
NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

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NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	PJ Vincent M Ward
Company secretary	JES Kerton
Registered number	01434157
Registered office	Northgate Centre Lingfield Way Darlington DL1 4PZ

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

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NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

Introduction

The Directors present their strategic report on Northgate Vehicle Hire Limited for the year ended 30 April 2023.

Business review

The revenue from vehicle hire in the year was £333.2m (2022: £320.7m) and the revenue from vehicle sales was £96.7m (2022: £104.4m). The operating profit for the year was £127.9m (2022: £94.3m). Included within operating profit is £36.4m (2022: £41.8m) for adjustments made to the depreciation charge on disposal of vehicles for hire, as a result of continuing strength in residual values.

Rental revenue in 2023 increased by 3.9% over the prior year, principally driven by an increase in the average weekly hire rate compared to the prior year.

At 30 April 2023 the Company had net assets of £180.5m (2022: £173.0m).

In July 2022 the Company acquired 100% of the equity capital of Blakedale Limited for provisional consideration of £10.1m.

Principal risks and uncertainties and key performance indicators

The Directors of Redde Northgate plc, the ultimate parent company, manage the Group's risks and performance on a divisional basis. The Directors of Northgate Vehicle Hire Limited therefore believe that the principal risks and uncertainties of Redde Northgate plc, as well as the key performance indicators of Redde Northgate plc, encompass those of Northgate Vehicle Hire Limited. The principal risks and uncertainties of Redde Northgate plc are discussed on pages 44 to 49 of the Group's Annual Report, which does not form part of this report. The key performance indicators of Redde Northgate plc are discussed on pages 28 and 29 of the Group's Annual Report, which does not form part of this report.

Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Company

The Directors are aware of their duty under s.172 of the Companies Act 2006 to act in the way which they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the group for the benefit of its members as a whole and, in doing so, to have regard (amongst other matters) to:

- The interests of the Company's employees;
- The need to foster the Company's relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- The impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment; and
- The desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct.

Having regard to employees' interests

The Board attaches great importance to the skills and experience of the management and employees of the Company. Its aim is to retain the best talent and believes that they will benefit from the opportunities within the Company.

The Board is committed to consulting, as appropriate, with relevant employees and employee representatives on a regular basis and has worked hard to ensure effective communication with all employees during the year.

Further information on the Company's employee policies is contained within the Directors' report.

Fostering business relationships

The Company aims to be the first choice for customers' vehicle needs, enabling them to enjoy the full value of

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

their relationship with the business. The Company builds long term customer relationships by providing unrivalled levels of service and an offering which is unmatched in its flexibility.

Customers receive a personal service, with dedicated relationship managers for our larger customers.

The Company collects regular customer feedback through surveys and consumer research which is fed back to the customer services and business development teams. The Board also makes regular visits to our operating sites throughout the financial year.

The Company recognises that maintaining strong and open relationships with suppliers is integral to our success.

These relationships contribute to the Company's competitive advantage. They not only enable us to execute our strategy efficiently, but also help suppliers plan their business, managing cash flow and production. Vehicle pricing is negotiated annually with an open dialogue maintained with suppliers throughout the year.

The Company also engages actively with suppliers to make sure they fully comply with our code of conduct for suppliers and partners, which includes provisions on human rights and environmental standards.

Impact on community and environment

The Company values the communities in which it operates, and its aim is for its business activities to have a positive impact on them.

The Company will continue to promote green technology and initiatives to protect our environment, as well as being a contributor to the economies it operates in. We continue to seek to reduce the environmental impact of our business.

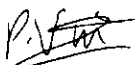
The Company continues to encourage employees to support charities that are close to their hearts. All charitable activity is promoted through ongoing internal communications.

Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Company (Continued)

Maintaining high standards of business conduct

The Board is committed to operating the Company in a responsible manner, operating with high standards of business conduct and good governance.

This report was approved by the board on 29 January 2024 and signed on its behalf.



PJ Vincent
Director

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2023.

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity during the year was that of hirers of self-drive motor vehicles.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £81,598,000 (2022: £65,608,000).

