MITIE Limited

Reports and Financial Statements for the 3 month period ended 31 March 2011

Registered number: NI57012



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MITIE LIMITED

REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

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DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Martyn Freeman

Padraig Byrne

SECRETARY

MITIE Company Secretarial Services Ltd

REGISTERED OFFICE

Silverwood Business Park

Silverwood Road Craigavon BT66 6SY

Northern Ireland

AUDITOR

Deloitte & Touche

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Deloitte & Touche House

Earlsfort Terrace

Dublin 2

BANKERS

First Trust

34/36 Market Square

Lisburn BT28 1AG Northern Ireland

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements of MITIE Limited (the 'company') for the 3 month period from 1 January 2011 to 31 March 2011. The company was acquired by MITIE Group PLC (the 'parent company') on 24 June 2010 and is a 100% owned subsidiary. Hence, the amounts presented in the financial statements are not directly comparable to their previous year comparatives.

Post acquisition by MITIE Group PLC, the company changed its name from Dalkia Energy & Facilities Limited to MITIE Limited.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company is a subsidiary of MITIE Group PLC ('the Group').

The company's principal activities during the year continued to be facilities management, along with all other services which may reasonably be considered to be ancillary to this.

The directors have no plans to change significantly the activity and operations of the company in the foreseeable future.

In the coming periods, the company will continue to look at growth opportunities in the Northern Ireland market that are within its principal activities.

REVIEW OF THE PERIOD

Revenue for the 3 month period was £767,083 (2010: £4,624,039). Profit for the period after taxation was £44,558 (2010: loss of £5,998).

GOING CONCERN

The company made a profit in the period. At 31 March 2011, it had net current assets of £887,208 including cash and cash equivalents of £694,851. This, along with forecasts which show profitability going forward, mean that the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

We have an established risk management and corporate governance framework for identifying, evaluating and managing significant risks faced by MITIE Limited. We recognise that risks and uncertainties offer the potential for both upside and downside changes within our business. We employ internal and external specialists to manage our risk profile and regularly review our system of internal control to ensure that risks are appropriately identified and addressed.

Our principal risks and uncertainties are as detailed on pages 44 and 45 in MITIE Group PLC's 2011 Annual Report, a copy of which is available on our website at www.mitie.com.

Loss of customers is a key risk to the business. The company manages this risk by developing and maintaining strong relationships with these customers.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The directors have reviewed the financial risk management objectives and policies of the company. The directors do not believe there to be significant risks in this area. The company does not enter into any hedging instruments, as there are not believed to be any material exposures. It does not enter into 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.

DIVIDENDS

A dividend of £Nil was approved and paid in the period (2010: £763,000).

DIRECTORS, SECRETARY AND THEIR INTERESTS

The current directors and secretary are disclosed on page 2.

The directors had no interests in the share capital of the company at any time during the current period or preceding period. The directors in office at 31 March 2011 had the following interests in the share capital of other group companies:

	Class of share	31 March 2011 Number	Date of appointment Number
MITIE Cleaning Services Ltd (UK) Martyn Freeman	B shares of £1 each	12,500	. 12,500
MITIE Transport Services Ltd (UK) Martyn Freeman	C shares of £1 each	3,500	3,500
MITIE Group PLC Martyn Freeman	Ordinary shares of 2.5p	739,275	739,275

Other than as stated above, none of the directors or secretary who held office at 31 March 2011 had any interests in the issued share capital of the company or MITIE Group PLC (100% shareholder) and its subsidiaries ("the Group"). None of the directors held any options in the Group's ESOS plan.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 27 January 2012 the immediate parent undertaking of MITIE Limited changed from MITIE Group PLC, a UK registered undertaking, to MITIE Facilities Management Limited, an Irish registered undertaking. Other than this, there were no events subsequent to the statement of financial position date that require disclosure in, or adjustment to, the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

CREDITOR PAYMENT POLICY

The company's policy is to source goods and services from a wide range of suppliers in accordance with commercial practices based on fairness and transparency. The company works to ensure that payments are made to them in accordance with agreed contractual terms.

CHARITABLE AND POLITICAL DONATIONS

The company made a charitable donation during the period of £Nil (2010: £20).

