

Protect My Property Services Limited  
Annual report and financial statements  
for the year ended 31 March 2019



# **Protect My Property Services Limited**

## **Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019**

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
Company information	1
Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2019	2
Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2019	4
Independent auditors' report to the members of <i>Protect My Property Services Limited</i>	7
Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2019	10
Balance sheet as at 31 March 2019	11
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2019	12
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019	13

# **Protect My Property Services Limited**

## **Company information**

<b>Directors</b>	J M Arnold M G Beesley S Best C H Conolly J R Winnicott
<b>Company secretary</b>	I V Cusden
<b>Registered office</b>	Abel Smith House Gunnels Wood Road Stevenage Hertfordshire SG1 2ST
<b>Registered number</b>	01494103
<b>Independent auditors</b>	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Central Square South Orchard Street Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 3AZ
<b>Bankers</b>	National Westminster Bank PLC 1 Princes Street London EC2R 8PA

# **Protect My Property Services Limited**

## **Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2019**

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2019.

### **Principal activities**

The principal activities of the company are repair and installation activities for locks and security systems. The company has started to diversify its key services through expansion into the installation of connected homes products to take advantage of market growth in this space.

### **Trading performance**

The profit for the year was £1,180,000 (31 March 2018: £1,226,000). The decrease in profit was principally attributable to revised commercial terms on the renewal of a large corporate locksmith contract. During the year a dividend payment of £nil was paid (31 March 2018: £nil). The underlying trading performance was considered satisfactory.

### **Future Developments**

Protect My Property Services Limited will build on its existing base of monitored alarms and locksmith services to enhance its product range in the market. The business will diversify further into the security systems market offering both new and existing customers an extended range of products enabled by new and emerging technology advancements.

The business plans to extend its existing capabilities in support services for the energy industry to become a provider of essential support services across both the energy and water industries.

### **Key performance indicators**

KPIs are provided monthly to the company management team and include actual revenue and expenses which are compared against operating plan and forecast. More detailed KPIs are reported in a weekly scorecard and management monthly business report including job numbers, operational performance and health and safety metrics.

### **Principal business risks**

#### *Reliance on supply chain*

There is a risk that any disruption to the supply chain would impact the ability of the business to deliver services to its clients. The business mitigates this risk by establishing preferred supplier relationships (which are generally not exclusive) and always seeking to ensure that a balanced and stable supply chain is maintained, which helps to deliver best value to clients.

#### *Health and safety*

There is a risk that a significant health and safety failure would impact our ability to conduct our existing business and win new business. Health and safety considerations form a key part of the company's operational practices and the company promotes a culture that puts safety first. The company operates safe and reliable working practices through a policy of honesty, trust and sharing best practices across all business operations.

# **Protect My Property Services Limited**

## **Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)**

### **Principal business risks (continued)**

#### *New Business*

The business is targeting growth in adjacent markets using its core skills. There is a risk that the business is not as efficient or as effective as it might be as key relationships with clients and the supply chain is established. This risk is mitigated by regular strategic and operational review of new activities to ensure resources are deployed appropriately.

By order of the board



I V Cusden

**Company Secretary**

**26** June 2019

Registered Number: 01494103

Abel Smith House  
Gunnels Wood Road,  
Stevenage,  
Hertfordshire  
SG1 2ST

# **Protect My Property Services Limited**

## **Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2019**

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements, for the year ended 31 March 2019.

### **People**

Our people are kept informed on matters affecting them and made aware of the general financial and economic factors influencing the Company. The Company operates a systematic approach to communication through regular briefings, presentations, electronic mailings and the wide circulation of magazines, to achieve a common awareness of all employees in relation to the financial and economic factors that affect the performance of the company.

The Company is an equal opportunities employer and applications from disabled persons are fully and fairly considered, having regard to the aptitudes and abilities of the applicant. In the event of disability, every effort is made to ensure that employment continues and appropriate training is given. Career development and promotion of disabled people is, as far as possible, identical to that of other employees.

### **Environmental matters**

The company's business is not one that has significant direct impact on the environment. However, the company recognises the importance of its responsibilities to reduce environmental impact in such areas as energy usage, recycling, environmentally-friendly products and paper products.

### **Financial risk**

Financial risk faced by the Company includes credit, interest rate, and contractual risk. The Company reviews these risks on an ongoing basis.

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer fails to meet its contractual obligations. As a large proportion of the Protect My Property customer base are individual consumers the risk of material credit risk is low. For large corporate customers credit terms are negotiated individually and subsequently monitored closely by the credit control team.

### **Dividends**

During the period a dividend of £nil was paid (2018: £nil). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2018: £nil).

### **Political donations**

The company made no donations to a registered political party during the period (2018: £nil).

### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

J M Arnold  
M G Beesley  
S Best  
C H Conolly  
J R Winnicott

### **Directors' indemnities**

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the Directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. The Company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Directors.

# **Protect My Property Services Limited**

## **Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)**

### **Statement of directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 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.

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.

# **Protect My Property Services Limited**


## **Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)**

### **Statement of disclosure of information to auditors**

In accordance with section 418 of the Companies Act 2006, each person who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

By order of the board,



I V Cusden  
**Company Secretary**  
26 June 2019

Registered Number: 01494103

Abel Smith House  
Gunnels Wood Road,  
Stevenage,  
Hertfordshire  
SG1 2ST



# **Protect My Property Services Limited**

## ***Independent auditors' report to the members of Protect My Property Services Limited***

### **Report on the audit of the financial statements**

---

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, Protect My Property Services Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 March 2019, the Profit and Loss account, the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

---

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Independence**

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

---

#### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

---

#### **Reporting on other information**

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

## **Protect My Property Services Limited**

# ***Independent auditors' report to the members of Protect My Property Services Limited***

### **Reporting on other information (continued)**

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

#### ***Strategic Report and Directors' Report***

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2019 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

---

### **Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit**

#### ***Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements***

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### ***Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditors' report.

#### ***Use of this report***

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

## Protect My Property Services Limited

### *Independent auditors' report to the members of Protect My Property Services Limited*

---

#### Other required reporting

---

##### **Companies Act 2006 exception reporting**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Richard Lingwood (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
Newcastle upon Tyne

26 June 2019

## Protect My Property Services Limited

### Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2019

		Year to 31 March 2019	Year to 31 March 2018
	Note	£'000	£'000
Turnover	5	6,407	7,293
Cost of sales		(4,956)	(5,766)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>1,451</b>	<b>1,527</b>
Administrative expenses		2	(12)
Profit before interest, tax, depreciation and exceptional items (EBITDA)		1,453	1,537
Amortisation expense	6,10	-	(18)
Depreciation expense	6,11	-	(4)
<b>Operating profit</b>	6	<b>1,453</b>	<b>1,515</b>
Interest receivable and similar income	8	-	1
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>1,453</b>	<b>1,516</b>
Tax on profit	9	(273)	(290)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<b>1,180</b>	<b>1,226</b>

The accompanying notes on pages 13 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

The above results relate to continuing operations.

The Company has no other comprehensive income / expense other than those included in the results above, and therefore no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

# Protect My Property Services Limited

## Balance sheet as at 31 March 2019

		At 31 March 2019	At 31 March 2018
	Note	£'000	£'000
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	10	-	-
Tangible assets	11	-	-
		-	-
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	12	109	56
Debtors	13	2,253	3,008
Cash at bank and in hand		3,228	1,150
		5,590	4,214
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(1,332)	(1,136)
<b>Net current assets</b>		4,258	3,078
<b>Net assets</b>		4,258	3,078
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	17	-	-
Retained earnings		4,258	3,078
<b>Total equity</b>		4,258	3,078

The notes on pages 13 to 28 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 10 to 28 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on June 2019 and were signed on its behalf.



S Best  
Managing Director

Protect My Property Services Limited  
Registered Number: 01494103



C Conolly  
Finance Director

## Protect My Property Services Limited

### Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Balance as at 1 April 2017</b>	-	<b>1,852</b>	<b>1,852</b>
Profit for the financial year	-	1,226	1,226
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,226	1,226
<b>Balance as at 31 March and 1 April 2018</b>	-	<b>3,078</b>	<b>3,078</b>
Profit for the financial year	-	1,180	1,180
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,180	1,180
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2019</b>	-	<b>4,258</b>	<b>4,258</b>

# **Protect My Property Services Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019**

### **1 General Information**

Protect My Property Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is Abel Smith House, Gunnels Wood Road, Stevenage, Hertfordshire, SG1 2ST.

### **2 Statement of compliance**

The individual financial statements of Protect My Property Services Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and republic of Ireland, "FRS102" and the Companies Act 2006, under the provision of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/410).

### **3 Summary of significant accounting policies**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention with consistently applied accounting standards applicable in the United Kingdom and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

#### **Exemptions**

The company has taken advantage of certain disclosure exemptions in FRS102, in part because its financial statements are included in the consolidated financial statements of Minerva Equity Limited. A copy of which can be obtained from the Company Secretary, Abel Smith House, Gunnels Wood Road, Stevenage, Hertfordshire, SG1 2ST.

These disclosure exemptions relate to:

- the requirement of FRS102.7 'Statement of Cash Flows';
- certain related party disclosures on key management compensation and transactions entered into between two or more wholly-owned members of a group.