Dividends of £75m (2022: £20m) have been paid during the year. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2022: £NIL).

Directors

The directors of the company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

PJ Vincent
M Ward

Future developments

The Directors consider that the Company is starting the new year from a position of strength and have the confidence that the business will continue to create value.

Financial instruments

Strategy

The Company's financing strategy is consistent with the Group's financing strategy, which has been approved by the Board of Redde Northgate plc. The Group uses medium-term debt to finance vehicle fleet and other capital expenditure and working capital is funded by internally generated funds and an overdraft facility.

Treasury management

The funding arrangements of the Company are negotiated with financial institutions by a Group treasury function and are monitored centrally. All funds generated by the Company's operations are controlled by the same Group function.

Liquidity

All the Company's liquidity requirements are covered by the Group's aggregate finance facilities, which exceed Group net debt.

Interest rate management

All the Company's borrowings are subject to variable interest rates. The Company holds no interest rate derivatives as these are managed on a Group basis as explained in further detail in the Annual Report of Redde Northgate plc.

Engagement with employees

The Company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the Company. This is achieved through informal and formal meetings, as well as the intranet site of the Company. Employees of the Company are entitled to participate in the Redde Northgate plc SAYE Share Scheme, details of which are shown in the Annual Report and Financial Statements of that Company.

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Directors have the benefit of qualifying third party indemnity provisions contained in the Company's Articles of Association, which were in force throughout the financial year and remained in force as at the date of signing this report.

Statement of corporate governance arrangements

Compliance with the UK Corporate Governance Code 2018 (the Code)

The Company has complied with the principles of the Code throughout the financial year ended 30 April 2023 and to the date of this report, and complied with all provisions of the Code.

The directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Company is given in the Strategic Report.

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 489 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.



PJ Vincent
Director

Date: 29 January 2024

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law).

Under company law, directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

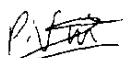
The directors are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also 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.

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved:

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



PJ Vincent
Director

Date: 29 January 2024

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Northgate Vehicle Hire Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance sheet as at 30 April 2023; the Income statement and the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies

Basis for opinion

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

Independence

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Reporting on other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

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

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

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic report and Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the year ended 30 April 2023 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to tax legislation and the Companies Act 2006, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

improve results and management bias included within accounting judgements and estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Review of board minutes, discussions with management, internal audit and the group's legal function, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Evaluation of management's controls designed to prevent and detect fraudulent financial reporting;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with unusual account combinations including to improve results;
- Assessing management's significant judgements and estimates in particular to those relating to the determination of depreciation rates for vehicle assets held for hire; and
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation, where appropriate, to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

Use of this report

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

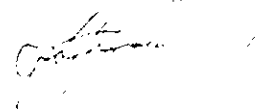
Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

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

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Jonathan Greenaway (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Date: 29 January 2024

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

**INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

	Note	2023 £000	2022 £000
Revenue	4	429,892	425,115
Cost of sales		(253,599)	(284,425)
Gross profit		176,293	140,690
Administrative expenses	6	(48,360)	(46,391)
Other Operating Income	5	-	48
Total operating profit	6	127,933	94,347
Interest receivable and similar income	10	27	26
Interest payable and similar expenses	11	(23,052)	(11,616)
Profit before tax		104,908	82,757
Tax on profit	12	(23,310)	(17,149)
Profit for the financial year		81,598	65,608

The notes on pages 12 to 32 form part of these financial statements.


There are no other items of comprehensive income for the current or preceding financial year. Therefore, no separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01434157

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 APRIL 2023

	Note	2023 £000	2022 £000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	14	998	467
Tangible assets	15	495,989	496,528
Investments	16	16,869	6,724
		<u>513,856</u>	<u>503,719</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	17	39,872	13,586
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	18	293,936	300,895
Cash at bank and in hand	19	3,418	11,649
		<u>337,226</u>	<u>326,130</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(51,232)	(62,302)
Net current assets		<u>285,994</u>	<u>263,828</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	21	(596,771)	(586,434)
		<u>203,079</u>	<u>181,113</u>
Deferred taxation	23	(18,331)	(8,151)
Other provisions	24	(4,288)	-
Net assets		<u><u>180,460</u></u>	<u><u>172,962</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	25	20,000	20,000
Other reserves		4,352	3,452
Profit and loss account		156,108	149,510
Total equity		<u><u>180,460</u></u>	<u><u>172,962</u></u>

The financial statements on pages 10-33 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 29 January 2024.