ENVIRONMENT

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

EMPLOYEES

The company offers equal opportunities to all applicants for employment whatever their sex, race or religion. Disabled persons are considered for employment, training, career development and promotion on the basis of the aptitudes and abilities in common with all employees, providing the disability does not make the particular employment impractical or the employee unable to confirm to the stringent regulations which apply to the operations of the company.

The company recognises the importance of good communications and employee relationships. In each group company there is a relationship between the Chief Executive of MITIE Group PLC and individual employees in the company. In these conditions, complex consultative procedures are seldom required to ensure that there is an understanding of the purposes of the business and the commercial realities of success.

AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- The directors have taken all the necessary steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This information is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

Deloitte & Touche have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and resolution to reappoint Deloitte & Touche, Chartered Accountants, will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Director Date: 6/10/2012

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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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union (IFRSs). 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, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that directors:

- properly select and apply accounting policies;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs as adopted by the European Union are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance; and
- make an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

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Deloitte & Touche Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MITIE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of MITIE Limited for the period ended 31 March 2011 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 15. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

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 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. 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. 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 2011 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared, is consistent with the financial statements.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MITTE LIMITED

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.

Ciarán O'Brien (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Deloitte & Touche

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Deloitte & Touche House Earlsfort Terrace Dublin 2

Date: 06/10/2012

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

MITIE Limited (the 'company') is a company incorporated in Northern Ireland. The address of the company is given on page 2. These financial statements are separate financial statements.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union (adopted IFRSs) and its interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions in accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements made by management in the applications of IFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next period include doubtful debt provisions and other provisions.

GOING CONCERN

Details regarding the directors' consideration of going concern are given in the going concern section of the directors' report.

REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for the goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales-related taxes.

Revenues are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the company's contracts. In most cases, given that the services provided reflect an indeterminate number of acts over the contract term, revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the length of the contract. Where specific works on contracts represent a significant element of the whole, revenue is deferred until those works have been completed. Full provision is made for all known or anticipated losses on each contract immediately when such losses are forecast.

OPERATING LEASES

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged against income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

WORK IN PROGRESS

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost represents materials, direct labour and overheads incurred in bringing the work in progress to its present condition and location. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and estimated selling costs.

PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefit required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The financial statements are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates (its functional currency), which is Pounds Sterling.

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the entity's financial currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

TAXATION

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income 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 TAXATION

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amount of assets or 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 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.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

DEFERRED TAXATION (continued)

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 at the statement of financial position date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of comprehensive income, except when it relates to items charged or credited in 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 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.

SHARE CAPITAL

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

NON-DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investment in equity, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, and trade and other payables.

Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below:

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables do not carry any interest and are recognised and carried at the lower of their original invoiced value and recoverable amount. Provision is made when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. Balances are written off when the probability of recovery is assessed as being remote.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

Other

Other non-derivative financial instruments are measured at amortised cost using effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

IMPAIRMENT

The carrying amount of the company's assets is reviewed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Exposure to credit and currency risk arises in the normal course of the company's business.

Credit risk

Management has a credit risk policy in place. The company's exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all new customers requiring credit over a set amount. The company does not require collateral in respect of financial assets.

Maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying value of trade receivables.

Liquidity risk

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flow. This is generally carried out at the Group level in accordance with the practice and limits set by MITIE Group PLC. In addition, the Group's liability management policy involves monitoring key balance sheet ratios against set internal measures.

The maximum exposure to liquidity risk is represented by the carrying value of trade payables which have a contractual maturity within 6 months.

RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The company operates a defined contribution pension plan for its staff. Obligations for contributions for the period are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

IMPACT OF NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

Certain new and revised accounting standards and new IFRIC interpretations are mandatory for the company for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011. The company has assessed the impact of these new standards and interpretations is set out below.

