Mitie Property Management Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

Registered number 03528320

31 March 2017

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Mitie Property Management Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements 31 March 2017

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Company information

Directors

M G Bishop J Ridley

Company Secretary

Mitle Company Secretarial Services Limited

Registered office

1 Harlequin Office Park Fieldfare Emersons Green Bristol BS16 7FN

Auditor

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor London United Kingdom

Strategic report

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

The Directors, in preparing this Strategic Report, have compiled with Section 414c of the Companies Act 2006.

Review of the business

The principal activity of the Company is 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 9, the profit after tax was £758,000 (2016: £92,000). This is as a result of a reduction in administration costs in the year. The balance sheet shows that the Company's financial position at the end of the year, in net asset terms, has increased.

During the year there was an apparent significant shortfall in the expected profitability of Mitie Group pic, the Company's ultimate parent company, for the year ended 31 March 2017. The Group appointed new executive directors in December and January and they immediately launched an accounting review process to provide confidence that all relevant accounting standards were appropriately reflected in the Group's financial reporting.

Following additional information becoming available, the Group review work has identified a number of prior year errors that, due to their materiality, require the restatement of the Company's results for the year ended 31 March 2016, as well as the Company balance sheet positions as at 31 March 2016 and at 31 March 2015. These errors are outlined in note 2.

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. Details of how to obtain the Group's annual report are set out in Note 22.

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 pic annual report. The Directors have reviewed the financial risk management objectives and policies of the Company in the 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.

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)

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Operational Risks

Significant health, safety or environmental incident

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 monitored closely.

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 underpins 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:

M G Bishop Director

25 September 2017

Directors' report.

The Directors present the Annual Report and audited Financial Statements of Mitie Property Management Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 March 2017.

In preparing this Directors' Report, the Directors have compiled 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 pic 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 has a net asset of £682,000 (2016: £76,000) at the year end and the 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, together with those subsequently appointed, were:

Director M G Bishop	Date of appointment 11/01/2017	Date of resignation
A J Lees	-704-02.	14/08/2017
J Ridley		
R Rabinson		11/01/2017
W Robson		11/01/2017
Dividends		
Dividends per share for each share class were declared and paid during the year	as follows:	
	2017	2016
	£000	0003
Ordinary	108	•

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.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each Director has taken all the steps that he/ she ought to have taken as a Director to make himself/ herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given, and should be interpreted in accordance with Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Other information

An indication of likely future developments in the business 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.

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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They 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.

By order of the board

M G Bishop Director 1 Harlequin Office Park Fieldfare Emersons Green BS16 7FN

25 September 2017

Independent auditor's report to the members of Mitie Property Management Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Mitie Property Management Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 22. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the annual report and financial statements, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and international Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Mitie Property Management Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Mark Beddy (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP,

Statutory Auditor

London

United Kingdom

25 September 2017

Profit and loss account

			Restated*
		2017	2016
	Note	Total	Total
		£000	£000
Turnover	4	8,294	7,652
Gross profit		8,294	7,652
Administrative expenses	·	(7,301)	(7,554)
Operating profit		993	98
Other interest receivable and similar income	8	•	47
Interest payable and similar expenses	. .	(3)	÷
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		990	147
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	10	(232)	(53)
Profit for the financial year		758	92

^{*}The profit and loss account has been restated for 2016, as explained in note 2 to these financial statements.

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

Statement of comprehensive income

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Profit for the year	,	758	92
Income tax on items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	. 10	-	(6)
Other comprehensive Income/(expense) for the year, net of income tax		•	(6)
Total comprehensive income for the year		758	86

Balance sheet

	Note	2017 £000	Restated* 2016 £000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets Other intangibles	11	3,460	2,761
Tangible assets	12	58	44
		3,518	2,805
Current assets Debtors (including £163,000 due after more than one year (2016: £131,000))	13	263	475
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	263 (2,303)	475
Cleditors: amounts familig due within one year	14	(2,303)	(2,456)
Net current liabilities		(2,040)	(1,981)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,478	824
Other provisions	17	(7 9 6)	(748)
Provisions for liabilities		(796)	(748)
Net assets		682	76
Capital and reserves			•
Called up share capital	18	•	
Profit and loss account		682	76
Shareholders' funds		682	76

^{*}The balance sheet has been restated for 2016, as explained by note 2 to these financial statements.

