

Mitie Built Environment Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Registered number 00972457

31 March 2018

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Company information

Directors

R J Blumberger
P Dickinson
M K Nilsson

Secretary

Mitie Company Secretarial Services Limited

Registered office

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

Strategic report

Mitie Built Environment 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 is providing integrated solutions including design consultancy, fit-out & mechanical and electrical engineering services. Following the decision made by the Group to exit this market, no new contracts have been entered into since 2015. Since then, the Company has only been completing existing contacts and these are expected to be fully completed by 31 March 2019.

As shown in the Company's profit and loss account on page 6, the Company's turnover was £nil (2017: £1,292,000) and the loss after tax was £(1,421,000) (2017: profit of £3,817,000).

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.

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 reduce in the forthcoming year. The business no longer enters into any new design and build contracts, but will continue to complete existing contracts.

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

19 December 2018

Directors' report

The Directors present the Annual Report and Financial Statements of Mitie Built Environment 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 has net current liabilities and net liabilities and is therefore reliant on the support of its immediate and ultimate parent companies in order to meet its liabilities as they fall due. A letter of support has been received from the ultimate parent Company and the Directors have satisfied themselves that the ultimate parent Company is able to provide the support.

The Directors, having assessed the responses of the Directors of the Company's ultimate parent Mitie Group plc to their enquires, 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	19/04/2017	
P Dickinson	19/04/2017	
S A Rose		21/06/2018
P J Holland		01/05/2017
M K Nilsson	21/06/2018	

Dividends

No dividend was declared or paid in the year (2017: £nil).

Payment to creditors

The Company manages its procurement and supply chain with increasing consideration of its impact on the Company's profitability, reputation and sustainability objectives and is committed to proactively developing mutually beneficial and sustainable trading relationships with all of our stakeholder based on a foundation of trust and co-operation.

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.

Political contributions

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

Directors' report *(continued)*

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

19 December 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	-	1,292
Cost of sales		(105)	(1,798)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross profit/(loss)		(105)	(506)
Administrative expenses		(43)	(4,475)
Other operating income		421	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating profit/(loss)	4	273	(4,981)
Income from shares in group undertakings		-	10,583
Other interest receivable and similar income	7	127	-
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(1,750)	(1,591)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(1,350)	4,011
Tax on (loss)/profit	9	(71)	(194)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(1,421)	3,817
		<hr/>	<hr/>

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 ¹ £000
Non-current assets			
Tangible assets	10	-	9
		-	9
Current assets			
Debtors (including £66,000 due after more than one year (2017: £97,000))	11	3,236	2,456
Cash at bank and in hand		600	3,125
		3,836	5,581
Creditors	12	(41,871)	(42,204)
Net current liabilities		(38,035)	(36,623)
Total assets less current liabilities		(38,035)	(36,614)
Net liabilities		(38,035)	(36,614)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	11	11
Share premium account	14	20	20
Profit and loss account	14	(38,066)	(36,645)
Shareholders' deficit		(38,035)	(36,614)

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 Built Environment Limited, company number 00972457, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 19 December 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:



R J Blumberger
Director

Statement of changes in equity

	Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
Balance at 1 April 2016	11	20	(40,462)	(40,431)
Profit for the year	-	-	3,817	3,817
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	3,817	3,817
Balance at 31 March 2017	11	20	(36,645)	(36,614)

	Called up share capital £000	Share Premium Account £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
Balance at 1 April 2017	11	20	(36,645)	(36,614)
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,421)	(1,421)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	(1,421)	(1,421)
Balance at 31 March 2018	11	20	(38,066)	(38,035)

Notes

1 Accounting policies

Mitie Built Environment Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales and domiciled in the UK. The Company's registered number is 00972457. The Company's registered office is Level 12, The Shard, 32 London Bridge Street, SE1 9SG. Details of the Company's activities are set out in the Strategic Report.

The Company is exempt, by virtue of Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. 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 financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.

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;
- 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.

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:

- 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.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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:

- Freehold buildings and long leasehold property: 50 years
- Leasehold improvements: period of the lease
- Plant and vehicles: 3 - 10 years

Turnover under IAS 18 in relation to prior year

Turnover represents income recognised in respect of services provided during the period (stated net of sales taxes) and is earned within the United Kingdom. Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the turnover can be reliably measured. When turnover is recognised but has not yet been billed accrued income arises. Deferred income arises when the Company has billed clients in advance of recognising revenue.

All bid costs are expensed through the profit and loss account up to the point where contract award or full recovery of the costs is virtually certain. The confirmation of the preferred bidder for a contract by a client is the point at which the award of a contract is considered to be virtually certain.

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract at the balance sheet date. Turnover from time and material contracts is recognised at the contractual rates as labour hours and tasks are delivered and direct expenses incurred. In other cases, the Company distinguishes between the following types of contract:

Invoice discounting

The Company uses a non-recourse customer invoice discounting facility under which certain trade receivable balances are sold to the Company's relationship banks. The trade receivables are sold without recourse to the Company and therefore the trade receivable balance is derecognised.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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

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.