Standards and interpretations effective in 2011 but not material to the company:

-	IFRS 1 (amendment)	First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (effective 1 January 2010)
-	IFRS 2 (amendment)	Share Based Payment (effective 1 July 2009)
-	IFRS 2 (amendment)	Share Based Payment (effective 1 January 2010)
-	IFRS 3 (revised)	Business Combinations (effective 1 January 2010)
-	IFRS 5 (amendment)	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations (effective 1 January 2010)
-	IFRS 7 (amendment)	Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments
		(effective 1 January 2010)
-	IFRS 8 (amendment)	Operating Segments (effective 1 January 2010)
-	IAS 1 (amendment)	Presentation of Financial Statements (effective 1 January 2010)
-	IAS 7 (amendment)	Statement of Cash Flows (effective 1 January 2010)
-	IAS 17 (amendment)	Leases (effective 1 January 2010)
-	IAS 27 (amendment)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (effective 1 July 2009)
-	IAS 28 (amendment)	Investment in Associates (effective 1 July 2009)
-	IAS 31 (amendment)	Interests in Joint Ventures (effective 1 July 2009)
-	IAS 36 (amendment)	Impairment of Assets (effective 1 January 2010)
-	IAS 38 (amendment)	Intangible Assets (effective 1 July 2009)
-	IAS 39 (amendment)	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (effective 1 July 2009)
-	IAS 39 (amendment)	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (effective 1 January 2010)

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

At the date of approval of these financial statements the following standards and interpretations were in issue but not yet effective and consequently have not been applied in these financial statements:

_	IFRS 1 (amendment)	First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (effective 1 July 2010)
-	IFRS 1 (amendment)	First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (effective 1 January 2011)
_	IFRS 1 (amendment)	First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (effective 1 July 2011)
-	IFRS 1 (amendment)	First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (effective 1 January 2015)
_	IFRS 3 (amendment)	Business Combinations (effective 1 July 2010) .
-	IFRS 7 (amendment)	Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments (effective 1 January 2011)
-	IFRS 7 (amendment)	Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments (effective 1 July 2011)
-	IFRS 7 (amendment)	Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments (effective 1 January 2015)
_	IFRS 9 (amendment)	Financial Instruments (effective 1 January 2015)
_	IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements (effective 1 January 2013)
-	IFRS 11	Joint Arrangements (effective 1 January 2013)
-	IFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (effective 1 January 2013)
_	IFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement (effective 1 January 2013)
-	IAS 1 (amendment)	Presentation of Financial Statements (effective 1 January 2011)
-	IAS 1 (amendment)	Presentation of Financial Statements (effective 1 July 2012)
-	IAS 12 (amendment)	Income Taxes (effective 1 January 2012)
-	IAS 19 (amendment)	Employee Benefits (Effective 1 January 2013)
-	IAS 24 (amendment)	Related Party Transactions (effective 1 January 2011)
-	IAS 27 (amendment)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (effective 1 July 2010)
_	IAS 27 (amendment)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (effective 1 January 2013)
-	IAS 28 (amendment)	Investments in Associates (effective 1 January 2012)
_	IAS 32 (amendment)	Financial Instruments: Presentation (effective 1 February 2010)
-	IAS 32 (amendment)	Financial Instruments: Presentation (effective 1 January 2014)
-	IAS 34 (amendment)	Interim Financial Reporting (effective 1 January 2011)
-	IFRIC 13 (amendment)	Customer Loyalty Programmes - Amendments resulting from May 2010 Annual Improvements to IFRSs (effective 1 January 2011)
_	IFRIC 14 (amendment)	IAS 19- The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their
=	ii 100 14 (differential)	Interaction (effective 1 January 2011)
_	IFRIC 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments (effective 1 July 2010)

The company is currently assessing the impact of these standards and interpretations on the financial statements but does not expect the impact to be significant.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

	Notes	Period from 01/01/2011 to 31/03/2011 STG£	Year ended 31/12/2010 STG£
Revenue		767,083	4,624,039
Cost of sales		(628,584)	(4,170,903)
GROSS PROFIT		138,499	453,136
Operating expenses		(76,214)	(449,200)
OPERATING PROFIT	1	62,285	3,936
Finance costs	3	(398)	(2,054)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		61,887	1,882
Tax expense	4	(17,329)	(7,880)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR	10	44,558	(5,998)

MITIE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

	Called-up Share Capital STG£	Retained Earnings STG£	Total STG£
At 1 January 2010 Total comprehensive (loss) for the year Dividends paid	10 - -	1,619,958 (5,998) (763,000)	1,619,968 (5,998) (763,000)
At 31 December 2010 Total comprehensive income for the period	10	850,960 44,558	850,970 44,558
At 31 March 2011	10	895,518	895,528

