

Checkaprofessional.com Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended

31 March 2018

Company Registration No: 07822005

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Company information

Directors	R D Harpin
Registered number	07822005
Registered office	Units 5-6 Sherrington Mews Ellis Square Selsey Chichester West Sussex PO20 0FJ
Independent auditor	Watling & Hirst Ltd Cawley Place 15 Cawley Road Chichester PO19 1UZ

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Directors' report

The Director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Directors

The Directors who held office up to the date of signing were as follows:

R D Harpin

M J Bennett (resigned 20 July 2018)

K Byrne (resigned 17 August 2018)

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including FRS101 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 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 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.

Directors' statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who were members of the board at the time of approving the directors' report are listed on page 3. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and of the company's auditors, each of these directors confirms that:

- to the best of each director's knowledge and belief, there is no information (that is, information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- each director has taken all the steps a director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Going concern

The company is not a going concern; it has ceased trading. Note 2 to these financial statements sets out the accounting policies that have been applied.

This report was approved by the board on 11th September 2018 and signed on its behalf.



R D Harpin

Independent auditors' report to the members of Checkaprofessional.com Limited

Report on the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Checkaprofessional.com Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's *responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the company for the period ended 31st March 2017 were not audited.

Emphasis of Matter – Cessation of Trade

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made within Note 2 of the financial statements concerning the company's cessation of trade during 2017/18.

The company ceased to trade on 31 October 2017. The company has remained active in order to ensure the recovery of debts and the payment of outstanding liabilities.

In view of the significance of this matter we consider that it should be drawn to your attention but our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- 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.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion 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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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 in this regard.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Checkaprofessional.com Limited

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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; or

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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 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.

Antony Rose FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Watling & Hirst Limited



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Chartered Certified Accountants
Statutory Auditor

20/9/2018

Cawley Place
15 Cawley Road
Chichester
West Sussex
PO19 1UZ

Statement of comprehensive income

Year ended 31 March 2018

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2018 £	18 month period ended 31 March 2017 £
Discontinued operations			
Turnover		63,681	188,488
Cost of sales		(3,297)	(58,272)
Gross profit		60,385	130,216
Administrative expenses		865,005	(211,321)
Operating loss		925,390	81,105
Bank interest receivable		-	18
Bank interest payable		-	(150)
Loss before tax		925,390	(81,237)
Tax credit	5	-	-
Loss for the year / period being attributable to the equity holders of the Company		925,390	(81,237)

There was no other comprehensive income for the year to 31 March 2018 or for the 18 month period to 31 March 2017.

Balance sheet

Year ended 31 March 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Current assets			
Trade debtors		9,283	41,890
Amounts owed by group undertakings		1,000	1,000
Cash at bank and in hand		125,480	80,457
Current tax asset	5	-	-
Total current assets		135,763	123,347
Current liabilities			
Trade creditors		846	17,608
Amounts owed to group undertaking		-	903,375
Other taxation and social security		134	1,962
Other Creditors	6	8,991	-
Total current liabilities		9,971	922,945
Net current liabilities		125,792	(799,598)
Equity			
Called up share capital	8	1,000	1,000
Retained earnings		124,792	(800,598)
Total equity		125,792	(799,598)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

11th September 2018 by:



Richard Harpin
Director

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 31 March 2018

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
Balance at 1 October 2015	1000	(719,361)	(718,361)
(Loss) for the period	-	(81,237)	(81,237)
Balance at 31 March 2017	1000	(800,598)	(799,598)

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2017	1000	(800,598)	(799,598)
Profit for the year		925,390	925,390
Balance at 31 March 2018	1000	124,792	125,792

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2018

1. General information

Checkaprofessional.com Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales, registration number 07822005. The registered office is Units 5-6 Sherrington Mews, Ellis Square, Selsey, Chichester, West Sussex. PO20 0FJ. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated accounts afforded by Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 and IFRS10 because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of HomeServe plc which prepares consolidated accounts which are publicly available and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The group accounts of HomeServe plc are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 8.

2. Significant accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under Financial Reporting Standard 101 (FRS 101) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Accordingly, in the year ended 31 March 2018 the company has changed its accounting framework from FRS102 to FRS 101 and has, in doing so, applied the requirements of IFRS 1.6-33 and related appendices. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' on the historical cost basis. These financial statements are prepared in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to financial instruments, capital management, presentation of a cash flow statement, standards not yet effective, impairment of assets and related party transactions.