These financial statements of Mitle Property Management Limited, company number 03528320, were approved by the Board of Directors on 25 September 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

J Ridley Director

Statement of changes in equity

	Called up Note Share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
Balance at 1 April 2015	•	470	470
Effect of prior year restatement		(566)	(566)
Balance at 1 April 2015 (restated)	-	(96)	(96)
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	' 	:92	92
Other comprehensive income (see note 18)	÷	(6)	(6)
Total comprehensive income for the year	÷	86	86
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity			
Equity-settled share based payment transactions	•	86	86
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	,	86	86
Balance at 31 March 2016		76	76
	Called up Note Share capital £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
Balance at 1 April 2016	Note Share capital	account	equity
	Note Share capital	account £000	equity £000
Balance at 1 April 2016 Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	Note Share capital	account £000	equity £000
Total comprehensive income for the year	Note Share capital	account £000 76	equity £000 76
Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	Note Share capital	account £000 76	equity £000 76 758
Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive expense (see note 18)	Note Share capital	account £000 76 758	equity £000 76 758
Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive expense (see note 18) Total comprehensive income for the year	Note Share capital	account £000 76 758	equity £000 76 758
Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive expense (see note 18) Total comprehensive income for the year Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity	Note Share capital	### ##################################	758
Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive expense (see note 18) Total comprehensive income for the year Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity Equity-settled share based payment transactions	Note Share capital	### ##################################	76 758 758
Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive expense (see note 18) Total comprehensive income for the year Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity Equity-settled share based payment transactions Tax on share based payments	Note Share capital	758 	76 758 758 65- (1)
Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive expense (see note 18) Total comprehensive income for the year Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity Equity-settled share based payment transactions Tax on share based payments Dividends	Note Share capital	76 758 758 65 (1) (216)	equity £000 76 758 55 (1) (216)

Notes

Accounting policies

Mittle 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 1 Harlequin Office Park, Fieldfare, Emersons Green, Bristol, South Gloucestershire BS16 7FN. Details of the Company's activities are set out in the Strategic Report on page 2.

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.

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; and
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel.

As the consolidated financial statements of Mitie Group pic 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 goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets;
- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 3 Business Combinations in respect of business combinations undertaken by the Company; and
- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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 3.

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed 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: 3 - 10 years
 Plant and office equipment: 3 - 10 years

Motor vehicles: 4 years

Annually the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

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 (or CGU) 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 (or CGU) 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 (or CGU) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets identified in a business acquisition are capitalised at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Software and development expenditure is capitalised as an intangible asset if the asset created can be identified, if it is probable that the asset created will generate future economic benefits and if the development cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Following initial recognition, the carrying amount of an intangible asset is its cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are reviewed for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that they may be impaired. Amortisation expense is charged to administrative expenses in the income statement on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Employee benefits

Retirement benefit costs

The Company participates in Mittle Group pic pension schemes. One is a defined benefit multi-employer scheme, the assets and liabilities of which are held independently from the Group. For the purposes of IAS 19 – Employee Benefits, the Company has been unable to identify its share of underlying assets and liabilities in this scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. Therefore the Company is accounting for contributions to the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme.

The Company also participates in a number of defined 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.

In addition, 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.

Share-based payment transactions

The Company participates in a number of Mitie Group pic executive and employee share option schemes. For all grants of share options, 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 actually vest. Further details of the Group's share option schemes are contained in the Mitie Group pic annual report.

The Company took advantage of the option available in IFRS 1 to apply IFRS 2 only to equity instruments that were granted after 7 November 2002 and that had not vested by 1 April 2014.

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.

Turnover

Turnover represents income recognised in respect of services provided during the year (stated net of sales taxes) and is earned predominantly within the United Kingdom. Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and 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.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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 the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

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 IFRSs issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2016. 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 IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 Investment Entitles: Applying the Consolidation Exception.
- Amendments to IFRS 11 Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations.
- Amendments to IAS 1 Disclosure initiative.
- Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation.
- Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41 Agriculture: Bearer Plants.
- Amendments to IAS 27 Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements.
- Amendments to IFRSs included in the Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle.