PJ Vincent
Director

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 01434157

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

	Called up share capital	Capital contribution reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000	£000
At 1 May 2021	20,000	2,636	103,902	126,538
Profit for the year	-	-	65,608	65,608
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
Capital contribution relating to share based payments	-	816	-	816
At 30 April 2022 and 1 May 2022	20,000	3,452	149,510	172,962
Profit for the year	-	-	81,598	81,598
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(75,000)	(75,000)
Capital contribution relating to share based payments	-	900	-	900
At 30 April 2023	20,000	4,352	156,108	180,460

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

1. General information

Northgate Vehicle Hire Limited is a private Company limited by shares, domiciled, incorporated and registered in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given in the Company information section. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic report and Directors' report on pages 1 to 6.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with The Companies Act 2006 and the Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

Other than where new policies have been adopted, the following accounting policies have been consistently applied:

2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of paragraphs 45(b) and 46-52 of IFRS 2 Share-based payment
- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- the requirements of paragraph 52, the second sentence of paragraph 89, and paragraphs 90, 91 and 93 of IFRS 16 Leases. The requirements of paragraph 58 of IFRS 16, provided that the disclosure of details in indebtedness relating to amounts payable after 5 years required by company law is presented separately for lease liabilities and other liabilities, and in total
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
 - paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible Assets;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Redde Northgate plc as at 30 April 2023 and these financial statements may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Northgate

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions (continued)

Centre, Lingfield Way, Darlington, DL1 4PZ.

2.3 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a parent company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of a larger group by a parent undertaking established under the law of any part of the United Kingdom and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

2.4 Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the strategic report. The Directors have reviewed the Group's forecasts and projections taking account of reasonably possible downside sensitivities. The Company relies upon the support of its parent company, Redde Northgate plc, and the going concern status of the Company is dependent upon the ongoing support of its parent.

The parent Company has confirmed that it will provide sufficient financial support to enable the Company to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The Directors have considered this letter of support, have made enquiries of Group management and have concluded that the Company is a going concern. The Directors have considered this uncertainty and the intention of the parent to continue to support the Company and after making these enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.5 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Revenue recognition

Revenue from the hire of vehicles is recognised under IFRS 16 and as such is recognised evenly over the hire period. Other Company revenue is measured in accordance with IFRS 15 at the fair value of consideration received or receivable from contracts with customers in respect of sale of used vehicles and the supply of related goods and services in the normal course of business, net of value added tax and discounts.

Revenue from the sale of used vehicles is derived from the resale of vehicles purchased by the Company and is recognised at the point in time when the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred. Revenues from the supply of related goods and services are recognised at the point which they are provided. Where cash is received in advance of customers collecting or taking delivery of vehicles, revenue is deferred until such point that the performance obligation within the contract is met.

2.7 Leased assets: the Company as lessor

Motor vehicles and equipment hired to customers are included within tangible assets. Income from such leases is taken to the income statement evenly over the period of the lease agreement.

For other assets leased to third parties, like the sub lease of property, the Company determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Company applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Leased assets: the Company as lessee

For any new contracts entered into, the Company considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'. To apply this definition the Company assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

- the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Company
- the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract
- the Company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use. The Company assess whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

At lease commencement date, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet.

The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Company, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The Company depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Company also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed), variable payments based on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments.

When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The Company has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the we will comply with the conditions attached, and that the grant will be received. Government grants are recognised in the income statement on a systematic basis over the period in which the related costs, which they are intended to compensate, are recognised as expenses.