Explanation of transition to FRS 101

This is the first year that the company has presented its financial statements under FRS 101. The last financial statements under a FRS 102 were for the period ended 31 March 2017 and the date of transition to FRS 101 was therefore 1 April 2017. There are no material changes made to the accounting policies therefore no additional disclosures have been made as a result of transitioning to FRS 101 and previously presented comparatives have not been restated. Where relevant, equivalent disclosures have been given in the group accounts of HomeServe plc.

Going concern

Following the company ceasing to trade on November 2017, the director does not consider the company to be a going concern. It is the intention to wind the company up on October 2018, and the director considers that the company has sufficient cash reserves in order to pay any outstanding external liabilities up to that point. It is not considered that significant additional liabilities will accrue beyond this point as all liabilities are generated as a result of the company's trade.

The director considers that the assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value and, as such, will be realised at the value recorded.

Revenue recognition

Revenue for the provision of services is recognised when it is probable that an economic benefit will flow to the entity and the revenue and costs can be reliably measured. For continuing services, revenue is recognised at the point of sale.

Taxation

The tax credit represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

Current 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.

A provision is recognised for those matters for which the tax determination is uncertain but it is considered probable that there will be a future outflow of funds to a tax authority. The provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amount expected to become payable. The assessment is based on the judgement of tax professionals within the company supported by previous experience in respect of such activities and in certain cases based on specialist independent tax advice.

Deferred tax

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

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2018

2. Significant accounting policies

Deferred tax (continued)

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 the initial recognition of 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 on tax laws and rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and 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.

Current tax and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand and demand deposits, bank overdrafts and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value

Trade and other receivables

The Company ceased trading during the year; all trade receivables not collected at the balance sheet date have been provided against in full.

Amounts owed by group undertakings

Amounts owed by group undertakings are stated at cost; they are unsecured, interest free and are due on demand.

Trade payables, amounts owed to group undertakings and other taxation and social security

Trade payables, amounts owed to group undertakings and other taxation and social security are stated at cost; they are not interest-bearing.

Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by FRS 101 not to disclose transactions with group undertakings where 100% of the voting rights are controlled within the group.

Exceptional items

The company presents as exceptional items those material items of income and expense which, because of the nature and expected infrequency of the events giving rise to them, merit separate presentation to allow shareholders to understand better elements of financial performance in the year, so as to facilitate comparison with prior periods and to assess better trends in financial performance.

3. Staff costs

The average number of employees during the year / period was 2 (18 months to 31 March 2018: 4).

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2018

4. Exceptional Item

	Year ended 31 March 2018 £	18 month period ended 31 March 2017 £
Amounts written off loans from group undertakings	950,205	-

During the year a loan from a group undertaking was provided against in full within the accounts of that entity due to the intention to wind up the company. The company has matched that treatment within these accounts.

5. Tax

	Year ended 31 March 2018 £	18 month period ended 31 March 2017 £
Current tax credit	-	-

UK corporation tax is calculated at 19% (2017: 20%) of the estimated assessable result for the year.

The credit for the year / period can be reconciled to the loss per the income statement as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2018 £	18 month period ended 31 March 2017 £
Profit/(Loss) before tax	925,390	(81,237)
Tax at the UK corporation rate of 19% (2017: 20%)	175,824	(16,247)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	-	16,247
Tax effect of intergroup loans written off not taxable	(175,824)	-
Tax credit for the year / period	-	-

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

6. Other Creditors

	Year ended 31 March 2018 £	18 month period ended 31 March 2017 £
Accruals	4,500	-
Provision for liabilities	4,491	-

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2018

7. Auditors' remuneration

	Year ended 31 March 2018 £	18 month period ended 31 March 2017 £
Auditors' remuneration for work carried out for the company in respect of the financial year is as follows:	4,500	-

8. Share capital

Share capital	2018 £	2017 £
Authorised, issued and fully paid:		
1000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1000	1000

Each ordinary share carries the right to vote, to receive dividends and to participate in capital distributions.

Share capital represents consideration received for the nominal value of £1 per share on all issued and fully paid shares.

9. Ultimate Parent Company

The immediate parent company is Checkagroup Holdings Limited. The ultimate parent and controlling party is HomeServe plc registered in England and Wales. The only group in which the results of Checkaprofessional Limited are consolidated is that headed by HomeServe plc, as per Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. The consolidated financial statements of the Group are available to the public and may be obtained from its registered office at Cable Drive, Walsall, West Midlands, WS2 7BN; the financial statements of the Company are also available to the public and may be obtained from its registered office at Units 5-6 Sherrington Mews, Ellis Square, Selsey, Chichester, West Sussex. PO20 0FJ.