	<u>(33)</u>
Tax on (loss)/profit	<u>(47)</u>	<u>232</u>
	2018	2017
	£000	£000
<i>Tax recognised directly in equity</i>		
Deferred tax	-	1
Total tax recognised directly in equity	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
	2018	2017
	£000	£000
<i>Reconciliation of effective tax rate</i>		
(Loss)/profit for the year	(139)	758
Total tax expense (including tax on discontinued operations)	(47)	232
(Loss)/profit excluding taxation	<u>(186)</u>	<u>990</u>
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2017: 20%)	(35)	198
Reduction in statutory tax rate on deferred tax balances	3	17
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	10	2
Relief in respect of employee share options	(18)	18
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(7)	(3)
Total tax (income)/expense (including tax on discontinued operations)	<u>(47)</u>	<u>232</u>

The main rate of corporation tax will remain at 19% until 1st April 2020 when it will reduce to 17%. These rates have been used to calculate the deferred tax balance as they were substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Notes (continued)

8 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Interest receivable and similar from Group undertakings	23	-
Total interest receivable and similar income	<u>23</u>	<u>-</u>

9 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Interest payable to Group undertakings	-	3
Total interest payable and similar expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>

10 Intangible assets

	Software £000
Cost	
At 1 April 2017	5,429
Additions	314
At 31 March 2018	<u>5,743</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2017	1,969
Charge for the year	260
At 31 March 2018	<u>2,229</u>
Net book value	
At 1 April 2017	<u>3,460</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>3,514</u>

Capitalised development costs are not treated as a realised loss for the purpose of determining the Company's distributable profits as the costs meet the conditions requiring them to be treated as an asset in accordance with IAS 38.

Notes *(continued)*

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £000	Leasehold property £000	Plant & vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost				
Balance at 1 April 2017	-	139	234	373
Additions	230	6	24	260
Disposals	-	-	(15)	(15)
Balance at 31 March 2018	230	145	243	618
Depreciation				
Balance at 1 April 2017	-	86	229	315
Depreciation charge for the year	2	11	10	23
Disposals	-	-	(15)	(15)
Balance at 31 March 2018	2	97	224	323
Net book value				
At 1 April 2017	-	53	5	58
At 31 March 2018	228	48	19	295

12 Debtors

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Trade debtors	-	19
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	48	31
Deferred tax assets (see note 14)	143	163
Prepayments	18	50
Other debtors	60	-
Total	269	263
Due within one year	126	100
Due after more than one year	143	163

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade debtors and other debtors approximates their fair value.

Amounts owed by Group undertakings are interest bearing at a rate of circa 5% (2017: circa 5%) and are repayable on demand

Notes (continued)

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	494
Trade creditors	261	144
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	3,875	1,413
Taxation and social security	107	92
Corporation tax	39	107
Other creditors	77	20
Accruals	176	33
	<u>4,535</u>	<u>2,303</u>

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade creditors and other creditors approximates their fair value.

Amounts owed by Group undertakings are interest bearing at a rate of circa 5% (2017: circa 5%) and are repayable on demand.

14 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	Assets		Liabilities		Net	
	2018 £000	2017 £000	2018 £000	2017 £000	2018 £000	2017 £000
Tangible fixed assets	121	151	-	-	121	151
Share-based payments	19	9	-	-	19	9
Provisions	3	3	-	-	3	3
Net tax assets	<u>143</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>163</u>

Movement in deferred tax during the year

	1 April 2017 £000	Recognised in income £000	Recognised in equity £000	31 March 2018 £000
Tangible fixed assets	151	(30)	-	121
Share-based payments	9	10	-	19
Other	3	-	-	3
	<u>163</u>	<u>(20)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>143</u>

Notes *(continued)*

14 Deferred tax assets and liabilities *(continued)*

Movement in deferred tax during the prior year

	1 April 2016 £000	Recognised in income £000	Recognised in equity £000	31 March 2017 £000
Tangible fixed assets	112	39	-	151
Share-based payments	16	(6)	(1)	9
Other	3	-	-	3
	<u>131</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>163</u>

The Company has not recognised a deferred tax asset in respect of unutilised tax losses of £nil (2017: £nil).

The UK Government announced a reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% from 1 April 2020, which has been substantively enacted.

The reduction in the balance sheet carrying value of deferred tax assets and liabilities to reflect the rate of tax at which those differences are expected to reverse has not had a material impact on the current year tax credit.