During the prior year, the Company utilised the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme, in which the Government reimbursed 80% of the wages of certain employees who were asked to stop working ('furloughed') during COVID-19, but who were retained as employees. These grants were recognised in other operating income.

2.10 Interest income and finance costs

Interest income and finance costs are recognised in the income statement using the effective interest rate method.

2.11 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.13 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is charged to Administrative Expenses.

Software assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives, which do not exceed three years.

Intangible assets in the course of construction are stated at cost. Development costs are capitalised after the technical and commercial feasibility of the asset has been established. Amortisation is not charged on assets in the course of construction. Amortisation commences when the asset is brought into use.

2.14 Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Tangible assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	- 50 years
Long leasehold property	- 50 years or over the life of the lease, whichever is shorter
Plant, equipment & fittings	- 3 to 10 years
Motor vehicles	- 3 to 6 years
Vehicles for hire	- 3 to 12 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

Vehicles for hire are depreciated on a straight line basis using depreciation rates that reflect economic lives of between three and twelve years. These depreciation rates have been determined with the anticipation that the net book values at the point the vehicles are transferred into inventories is in line with the open market values for those vehicles. The Company is required to review its depreciation rates and estimated useful lives regularly to ensure that the net book value of disposals of tangible assets are broadly equivalent to their market value.

2.15 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.16 Inventories

Used vehicles held for resale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

Other inventories comprise spare parts and consumables and are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

2.17 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.19 Creditors and accruals

Creditors and accruals are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers.

Creditors and accruals are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.20 Dividends

Dividends on Ordinary shares are recognised in the period in which they are either paid or formally approved, whichever is earlier.

2.21 Called up share capital

Called up share capital is recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs and is classified as equity. *The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income. There were no changes in the authorised or issued share capital of the Company in either 2023 or 2022.*

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the Directors have made the following judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements that will have an impact on the next 12 months.

Depreciation

Vehicles for hire are depreciated on a straight line basis using depreciation rates that reflect economic lives of between three and twelve years. These depreciation rates have been determined with the anticipation that the net book values at the point the vehicles are transferred into inventories is in line with the open market values for those vehicles, after taking account of costs required to sell the vehicles.

Under IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment', the Company is required to review its depreciation rates and *estimated useful lives regularly to ensure that the net book value of disposals of tangible assets are broadly equivalent to their market value.*

Depreciation charges reflect adjustments made as a result of differences between expected and actual residual values of used vehicles, taking into account the further directly attributable costs to sell the vehicles.

The Directors apply judgment in determining the appropriate method of depreciation (straight-line) and are required to estimate the future residual value of vehicles with due consideration of variables including age, mileage and condition.

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

4. Revenue

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Revenue: hire of vehicles	333,208	320,732
Revenue: sale of vehicles	96,684	104,383
	429,892	425,115

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Other operating income

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Government grants receivable	-	48
	-	48

During the prior year, the Company utilised the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme, in which the Government reimbursed 80% of the wages of certain employees who were asked to stop working ('furloughed') during COVID-19, but who were retained as employees. These grants were recognised in other operating income.

6. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Depreciation of tangible assets	42,306	75,354
Amortisation of intangible assets	223	265
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	7	5
Exchange differences	(1)	(6)
Net impairment of trade receivables	6,662	7,452
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense	122,347	125,110
Including:		
- write-down of inventories charged as an expense	148	145
Government grants	-	(48)

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

7. Auditors' remuneration

Auditors' remuneration consists of audit fees payable in relation to the audit of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2023. The auditors undertook no non-audit services in the current or prior year.

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Auditors' remuneration	263	241

8. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	57,085	53,374
Social security costs	7,034	5,677
Other pension costs	4,057	3,030
	68,176	62,081

Included in the above are share based payments of £900,000 (2022: £816,000) which were made by the Company to employees.

The average monthly number of employees, including the Directors, during the year was as follows:

	2023	2022
	No.	No.
Direct operations	1,479	1,112
Administration	529	507
	2,008	1,619

9. Directors' remuneration

The remuneration of all Directors was borne by Redde Northgate plc, the ultimate parent company. The detail of that remuneration is disclosed in Redde Northgate plc's accounts.