New standards not yet adopted

The Company has taken the exemption available under FRS101 in respect of not disclosing the impact of new standards that are not yet in effect except for the following:

IFRS 15 introduces a new revenue recognition model and is due to be effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. It will have a material impact on the reported assets, liabilities and profit and loss account of the Company. The Company is conducting a detailed review of IFRS 15 with the view to early adopting the standard for the year ending 31 March 2018. The review of the impact of IFRS 15 is continuing and will be completed during 2017. The key impacts identified to date are:

IFRS 16 'Leases' will require nearly all leases to be recognised on the balance sheet as liabilities with corresponding assets being created, and will be effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

Beyond the information above, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the effect of these standards until a detailed review has been completed.

2 Explanation of prior year restatement

In preparing its balance sheet, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in its financial statements.

During the year there was an apparent significant shortfall in the expected profitability of Mitte Group plc, the Company's ultimate parent company, for the year ended 31 March 2017. The Group appointed new executive directors in December and January and they immediately launched an accounting review process to provide confidence that all relevant accounting standards were appropriately reflected in the Group's financial reporting.

Following additional information becoming available, the Group review work has identified a number of prior year errors that, due to their materiality, require the restatement of the Company's results for the year ended 31 March 2016, as well as the Company balance sheet positions as at 31 March 2016 and at 31 March 2015. These errors are outlined in note 2

A number of under-accruals, or under-provisions, of various categories of costs have been identified in relation to prior years. These costs have now been written off to the profit and loss account in the relevant years and were incurred in relation to:

i) employee bonuses that were paid during the years ended 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016, but related to the financial years ended 31 March 2015 and 31 March 2016 totalling £101,000 (2015: £nil and 2016: £101,000). Ii) under-provision of insurance liabilities that were outstanding at 31 March 2015 (£716,000) and 31 March 2016 (£32,000).

The tax impacts of these adjustments were credits to the profit and loss account of £150,000 in 2015 and £27,000 in 2016.

Intangible and tangible fixed assets for the year ended 31 March 2016 have been restated which is due to a reclassification of £2,431,000 from tangible fixed assets to intangible assets. No such reclassification incurred in the year ended 31 March 2017. Management fees in financial year 2016 of £7,652,000 has been reclassified to Turnover from Other operating income. An explanation of how the prior year restatement has affected the Company's financial position and financial performance is set out in the following tables.

2 Explanation of prior year restatement (continued)

Reconciliation of equity							
			1 March 2015			1 March 2016	
		2015 as			2016 as		
		previously	Prior year	2015	previously	Prior year	2016
		reported	adjustment	restated	reported	adjustment	restated
a	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets							
Intangible assets	11	569	•	569	330	2,431	2,761
Tangible fixed assets	12	1,355	<u>-</u>	1,355	2,475	(2,431)	44
		1,924	-	1,924	2,805	-	2,805
Current assets							
Amounts owed by Group	13						
undertakings		31		31	63	*.	63
Other debtors	13	285	÷	285	44	-	44
Deferred tax asset	13	283	-	283	131	•	131
Prepayments and accrued income	13	. 87		87	38	* .	38
Corporation tax	13	•	150	150	22	177	199
Cash at bank and in hand		. 123	÷.	123	4	•	•
		809	150	959	298	177	475
Creditors: amounts due within one	14						
year							
Bank loans and overdrafts		-	-	-	(554)	•	(554)
Trade creditors		(291)	•	(291)	(130)	-	(130)
Amounts owed to Group					, ,		, ,
undertakings	,	(1,413)	-	(1,413)	(1,413)	•	(1,413)
Taxation and social security		(72)	*	(72)	(74)	•	(74)
Other creditors		(24)	· 🚣	(24)	(25)	=	(25)
Accruals and deferred income		(463)	-	(463)	(159)	(101)	(260)
		(2,263)	•	(2,263)	(2,355)	(101)	(2,456)