3 Turnover

The Company derives all of its turnover from the provision of services to customers based in the UK.

Notes (continued)

4 Operating profit

Included in profit/loss are the following:

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Provision against amounts owed from Group undertakings	-	(1,640)
Release of debtor provision	252	-
	<u>252</u>	<u>-</u>

5 Staff numbers and costs

Mitie Built Environment Limited had no employees in the year ended 31 March 2018 (2017: nil).

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	31	418
Social security costs	-	5
Pension costs	-	1
	<u>31</u>	<u>424</u>

6 Directors' remuneration

All 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 in
R J Blumberger	Mitie Group Plc	Mitie Limited
P Dickinson	Mitie Group Plc	Mitie Group Plc
S A Rose	Mitie Limited	Utiylx Limited
P J Holland	Mitie Limited	Mitie Limited

M K Nilsson has no remuneration for qualifying services as a Director in the year.

Notes (continued)

7 Interest receivables and similar expenses

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Interest receivable and similar from Group undertakings	127	-

8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Interest payable to Group undertakings	(1,750)	(1,591)
Total other interest payable and similar expenses	(1,750)	(1,591)

9 Taxation

	2018 £000	2017 £000
<i>Analysis of charge in the year</i>		
UK corporation tax at 19% (2017: 20%)		
Current tax on income for the period	60	(142)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(20)	286
Total current tax	40	144
<i>Deferred tax (see note 13)</i>		
Origination and reversal of temporary timing differences	16	-
Reduction in statutory tax rate	(2)	6
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	17	44
Total deferred tax	31	50
Tax on (loss)/profit	71	194

Notes (continued)

9 Taxation (continued)

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
<i>Reconciliation of effective tax rate</i>		
(Loss)/profit for the year	(1,421)	3,817
Total tax expense	71	194
	(1,350)	4,011
(Loss)/profit excluding taxation		
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2017: 20%)	(257)	802
Reduction in statutory tax rate on deferred tax balances	(2)	6
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	333	1,173
Non-taxable income from shares in Group undertakings	-	(2,117)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(3)	330
Total tax expense	71	194

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.

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold property	Plant & vehicles	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Cost			
Balance at 1 April 2017	1,294	1,999	3,293
Balance at 31 March 2018	1,294	1,999	3,293
Depreciation and Impairment			
Balance at 1 April 2017	1,285	1,999	3,284
Depreciation Charge	9	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2018	1,294	1,999	3,293
Net book value			
At 1 April 2017	9	-	9
At 31 March 2018	-	-	-

Notes (continued)

11 Debtors

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	-	(181)
Contract assets	-	113
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	1,633	412
Other debtors	-	35
Deferred tax assets (see note 13)	66	97
Prepayments	-	(42)
Accrued income	1,537	2,022
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	3,236	2,456
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Due within one year	3,170	2,359
Due after more than one year	66	97
	<hr/>	<hr/>

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

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	48	792
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	41,222	39,617
Corporation tax	142	101
Other creditors	117	406
Accruals	342	873
Interest payable	-	415
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	41,871	42,204
	<hr/>	<hr/>

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.

Notes (continued)

13 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	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Tangible fixed assets	66	97	-	-	66	97
Net tax assets	66	97	-	-	66	97

Movement in deferred tax during the year

	1 April 2018	Recognised in income	Recognised in equity	31 March 2018
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Tangible fixed assets	97	(31)	-	66
	97	(31)	-	66

Movement in deferred tax during the prior year

	1 April 2016	Recognised in income	31 March 2017
	£000	£000	£000
Tangible fixed assets	121	(24)	97
Provisions	26	(26)	-
	147	(50)	97

The Company has not recognised a deferred tax asset in respect of unutilised tax losses of £4,865,000 (2017: £4,865,000).

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 charge.

Notes (continued)

14 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 £0.10 each	10,000	10,000	1	1
0% Redeemable preference shares at £1 each	9,999	9,999	10	10
	<u>19,999</u>	<u>19,999</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</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.

Share Premium Account

The share premium account represents the premium arising on the issue of equity shares.

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.

15 Operating leases

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Less than one year	-	18
	<u>-</u>	<u>18</u>

During the year, £nil was recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in respect of operating leases (2017: £53,000).

16 Commitments

Performance bonds

The Company has outstanding performance bonds as follows:

	2018 £000	2017 £000
Performance bonds	<u>825</u>	<u>825</u>

Notes *(continued)*

17 Related Parties

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. 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.

18 Subsequent events

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

19 Ultimate parent company and parent company of larger group

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Utiylx Asset Management Limited which is the immediate parent company incorporated in England and Wales. The ultimate controlling party is Mitie Group plc, a company incorporated in Scotland with its registered office at 32, 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.