Company Registration No. 02823519

George Watt Limited

Report and Financial Statements

For the period from 30 December 2006 to 28 March 2008

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Report and financial statements 2008

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Report and financial statements 2008

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

A D Potter A M Pollins

Secretary

A M Pollins

Registered office

6th Floor Offices, Centre Tower, Whitgift Centre, Croydon Surrey CR0 1LP

Solicitors

Travers Smith 10 Snow Hill, London EC1A 2AL

Ashurst Morris Crisp 5 Appold Street London EC2A 2HA

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants London, United Kingdom

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for George Watt Limited ("the Company") for the period from 30 December 2006 to 28 March 2008. This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under section 246(4) of the Companies Act 1985.

Principal activities and future prospects

The principal activity of the Company continues to be the provision and management of car parking facilities. The directors do not envisage any change in the principal activities during the forthcoming period.

Business review

The trading results are shown in the Profit and Loss Account on page 5

On 19 March 2007, Parking International Holdings Limited (formerly Oval (2040) Limited) was acquired by Parking Holdings Limited As a result, the Company's ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is now Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund II, a limited partnership incorporated in the United Kingdom and resident in the Channel Islands

As at 28 March 2008, the Company had net liabilities of £2.5 million (29 December 2006 £1.8 million)

Events after balance sheet date

There have been no events after the balance sheet date which require adjustment to or disclosure in these financial statements

Proposed dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the period (2006 £nil)

Directors and their interests

The directors who held office throughout the period (except as noted) were as follows

A D Potter Appointed 17 September 2008

G I W Parsons Appointed 6 March 2008 and resigned 17 September 2008

A M Pollins Appointed 19 March 2007 N P Backhouse Resigned 19 March 2007

C K Dobson Appointed 19 March 2007 and resigned 31 March 2008

T A M Hanson Resigned 19 March 2007
P T Robinson Resigned 19 March 2007
R M Macnaughton Resigned 19 March 2007

Auditors

To the best of each of the directors' knowledge and belief and having made appropriate enquiries of other officers of the Company, all information relevant to enable the auditors to provide their opinion on the financial statements has been provided Each of the directors has taken all reasonable steps in order to ensure their awareness of any relevant audit information. This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985.

The Company has elected to dispense with the obligation to appoint auditors annually and, accordingly, Deloitte & Touche LLP shall be deemed to be re-appointed as auditors for a further term under the provisions of Section 386(2) of the Companies Act 1985

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

A D Potter Director

17 October 2008

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will
 continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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 1985. 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.

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions

Independent auditors' report to the members of George Watt Limited

We have audited the financial statements of George Watt Limited for the period from 30 December 2006 to 28 March 2008 which comprises the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 15. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors' 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 auditors

The Directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

in addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding Directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion,

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the Company's affairs as at 28 March 2008 and of its result for the period from 30 December 2006 to 28 March 2008,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

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Deloitte & Touche LLPChartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
London, United Kingdom

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October 2008

Profit and loss account For the period from 30 December 2006 to 28 March 2008

	Note	30 December 2006 to 28 March 2008 £'000	12 July 2005 to 29 December 2006 £'000
	Mote	£ 000	£ 000
Turnover	1	3,557	4,226
Cost of sales (Charge) / credit to provision for onerous contracts	7	(3,905)	(4,265) 214
Total cost of sales		(4,194)	(4,051)
Gross (loss) / profit Administrative expenses		(637) (142)	175 (54)
Operating (loss) / profit		(779)	121
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(12)	(43)
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	2 5	(791) -	78 -
Retained (loss) / profit for the financial period	9	(791)	78

There were no recognised gains or losses in either period other than the result for each period. Accordingly, no statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented.