2 Explanation of prior year restatement (continued)

•	3 2015 as	1 March 2015		3 2016 as	1 March 2016	
	previously reported £000	Prior year adjustment £000	2015 restated £000	previously reported £000	Prior year adjustment £000	2016 restated £000
Net current liabilities	(1,454)	150	(1,304)	(2,057)	76	(1,981)
Total assets less current liabilities	470	150	620	748	76	824
Provisions for liabilities			.=			
Other provisions 17	· •	(716)	(716)		(748)	(748)
	•	(716)	(716)	•	(748)	(748)
Net assets / (liabilities)	470	(566)	(96)	748	(672)	76
Capital and reserves 18						
Called up share capital				-	÷	-
Profit and loss account	470	(566)	(96)	748	(672)	76
Shareholders' equity	470	(566)	(96)	748	(672) ———	76
Reconciliation of profit				2016 as	2016	
			Note	previously reported £000	Prior year adjustment £000	2016 restated £000
Turnover				-	7,652	7,652
Gross profit				-	7,652	7,652
Administrative expenses				(7,A21)	(133)	(7,554)
Other operating Income				7,652	(7,652)	•
Operating profit				231	(133)	98
Other interest receivable and similar income			8	47		47
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation				278	(133)	145
Tax on profit on ordinary activities			10	(80)	27	(53)
Profit for the year				198	(106)	92

3 Accounting estimates and judgements

Critical accounting judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the Directors are required to make judgement, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experiences and other factors that are considered to be relevant.

The Directors have made no critical accounting judgements that are considered to have a 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.

4 Turnover

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

5 Expenses and auditor's remuneration

Included in profit are the following:			
	•	2017	2016
		£000	£000
Loss on sale of fixed assets		1	•-
Auditor's remuneration:			
		2017	2016
		£000	£000
Audit fees recharged		(30)	(35)

Audit fees were recharged to Mitie Property Services (UK) Umited.

6 Staff numbers and costs

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

Administration 2017 2016 Administration 92 72 The aggregate payroli costs of these persons were as follows: 2017 2016 £000 £0000 £0000 Wages and salaries 2,396 2,183 Share based payments (See note 16) 65 89 Social security costs 221 216 Termination and redundancy payments 34	tollows:	Number of employee:	
The aggregate payroli costs of these persons were as follows: 2017 2016 6000 6000		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
The aggregate payroli costs of these persons were as follows: 2017 2016 £000 £000 £000	Administration	92	72
Mages and salaries 2,396 2,183		92	72
Wages and salaries 2,396 2,183 Share based payments (See note 16) 65 89 Social security costs 221 216 Termination and redundancy payments 34 - Contributions to pension plans 218 215 7 Directors' remuneration Restated* 2017 2016 2000 6000 Directors' emoluments 344 389	The aggregate payroli costs of these persons were as follows:		
Wages and salaries 2,396 2,183 Share based payments (See note 16) 65 89 Social security costs 221 216 Termination and redundancy payments 34	•	2017	2016
Share based payments (See note 16) 65 89	·	0003	£000
Share based payments (See note 16) 89	Wages and salaries	2;396	2,183
Social security costs 221 216 Termination and redundancy payments 34 Contributions to pension plans 218 215		65	89
Termination and redundancy payments		221	216
Contributions to pension plans 218 215 2,934 2,703 7 Directors' remuneration Restated* 2017 2016 2000 £000 Directors' emoluments 344 389		34	**
7 Directors' remuneration Restated* 2017 2016 £000 £000 Directors' emoluments 344 389		218	
Restated* 2017 2016 2000		2,934	2,703
2017 2016 £000 £000 Directors' emoluments 344 389	7 Directors' remuneration		
£000 £000 Directors' emoluments 344 389			Restated*
Directors' empluments 344 389		2017	2016
		0003	£000
Company contributions to pension plans 28 14	Directors' emoluments	344	389
	Company contributions to pension plans	28	14

The comparatives have been restated for emoluments paid after the end of financial year 2016 but are related to financial year 2016.