15 Share based payments

The Mitie Group operates five equity-settled share option schemes, involving ordinary 2.5p shares in Mitie Group plc, which are open to employees of the Company. Full details of the schemes are given in the annual report of Mitie Group plc. The main terms of each scheme are as follows:

Discretionary schemes

Mitie Group plc long term incentive plan

Awards of shares or rights to acquire shares with an exercise price of nil and a vesting period of 3 - 5 years. Awards may be forfeited if the employee leaves the Group. Performance conditions must be satisfied which are based on movements in a range of market and non-market conditions.

Mitie Group plc executive share option scheme

The right to acquire shares at a predetermined price following a vesting period of three years. Options may be forfeited if the employee leaves the Group. Before options can be exercised, a performance condition, linked to growth in earnings per share, must be satisfied

Conditional share plan

Awards of shares or rights to acquire shares with an exercise price of nil and a vesting period of 1 - 2 years. Awards may be forfeited if the employee leaves the Group.

Non-discretionary schemes

Mitie Group plc SAYE scheme

The right to acquire shares at a predetermined price if the employee saves a regular amount over a three year period. Options must be exercised within six months of the date of vesting. Options may be forfeited if the employee leaves the Group.

Notes (continued)

15 Share based payments (continued)

Share incentive plan

Employees are invited to invest in Partnership shares which are purchased in the market on their behalf and held in a UK employee benefit trust. One Matching share is awarded for every ten Partnership shares purchased. Matching shares may be forfeited if the employee disposes of the Partnership shares within three years of purchase.

	2018	2017
Weighted average share price at date of exercise	262p	256p
Options outstanding prices	221p to 254p	201p to 301p
Weighted average remaining contractual life	2 years	5.24 years

The options outstanding at 31 March 2018 had exercise prices ranging from 221p to 254p (2017: 201p to 301p). During the year, options were granted in July, August, October, November 2017 and January 2018. In 2017, options were granted in May, July and August 2016.

The costs of options and conditional awards over the plc Parent Company shares granted to employees of the Company are accounted for as a credit in equity representing a capital contribution from the Parent Company.

16 Provisions

	General Provision £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 April 2017	796	796
Provisions made during the year	172	172
Balance at 31 March 2018	968	968

The insurance reserve provides for the self-insured element of Fleet and Liability claims that will typically settle over the next three to five years. This includes a provision for claims that are expected but have not yet been reported.

17 Capital and reserves

Share capital authorised and fully paid	At start of year	At end of year	2018 £000	2017 £000
Ordinary Shares				
Ordinary shares at £1 each	2	2	-	-
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account comprises the retained earnings and losses of the Company, less amounts distributed to the Company's shareholder.

Dividend

The following dividends were recognised during the period:

Notes *(continued)*

17 Capital and reserves *(continued)*

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
£nil (2017: £108,000) per qualifying ordinary share	-	216
	<u>-</u>	<u>216</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>216</u>

18 Operating leases

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Less than one year	-	67
Between one and five years	-	196
	<u>-</u>	<u>263</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>263</u>

19 Related Parties

Related parties with which the Company has transacted

Under FRS 101 the Company is exempt from disclosing key management personnel compensation and transactions with other companies wholly owned by Mitie Group plc.

The Company is a participant in the Mitie Group plc Pension Scheme, a defined benefit scheme; the contributions payable under the scheme are apportioned to the Company on the basis of the percentage of pensionable payroll determined by the scheme actuaries, for the scheme as a whole. The contribution payable to the scheme were £nil (2017: £66,670); £nil of this amount was payable to the scheme at 31 March 2018 (2017: £3,643). Full details of the scheme are set out in the Annual Report and Accounts of Mitie Group Plc.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under 8(k) of FRS 101 not to disclose transactions with fellow wholly owned subsidiaries.

20 Subsequent events

There are no material post balance sheet events that require adjustment or disclosure.

Notes *(continued)*

21 Ultimate parent company and parent company of larger group

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Mitie Group plc which is the immediate parent company incorporated in Scotland. The ultimate controlling party is Mitie Group plc, a company incorporated in Scotland with its registered office at 35, Duchess Road, Rutherglen, Glasgow, G73 1AU. Mitie Group plc is the parent company of the largest and smallest groups into which the accounts of the Company are consolidated. The consolidated financial statements of Mitie Group plc are available to the public and may be obtained from the Company Secretary at Level 12, The Shard, 32 London Bridge Street, SE1 9SG, UK or from www.mitie.com.