# **Protect My Property Services Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)**

### **3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

#### **Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and that these benefits can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided and net of discounts and value added taxes. Revenue is recognised to reflect the period in which the service is provided.

#### **Exceptional items**

Where it is considered that items of income or expense are material and are considered 'one off' or non recurring in nature, their nature and amount is disclosed separately on the face of the profit and loss account where this enhances the understanding of the company's financial performance.

#### **Employee Benefits**

##### *Short term benefits*

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

##### *Defined contribution pension plans*

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense when they are due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting year. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

##### *Current tax*

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.



# Protect My Property Services Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

### 3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Taxation (continued)

##### *Deferred tax*

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Intangible assets

Capitalised computer software is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment. Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated, using the straight line method, to allocate the depreciable amount of the assets to their residual value over their estimated useful lives up to a maximum of eight years.

The assets are reviewed for impairment if the above factors indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are included at historic purchase cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into its working condition for its intended use.

##### *Fixtures, fittings, and equipment*

Fixtures, fittings and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

##### *Depreciation and residual values*

Depreciation of assets is calculated at rates expected to write off cost less the estimated residual value of the relevant assets over their estimated economic lives. The expected useful lives of the assets to the business are reassessed periodically in light of experience. The estimated economic lives used are principally as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	3-15 years
----------------------------------	------------

##### *Derecognition*

Tangible assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected. On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in the profit or loss account.

# **Protect My Property Services Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)**

### **3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

#### **Leased assets**

At inception the company assesses agreements that transfer the right to use assets to the company. The assessment considers whether the arrangement is, or contains, a lease based on the substance of the arrangement.

#### *Finance leased assets*

Lease of assets that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised at commencement of the lease as fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset, or if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments calculated using the interest rate implicit in the lease. Where the implicit rate cannot be determined the company's incremental borrowing rate is used. Incremental direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging the lease, are included in the cost of the asset.

Assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the asset. Assets are assessed for impairment at each reporting date.

The capital element of lease obligations is recorded as a liability on inception of the arrangement. Lease payments are apportioned between capital repayment and finance charge, using the effective interest rate method, to produce a constant rate of charge on the balance of the capital repayments outstanding.

#### *Operating leased assets*

Leases that do not transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of historical cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Inventories are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

Inventories comprise of raw materials and consumables. At each reporting date, inventories are assessed for impairment. If inventory is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### **Provisions and contingencies**

#### *Provisions*

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event for which it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

# **Protect My Property Services Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)**

### **3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

#### **Provisions and contingencies (continued)**

##### *Contingencies*

Contingent liabilities arising as a result of past events are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### **Financial instruments**

The company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

##### *Financial assets*

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

##### *Financial liabilities*

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

# **Protect My Property Services Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)**

### **3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

#### **Financial instruments (continued)**

##### *Offsetting*

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements 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 to liability simultaneously.

##### **Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

##### **Related party transactions**

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

### **4 Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty**

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### **Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies**

There are no specific judgements that have been made that would result in a material change to the statutory financial statements.

#### **Critical accounting estimates and assumptions**

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. There are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

### **5 Turnover**

At 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018, the Company had one class of business. The Company has one class of geographic origin and destination – United Kingdom. The analysis by destination is not materially different to that by geographic origin.

# Protect My Property Services Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

### 6 Operating profit

	Year to 31 March 2019	Year to 31 March 2018
	£'000	£'000
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Wages and salaries	1,357	818
Social security costs	130	74
Other pension costs (note 15)	24	6
<b>Staff costs</b>	<b>1,511</b>	<b>898</b>
Amortisation expense	-	18
Depreciation expense	-	4
Operating lease rentals – other	251	66
<b>Services provided by the Company's auditors</b>		
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the financial statements	12	9

In accordance with SI 2008/489 the company has not disclosed the fees payable to the company's auditors for 'Other services' as this information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Minerva Equity Limited.

## Protect My Property Services Limited

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

#### 7 Employees and directors

	Year to 31 March 2019	Year to 31 March 2018
	Number	Number
Average monthly number of full time equivalent management and supervisory staff employed (including executive directors)	9	9
Average monthly number of full time equivalent operational staff employed (including executive directors)	35	18
	44	27

The directors received no remuneration, no compensation for loss of office or accrued pension benefits in respect of their services to the company during both the current and prior year.