	Number of Directors	
	2017	2016
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of Directors under:		
Money purchase schemes	2	2
Defined benefit schemes	-	1
•		

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
M G Bishop	Mitie Property Services (UK) Limited	
W Robson	Mittle Property Services (UK) Limited	Mittle Property Services (UK) Limited
	22	1

8 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2017 £000	2016
		£000
Interest receivable and similar from Group undertakings		47
Total interest receivable and similar income	. •	47
Interest receivable and similar income includes income from Group undertak	ings of £nil (2016: £47,000.)	
9 Other interest payable and similar expenses		
	2017	2016
	€0003	£000
Interest payable and similar to Group undertakings	3	•
Total interest payable and similar expenses	3	•
Interest payable and similar expenses includes expenses from Group undertal	kings of £2,681 (2016: £nil)	
10 Taxation		
Analysis of charge in the year	2017	2016
	£000	£000
UK corporation tax at 20% (2016: 20%) Current tax on income for the year	202	445
Adjustments in respect of prior years	293 . (28)	(4) (56)
7.0,0000	. (29)	(30)
Total current tax	265	(60)
Deferred tax (see note 15)		, .
Origination and reversal of temporary timing differences	(75)	46
Reduction in statutory tax rate Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	17	16
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	25	52
Total deferred tax	(33)	114
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	232	53
	2017	2016
Tax recognised in other comprehensive income	£000	£000
Relief in respect of employee share options	<u>.</u>	6
		,
	2017	2016
Tax recognised directly in equity	0003	£000
Current tax recognised directly in equity	●.γ	(6)
Deferred tax recognised directly in equity	1.	12
Total tax recognised directly in equity	<u> </u>	6

10 Taxation (continued)

•	2017	2016
Reconcillation of effective tax rate	€000	£000
Profit for the year	758	92
Total tax expense	232	53
Profit excluding taxation	990	145
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 20% (2016: 20%)	198	.29
Reduction in statutory tax rate on deferred tax balances	17	17
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2	-
Relief in respect of employee share options	18	12
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(3)	(4)
Total tax expense	232	53

The main rate of corporation tax was 20% until 1 April 2017 when it reduced to 19% and will remain at this level until a further reduction to 17% from 1 April 2020. These rates have been used to calculate the deferred tax balance as they were substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

11 Intangible assets

·	Nestated Software £000
Cost	
At 1 April 2016	4,355
Additions	1,089
Disposal	(15)
At 31 March 2017	5,429
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2016	1,594
Charge for the year	386
Disposal	(11)
At 31 March 2017	1,969
Net book value	
At 1 April 2016	2,761
At 31 March 2017	3,460
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	===

Intangibles are amortised over their estimated economic life between 5 and 7 years. There has not been any impairment during the year. Following the review as stated in Note 2, capitalised software assets (cost £3,070,000, aggregate depreciation £640,000) were reclassified from tangible to intangible assets in the year to March 2016.

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.

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold Improvements £000		Motor vehicles £000	Restated Total £000
Cost				
Balance at 1 April 2016	.95		71	343
Additions Disposals	44		(14)	44 (14)
		· —		
Balance at 31 March 2017	139	177	57	373
Depreciation and Impairment				
Balance at 1 April 2016	71	173	55	299
Depreciation charge for the year	15	2	12	30
Disposais	-	- ,	(14)	(14)
Balance at 31 March 2017	86	175	54	315
Net book value				
At 1 April 2016	24	4	16	44
At 31 March 2017	53	2	3	58
13 Debtors				٠
				Restated
	•		2017	2016
	•		£000	£000
Trade debtors			19	
Amounts owed by Group undertakings			31	63
Other debtors			•	44
Deferred tax assets (see note 15)			163	131
Corporation tax			· •	199
Prepayments			50	38
Total			263	475
Due within one year			100	344
Due after more than one year			163	131

In the opinion of the Directors, the fair value does not materially differ from the carrying value. Amounts due from Group undertakings are repayable on demand and bear no interest.

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	•	Restated
·	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Bank loans and overdrafts	494	554
Trade creditors	. 144	130
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	1,413	1,413
Taxation and social security	92 .	74
Corporation tax	107	-
Other creditors	20	25
Accruals and deferred income	33	260
	2,303	2,456
·		

Amounts due to Group undertakings are repayable on demand and bear no interest.