MITIE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2011

	Notes	31/03/2011 STG£	31/12/2010 STG£
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Deferred tax asset	5	8,320	8,320
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		8,320	8,320
Work in progress Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents Corporation tax receivable TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS	6	785,640 469,569 694,851 74,611 2,024,671 2,032,991	634,148 568,296 555,751 30,591 1,788,786 1,797,106
EQUITY			
Called up share capital Retained earnings	9 10	10 895,518	10 850,960
TOTAL EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUIT	Y HOLDERS	895,528	850,970
LIABILITIES		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Trade and other payables Provisions	7 8	1,053,228 84,235	829,979 116,157
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,137,463	946,136
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,032,991	1,797,106

The financial statements of Mitie Limited, registered number: NI57012, were approved by the Board of Directors on 6th Delater 2012... and signed on its behalf by:

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

·	Notes	Period from 01/01/2011 to 31/03/2011 STG£	Year ended 31/12/2010 STG£
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash inflow from operating activities	13	200,847	2,038,358
Taxation paid		(61,349)	(160,103)
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIV	'ITIES	139,498	1,878,255
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends paid Loan repaid to related party Interest paid	14 3	- (398)	(763,000) (1,100,000) (2,054)
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTI	VITIES	(398)	(1,865,054)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVAL	ENTS	139,100	13,201
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financi	al period/year	555,751	542,550
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF FINANCIAL PERIOD/YEAR		694,851	555,751

1.	OPERATING PROFIT This is stated after charging the following:	Period from 01/01/2011 to 31/03/2011 STG£	Year ended 31/12/2010 STG£
	Auditor's remuneration	.*	3,634
	Operating lease rentals: - Plant, machinery and other assets	1,406	12,115

In the prior period and the period before acquisition by MITIE Group PLC the directors' remuneration was borne by another Dalkia group company. In the period since acquisition by MITIE Group PLC the directors' remuneration was borne by another MITIE Group company.

2. STAFF NUMBERS AND COSTS

The average monthly number of employees (including the directors) during the period, analysed by function, were:

		Period from 01/01/2011 to 31/03/2011 Number	Year ended 31/12/2010 Number
	Management Administration Operations	2 2 7	5 2 7
		11 ———————————————————————————————————	14 STG£
	Wages and salaries Social welfare	. 79,440 6,385	303,423 27,333
		85,825	330,756
3.	FINANCE COSTS	Period from 01/01/2011 to 31/03/2011 STG£	Year ended 31/12/2010 STG£
	Interest paid	398	2,054

^{*} In the current period Auditor's remuneration is borne by another MITIE Group company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

4.	INCOME TAX EXPENSE	Period from 01/01/2011 to 31/03/2011 STG£	Year ended 31/12/2010 STG£
	Recognised in the income statement	3102	. SIGE
	Current tax: UK Corporation tax on profit for the period/year Deferred tax charge/(credit) (Note 5)	17,329 -	16,200 (8,320)
	Reconciliation of total-tax expense	17,329	7,880
	Profit before tax	61,887	1,882
	Profit before tax multiplied by the UK standard rate of corporation tax of 28% (2010: 28%)	17,329	527
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustment in respect of prior years Change in tax rate Deferred tax charge/(credit)		8,320 6,713 640 (8,320)
	Tax charge for the year	17,329	7,880
5.	DEFERRED TAX ASSET	Period from 01/01/2011 to 31/03/2011 STG£	Year ended 31/12/2010 STG£
	Opening balance Created in period/year	8,320 -	- 8,320
	Closing balance	8,320	8,320

The deferred tax asset comprises short term temporary differences.

6.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	Period from 01/01/2011 to 31/03/2011 STG£	Year ended 31/12/2010 STG£
	Trade receivables Other receivables Amounts due from other MITIE Group companies	418,460 10,068 41,041	517,254 51,042 -
		469,569	568,296

Credit risk

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an on-going basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. The company does not require collateral in respect of financial assets.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying value of trade receivables.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Groups' liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flow. This is generally carried out at the MITIE Group level in accordance with practice and limits set by MITIE Group PLC. In addition the Groups' liquidity management policy involves monitoring key balance sheet ratios against internal measures.

A bad debt provision of £146,622 (2010: £146,622) is included in the accounts.