The results for the period from 30 December 2006 to 28 March 2008 and for the period from 12 July 2005 to 29 December 2006 reflect the continuing operations of the Company

Balance sheet As at 28 March 2008

	Note	30 December 2006 to 28 March 2008 £'000	12 July 2005 to 29 December 2006 £'000
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(2,100)	(1,610)
Net current liabilities		(2,100)	(1,610)
Total assets less current liabilities		(2,100)	(1,610)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	7	(449)	(148)
Net liabilities		(2,549)	(1,758)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	8	1 (2.550)	1 (4.750)
Profit and loss account	9	(2,550)	(1,759)
Equity shareholder's deficit	10	(2,549)	(1,758)

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 17 October 2008 Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

A M Pollins

Director

Notes to the financial statements For the period from 30 December 2006 to 28 March 2008

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in both the current and preceding period in dealing with items which are considered significant in relation to the Company's financial statements

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost accounting convention, in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards

Cash flow statement

Under the provision of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (Revised) the Company has not presented a cash flow statement, as its parent company, MEIF II CP Holdings 1 Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, prepares consolidated financial statements which include the results of the Company and contain a cash flow statement

Tumover

The Company's turnover comprises receipts from the management and operation of car parks, net of Value Added Tax

Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made of such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where the period to the review date on which the rent is first expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate is shorter than the full lease term, in which case the shorter period is used

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no binding contract to dispose of these assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated	30 December 2006 to 28 March 2008 £'000	12 July 2005 to 29 December 2006 £'000
After charging Operating lease rentals – other	2,264	2,685

The auditors' remuneration for the audit of the Company's annual accounts of £2,500 (2006 £2,500) for the period was borne by National Car Parks Limited ("NCPL"), a fellow Group Company

3 Directors' and employee emoluments

None of the directors received any emoluments from the Company during the current and preceding periods in respect of their services to the Company. There were no employees during either period.

Amounts recharged to the Company by NCPL, the immediate parent company, in the period included £700,246 (2006 £776,364) in respect of the wages and salaries of NCPL employees carrying out work on behalf of the Company

Notes to the financial statements For the period from 30 December 2006 to 28 March 2008

4 Interest payable and similar charges

4	Inter	est payable and similar charges		
			30 December 2006 to	12 July 2005 to
			28 March 2008 £'000	29 December 2006 £'000
	Notio	nal interest on provisions	12	43
5	Tax	charge on profit on ordinary activities		
	(a)	Analysis of tax charge on ordinary activities		
			30 December 2006	12 July 2005
			to	to
			28 March 2008 £'000	29 December 2006 £'000
		United Kingdom corporation tax at 30% (2006 30%) based on the profit/(loss) for the period	-	-
		,,		
	(b)	Factors affecting tax charge for the current period		
		ax assessed for the current period and for the preceding period differ of corporation tax in the UK 30% (2006-30%). The differences are ex		applying the standard
		,	30 December 2006	12 July 2005
			to	to
			28 March 2008 £'000	29 December 2006 £'000
		(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before tax	(791)	78
		Tax at 30% (2006 30%)	237	(23)
		Effects of		
		Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	2	-
		Group relief	(149)	(95)
		Movement in deferred tax asset not recognised	-	118
		Other deferred tax movements	(90)	-
		Current tax charge for the period	-	-
		•		

Notes to the financial statements For the period from 30 December 2006 to 28 March 2008

5 Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the current period (continued)

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered. The amount of the deferred tax asset not recognised is £267,000 (2006 £197,000). The deferred tax asset is analysed as follows:

		30 December 2006 to 28 March 2008 £'000	12 July 2005 to 29 December 2006 £'000
	rplus losses not utilised ner short term timing differences	137 130	147 50
		267	197
6 Cre	editors amounts falling due within one year		
		28 March 2008 £'000	29 December 2006 £'000
Am	ounts owed to Group undertakings	2,100	1,610
7 Pro	ovisions for liabilities		
		Provision for onerous contracts £'000	Total £'000
	30 December 2006	148	148
	edited) to profit and loss account	(101) 12	(101) 12
	tional interest ovided during the period	390	390
		449	449

It is expected that the majority of the other provisions will be utilised over one to five years. As onerous contracts provisions will be utilised over a number of years, the provisions are discounted to net present value and the notional interest represents the unwinding of the discount during the current period

8 Called up share capital

	28 March 2008 £'000	29 December 2006 £'000
Authorised 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
Allotted, called up and fully paid. 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1