#### 8 Interest receivable and similar income

	Year to 31 March 2019	Year to 31 March 2018
	£'000	£'000
Other finance income	-	1

# Protect My Property Services Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

### 9 Tax on profit

Tax charge / (credit) included in profit or loss	Year to 31 March 2019	Year to 31 March 2018
	£'000	£'000
Current tax:		
UK Corporation tax on profits for the year	273	291
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(2)	3
Total current tax	271	294
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	2	(1)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(3)
Total deferred tax	2	(4)
<b>Tax on profit</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>290</b>

# Protect My Property Services Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

### 9 Tax on profit (continued)

#### Reconciliation of tax charge / (credit)

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2018: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	Year to 31 March 2019	Year to 31 March 2018
	£'000	£'000
Profit before taxation	1,453	1,516
Profit multiplied by the standard UK rate of tax 19% (2018: 19%)	276	288
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible	-	2
Impact of change in tax rate	(1)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(2)	-
<b>Tax charge / (credit) for the year / period</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>290</b>

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of the Finance Bill 2015 (on 26 October 2015) and Finance Bill 2016 (on 7 September 2016). These include reductions to the main rate to reduce the rate to 19% from 1 April 2017, and to 17% from 1 April 2020. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.



## Protect My Property Services Limited

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

#### 10 Intangible assets

	Software
	£'000
Cost at 1 April 2018	93
Additions	-
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	<b>93</b>
Accumulated amortisation at 1 April 2018	(93)
Charge for the year	-
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	<b>(93)</b>
<b>Net book value at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>-</b>
Net book value at 31 March 2018	-

Amortisation expense of £nil (2018: £18,000) is included in cost of sales.

## Protect My Property Services Limited

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

#### 11 Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment
Cost	£'000
At 1 April 2018	8
Additions	-
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>	
At 1 April 2018	(8)
Charge for the year	-
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	<b>(8)</b>
<b>Net book value at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>-</b>
Net book value at 31 March 2018	-

Depreciation expense of £nil (2018: £4,000) is included in cost of sales.

## Protect My Property Services Limited

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

#### 12 Inventories

	At 31 March 2019	At 31 March 2018
	£'000	£'000
Raw materials and consumables	109	56

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stock and the replacement cost.

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense in the year amounted to £352,000 (2018: £269,000). This is included within cost of sales.

#### 13 Debtors

	At 31 March 2019	At 31 March 2018
	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	796	1,185
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,379	1,708
Deferred tax asset (note 16)	10	12
Prepayments and accrued income	68	103
	2,253	3,008

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

## Protect My Property Services Limited

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

#### 14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	At 31 March 2019	At 31 March 2018
	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	125	141
Amounts owed to group undertakings	461	14
Other taxation and social security	243	249
Current tax liabilities	252	389
Accruals and deferred income	251	343
	1,332	1,136

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

#### 15 Pensions and similar obligations

The company participates in a defined contribution scheme. Total pension costs of £24,000 have been recognised in the income statement for the year (2018: £6,000).

#### 16 Deferred tax asset

	£'000	£'000
Brought forward at 1 April 2018 / 1 April 2017	12	8
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	3
Deferred tax charge to profit and loss for the year	(2)	1
Deferred tax asset at 31 March 2019 / 2018 (Note 13)	10	12

## Protect My Property Services Limited

### Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

#### 17 Called up share capital

	At 31 March 2019 £'000	At 31 March 2018 £'000
Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital		
Ordinary shares 100 (2018: 100) of £1 each	-	-
	-	-

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

#### 18 Contingent liabilities

There exists cross guarantees under a group banking arrangement whereby certain group companies have guaranteed the liabilities of other group companies to their lenders. Net indebtedness under this arrangement at 31 March 2019 was £nil (2018: £nil).

There are contingent liabilities in respect of performance bonds, guarantees and claims under contracting and other agreements, entered into in the normal course of business.

# Protect My Property Services Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

### 19 Capital and other commitments

At 31 March, the Company had the following future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	At 31 March 2019	At 31 March 2018
Payments due	£'000	£'000
Within one year	-	53
Between one and five years	-	51
	-	104

The company had no other off-balance sheet arrangements.

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £251,000 (2018: £66,000).

### 20 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS102.33.1A, and has not disclosed transactions with entities that are part of the Minerva Equity Limited group, where 100% of the voting rights of these entities are controlled within the Group.

During the year services were provided to the director C Conolly for £1,353 (2018: £nil).

There were no other related party transactions during the year (2018: £nil).

### 21 Immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

At 31 March 2019, the Company's immediate parent undertaking was M Group Services Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. M Group Services Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest group to consolidate these financial statements.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Minerva Equity Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, whose ultimate controlling party is PAI Partners a private equity firm registered in France. Minerva Equity Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest group to consolidate these financial statements.

Copies of Minerva Equity Limited and M Group Services Limited consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary at Abel Smith House, Gunnels Wood Road, Stevenage, Hertfordshire, SG1 2ST.