In the opinion of the Directors, the fair value does not materially differ from the carrying value.

15 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	Assets 2017 £000	2016 £000	Liabilities 2017 £000	2016 £000	Net 2017 £000	2016 £000
Tangible fixed assets	151	112	-	•	151	112
Share-based payments	9	16	•	•	9	16
Provisions	3			•	3	
Other	•	3	-	-	•	. 3
Net tax assets	163	131			163	131

Movement in deferred tax during the year

	Recognised in Recognised in			. 31 March	
	1 April 2016 £000	income £000	equity £000	2017 £000	
Tangible fixed assets	112 16	39 (6)	(1)	151	
Share-based payments	10.	(6)	(1)	9:	
Other	· •			3	
	131	33	(1)	163	

15 Deferred tax assets and liabilities (continued)

Movement in deferred tax during the prior year-

	1 April 2015 £000	Recognised in income £000	Recognised in equity £000	31 March 2016 £000
Tangible fixed assets	211	(99)	-	112
Share-based payments	3 5	(7)	(12)	16
Other	37	(34)	*	3
				-
	283	(140)	(12)	131

The Company has not recognised a deferred tax asset in respect of unutilised tax losses of £nil (2016: £nil).

The UK Government announced reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017 and from 19% to 17% from 1 April 2020, which have 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.

16 Share based payments

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

Discretionary schemes

Mitte 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 forfelted 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 forfeit 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.

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.

16 Share based payments (continued)

	2017	2016
Weighted average share price at date of exercise Options outstanding prices Weighted average remaining contractual life	256p 201p to 319p 5.24 years	307p 201p to 319p 4.10 years

The options outstanding at 31 March 2017 had exercise prices ranging from 201p to 319p (2016: 201p to 319p). During the year, options were granted in May, July, November, December and January. In 2016, options were granted in May, July and August 2015.

17 Provisions

	Insurance
	excess provision
- L	,
Balance at 1 April 2016	(748)
Charged to the profit and loss account	(48)
	(796)

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

18 Capital and reserves

Share capital	At start of year	At end of year	2017 £000	2016 £000
Ordinary Shares Ordinary shares at £1 each	. 2	2	÷	-
·	2	2		

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 year:

	2017	2016
	0003	£000
£107,796 (2016: £nil) per qualifying ordinary share	216	•
•		
	216	-
		

19 Operating leases

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Less than one year Between one and five years	67 196	61
	263	61

The Company has annual lease commitments under non-cancellable operating leases for property. During the year, £67,331 was recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in respect of operating leases (2016: £60,500).

21 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 Mitte Group plc. Other related party transactions are disclosed below:

•	Purchases			
	Sales to		from	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
·	£000	£000	£000	£000
Associates	-	3	-	÷
	•	3	-	
•			Tabula del .	
•	Receivables outstanding		Creditors outstanding	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	€000	€000	£000	€000
Associates	•	3	-	•
		<u></u>		
	•	3	ŧ	•
•				

All inter- company balances are unsecured; trading balances are payable within 30 days unless both parties agree an extension, funding balances are repayable on demand.

The Company is a participant in the Mitle Group pic 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 contributions payable to the scheme were £66,670 (2016: £89,442); £3,643 of this amount was payable to the scheme at 31 March 2017 (2016: £6,364) Full details of the scheme are set out in the Annual Report and Accounts of Mitle Group pic.

22 Ultimate parent company and parent company of larger group

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Mitte Group pic which is the immediate parent company and is incorporated in Scotland. The ultimate controlling party is Mitte Group pic, a company incorporated in Scotland with its registered office at 35 Duchess Road, Ruthergien, Glasgow, G73 1AU, Scotland. Mitte Group pic is the parent company of the largest and smallest groups into which the accounts of the Company are consolidated. The consolidated financial statements of Mitte Group pic are available to the public and may be obtained from the Company Secretary at 1 Harlequin Office Park, Fieldfare, Emersons Green, Bristol, South Gloucestershire, BS16 7FN, UK or from www.mitle.com.