Ageing profile

The ageing of trade receivables at the reporting date was:

	The ageing of trade receivables at the reporting date was.	Period from 01/01/2011 to 31/03/2011 STG£	Year ended 31/12/2010 STG£
	Not past due Past due 0 – 30 days Past due 31 – 90 days	405,189 6,795 6,476	509,163 - 8,091
	•	418,460	517,254
			·
7.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Period from 01/01/2011 to 31/03/2011 STG£	Year ended 31/12/2010 STG£
	Trade payables and accruals VAT PAYE/NIC Amounts due to fellow group undertakings	882,717 30,093 8,086 132,332	718,393 31,470 4,179 75,937

829,979

1,053,228

8.	PROVISIONS .	Total STG£
	At 1 January 2011 Utilised during the period	116,157 (31,922)
	At 31 March 2011	84,235

Provisions recognised relate to liabilities arising as a result of the acquisition of the company by MITIE Group PLC, the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow of resources. These amounts will become payable as each liability is settled.

9.	SHARE CAPITAL	Period from 01/01/2011 to 31/03/2011 STG£	Year ended 31/12/2010 STG£
	Authorised: 100,000 ordinary shares of STG£1 each	100,000	100,000
	Allotted, called-up and fully paid: 10 ordinary shares of STG£1 each	10	10
10.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN RETAINED EARNINGS	Period from 01/01/2011 to 31/03/2011 STG£	Year ended 31/12/2010 STG£
	At beginning of period/year Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period/year Dividends paid	850,960 44,558	1,619,958 (5,998) (763,000)
	At end of period/year	895,518	850,960

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Leases'

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as set out below. These amounts represent the minimum future lease payments, in aggregate, that the Company is required to make under existing lease agreements.

<u>.</u>	Land & buildings 31/03/2011 STG£	Plant, machinery & other assets 31/03/2011 STG£	Land & buildings 31/12/2010 STG£	Plant, machinery & other assets 31/12/2010 STG£
Less than one year Between two and five years		<u>.</u>	- - -	3,483 336 3,819

Operating leases were cancelled prior to the acquisition of the company by MITIE Group PLC.

Guarantees

The Company has provided an unlimited letter of guarantee to AIB plc in respect of all facilities.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

From the period since acquisition by MITIE Group PLC the company had related party transactions with the following MITIE companies:

	Purchases of services					
	Sales of services to		from		Outstanding balances	
-	31/03/2011	31/12/2010	31/03/2011	31/12/2010	31/03/2011	31/12/2010
	£	. £	£	£	£	£
MITIE Facilities						
Management Limited	41,041	-	47,923	8,350	8,724	7,937
MITIE Facilities						
Services Limited	-	-	58,041	68,000	86,187	68,000
MITIE Cleaning and Environmental						
Services Limited			26,673			· <u>-</u>
	41,041	-	132,637	76,350	94,911	75,937

Transactions with key management personnel

The key management personnel consist only of the directors. There were no transactions with them during the year.

13.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Period from 01/01/2011to 31/03/2011 STG£	Year ended 31/12/2010 STG£
	Operating profit	62,285	3,936
	Adjustments for: Change in trade and other receivables Change in trade and other payables Change in work in progress Change in provisions	98,727 223,249 (151,492) (31,922) 200,847	2,679,214 (420,835) (340,114) 116,157 2,038,358
14.	DIVIDENDS	Period from 01/01/2011to 31/03/2011 STG£	Year ended 31/12/2010 STG£
	Amount recognised as distributions to equity shareholders in the year.		
	Dividend of £76,300 per 'A' ordinary share	-	763,000

15. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

MITIE Limited is a limited company incorporated in the UK.

During the prior period, the company's immediate parent undertaking changed from Dalkia Ireland Investments Limited (an Irish registered undertaking) to MITIE Group PLC (a UK registered undertaking).

The directors regard MITIE Group PLC, a company registered in Scotland, as the company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party. MITIE Group PLC is both the smallest and largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared. Copies of the Group financial statements can be obtained from the company secretary at the registered office.

On 27 January 2012 the immediate parent undertaking of MITIE Limited changed from MITIE Group PLC, a UK registered undertaking, to MITIE Facilities Management Limited, an Irish registered undertaking. Other than this, there were no events subsequent to the statement of financial position date that require disclosure in, or adjustment to, the financial statements.