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

10. Interest receivable

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Other interest receivable	27	26
	<u>27</u>	<u>26</u>

11. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Interest on loans from group undertakings	21,928	10,540
Interest on lease liabilities	1,124	1,076
	<u>23,052</u>	<u>11,616</u>

12. Tax on profit

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	12,771	15,324
Adjustments in respect of prior years	359	(957)
Total current tax	<u>13,130</u>	<u>14,367</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	8,003	484
Changes to tax rates	2,639	1,652
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(462)	646
Total deferred tax	<u>10,180</u>	<u>2,782</u>
Tax on profit	<u>23,310</u>	<u>17,149</u>

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

12. Tax on profit (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2022 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.5% (2022: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Profit before tax	<u>104,908</u>	<u>82,757</u>
Profit before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.5% (2022: 19%)	20,457	15,724
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	317	84
Changes to tax rates	2,638	1,652
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(102)	(311)
Total tax charge for the year	<u><u>23,310</u></u>	<u><u>17,149</u></u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

In the Spring Budget 2021, the UK Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the UK corporation tax rate will increase to 25%. This change in the corporation tax rate was substantively enacted prior to the balance sheet date and has therefore been reflected in tax balances for the year ended 30 April 2023.

13. Dividends

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Interim dividend in respect of the year ended 30 April 2023 of £3.75 (2022: £1) per Ordinary share	75,000	20,000
	<u><u>75,000</u></u>	<u><u>20,000</u></u>

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

14. Intangible assets

	Computer software £000
Cost	
At 1 May 2022	12,399
Additions - external	754
At 30 April 2023	13,153
Amortisation	
At 1 May 2022	11,932
Charge for the year on owned assets	223
At 30 April 2023	12,155
Net book value	
At 30 April 2023	998
At 30 April 2022	467

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

15. Tangible assets

	Vehicles for hire £000	Land and buildings £000	Plant equipment & fittings £000	Motor vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 May 2022	704,347	66,722	13,342	2,806	787,217
Additions	147,216	9,404	1,801	759	159,180
Disposals	(163,989)	(2,380)	(296)	(329)	(166,994)
Transfers between classes	97	-	-	(97)	-
At 30 April 2023	687,671	73,746	14,847	3,139	779,403
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2022	250,727	28,007	10,739	1,216	290,689
Charge for the year on owned assets	30,195	1,190	1,388	35	32,808
Charge for the year on right- of-use assets	4,970	3,669	-	860	9,499
Disposals	(46,723)	(2,380)	(287)	(192)	(49,582)
Transfers between classes	64	-	-	(64)	-
At 30 April 2023	239,233	30,486	11,840	1,855	283,414
Net book value					
At 30 April 2023	448,438	43,260	3,007	1,284	495,989
At 30 April 2022	453,620	38,715	2,603	1,590	496,528

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Freehold	17,722	17,780
Long leasehold	25,539	20,935
	43,261	38,715

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

15. Tangible assets (continued)

The net book value of owned and leased assets included as "Tangible fixed assets" in the Balance sheet is as follows:

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Tangible fixed assets owned	458,875	464,912
Right-of-use tangible fixed assets	37,114	31,616
	495,989	496,528

Information about right-of-use assets is summarised below:

Net book value

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Vehicles for hire	10,778	12,562
Land and buildings	25,072	17,605
Motor vehicles	1,260	1,449
Other tangible fixed assets	-	
	37,114	31,616

The net book value of owned and leased assets included as 'Tangible assets' in the balance sheet is as follows:

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Tangible assets owned	458,879	464,912
Right-of-use tangible assets	37,110	31,616
	495,989	496,528

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

16. Investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £000
Cost or valuation	
At 1 May 2022	6,724
Additions	10,145
At 30 April 2023	<u>16,869</u>
Net book value	
At 30 April 2023	<u>16,869</u>
At 30 April 2022	<u>6,724</u>

In July 2022 the Company acquired 100% of the equity capital of Blakedale Limited for provisional consideration of £10.1m.

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Holding
Northgate Vehicle Hire (Ireland) Limited	6th Floor, South Bank House, Barrow Street, Dublin 4, Ireland	100%
Northgate Vehicle Sales Limited	Northgate Centre, Lingfield Way, Darlington, DL1 4PZ	100%
Goode Durrant Administration Limited	Northgate Centre, Lingfield Way, Darlington, DL1 4PZ	100%
Charged Electric Vehicles Limited	Pinesgate, Lower Bristol Road, Bath, BA2 3DP	100%
Blakedale Limited	Northgate Centre, Lingfield Way, Darlington, DL1 4PZ	100%

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

17. Inventories

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Spare parts and consumables	4,898	4,725
Vehicles held for resale	34,974	8,861
	<u>39,872</u>	<u>13,586</u>

18. Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	50,093	48,027
Amounts owed by group undertakings	216,995	231,783
Other debtors	1,876	2,214
Prepayments and accrued income	10,963	11,654
Tax recoverable	14,009	7,217
	<u>293,936</u>	<u>300,895</u>

Trade receivables are stated after provisions for impairment of £7,243,000 (2022: £13,947,000).

Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings are non-interest bearing and repayable on demand. The Company does not intend to call upon these amounts due in the 12 months following the date of signing of these financial statements.

19. Cash at bank and in hand

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Cash at bank and in hand	3,418	11,649
	<u>3,418</u>	<u>11,649</u>

20. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

2023	2022
£000	£000

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

20. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year (continued)

Trade creditors	18,049	17,552
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings	352	5,626
Other taxation and social security	5,263	8,619
Lease liabilities	8,836	7,689
Accruals and deferred income	18,732	22,816
	51,232	62,302

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

21. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Lease liabilities	27,565	26,030
Amounts owed to group undertakings	569,206	557,819
Other creditors	-	2,585
	596,771	586,434

Amounts due to a group undertaking of £522,207,000 (2022: £510,819,000) relates to an unsecured loan which bears interest at 1.95% above SONIA (2022: 1.95%) and is repayable by 30 June 2023. This loan will not be called upon in the 12 months following the date of signing of these financial statements.

An amount due to the immediate parent company £47,000,000 (2022: £47,000,000) is unsecured and non-interest bearing and payable later than 5 years.

22. Leases**Company as a lessee**

Lease liabilities are due as follows:

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Not later than one year	8,836	7,689
Between one year and five years	17,748	18,264
Later than five years	9,817	7,766
	36,401	33,719

The following amounts in respect of leases, where the Company is a lessee, have been recognised in profit or loss:

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,124	1,076
Expenses relating to short-term leases	6,954	5,833

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

23. Deferred taxation

	2023 £000	2022 £000
At beginning of year	(8,151)	(5,369)
Charged to profit or loss	(10,180)	(2,782)
At end of year	(18,331)	(8,151)

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	(18,698)	(8,485)
Other	367	334
	(18,331)	(8,151)

24. Other provisions

	2023 £000
At 1 May 2022	-
Dilapidation provisions	4,288
At 30 April 2023	4,288

Dilapidation provisions were reclassified from accruals and deferred income on 30 April 2023.

	2023 £000
Less than one year	823
In one to five years	2,585
More than five years	880
At 30 April 2023	4,288

NORTHGATE VEHICLE HIRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

25. Called up share capital

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
20,000,000 (2022: 20,000,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	20,000	20,000

26. Contingent liabilities

The Company is a guarantor of certain borrowings of Redde Northgate plc amounting to £544,005,000 (2022: £429,218,000).

27. Capital commitments

At 30 April the Company had capital commitments as follows:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:		
Vehicles for hire	9,956	12,912
	9,956	12,912

28. Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate controlling parent company is Redde Northgate plc, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England & Wales, which is the parent undertaking of the only Group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the financial statements of Redde Northgate plc can be obtained from Northgate Centre, Lingfield Way, Darlington, DL1 4PZ, which is also the Company's registered address.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in the Companies Act 2006 s400 and has presented financial statements for the Company only, on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Redde Northgate plc, which prepares Group financial statements.