Notes to the financial statements For the period from 30 December 2006 to 28 March 2008

9. Reserves

•			Profit and loss account £'000
	At 30 December 2006 Loss for the period		(1,759) (791)
	At 28 March 2008		(2,550)
10.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's deficit		
		30 December 2006 to 28 March 2008 £'000	12 July 2005 to 29 December 2006 £'000
	(Loss) / profit for the financial period	(791)	78
	Net (increase) / decrease in shareholder's deficit Opening shareholder's deficit	(791) (1,758)	78 (1,836)
	Closing shareholder's deficit	(2,549)	(1,758)

11 Commitments

At 28 March 2008, the Company was committed to making the following payments during the next year in respect of operating leases

	Land and buildings	
	28 March 2008 £'000	29 December 2006 £'000
Operating leases which expire		
Within one year	72	216
Between one and five years	46	-
After five years	323	369
	441	585

Financial guarantees

Where the Company enters into arrangements to guarantee the indebtedness of other companies within its group, the Company considers these to be insurance arrangements, and accounts for them as such. In this respect, the Company treats the guarantee as a contingent liability until such time as it becomes probable that the Company will be required to make a payment under the guarantee.

Notes to the financial statements For the period from 30 December 2006 to 28 March 2008

11 Commitments (continued)

Facilities agreement and related debenture and cross guarantees

On 23 August 2004, Primepanel Limited, a fellow Group Company, entered in a £73m Commercial Mortgage Facilities Agreement with RBS which was used to repay part of the £148m Senior Facilities. The Company acted as a guarantor for this facility and also granted legal charges on certain of its properties to RBS and NatWest Lease Management Limited, a subsidiary of RBS, as further security for the Commercial Mortgage Facilities Agreement.

On 8 March 2007, the £385 million Senior Facilities Agreement with Royal Bank of Canada and £44 million Junior Facilities Agreement were replaced with a new £500 million Senior Facilities Agreement with Royal Bank of Canada The facility was entered into by MEIF II CP Holdings 3 Limited, which on 19 March 2007 became a parent company of the Company The facility allows the participating group to Senior Debt facility of £425 million, Working capital facility of £25 million and Capex facility of £50 million

Tax deed guarantees

In 2002, Primepanel Limited, a fellow Group Company, entered into a Tax Deed with a third party, Bishopsgate Parking Limited ("Bishopsgate") The Company guaranteed Primepanel Limited's obligations under this deed

Lease and remedial works guarantees

On 8 September 2003, National Car Parks Limited, the parent company, entered into two Renewal Lease Agreements in favour of Bishopsgate Parking Limited and Bishopsgate Parking (No 2) Limited, both subsidiaries of RBS, in respect of leases over various premises. The Company with other Group Companies entered into a lease guarantee in respect of National Car Parks Limited's obligations under these Renewal Lease Agreements.

On 17 November 2003, NCPL entered into a Charge Over Accounts and Deposit Agreement in favour of Bishopsgate No 2, and a Deed of Covenant in respect of remedial works in favour of Bishopsgate No 2. This deed was guaranteed by a number of Group Companies.

12 Contingent liabilities

Under a Group registration the Company is jointly and severally liable for the Value Added Tax due by other Group Companies At 28 March 2008, this contingent liability amounted to £2 7 million (2006 £8 2 million)

13 Related party transactions

As a 100% owned subsidiary, advantage has been taken of the exemption granted by paragraph 3(c) of Financial Reporting Standard No 8, Related Party Transactions, not to disclose transactions with other Group entities

14 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

On 1 September 2005, Oval (2041) Limited, a subsidiary of Oval (2040) Limited, acquired 100% of issued shared capital of Parking international Holdings Limited. As a result, the ultimate parent company of George Watt Limited became Oval (2040) Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. Oval (2040) Limited was ultimately owned and controlled by funds managed by 3i Group Plc. 3i Group Plc is a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. On 31 October 2005, Parking International Holdings Limited changed its name to PIHL (2003) Limited and Oval (2040) Limited changed its name to Parking International Holdings Limited.

On 19 March 2007, Parking International Holdings Limited (formerly Oval (2040) Limited) was acquired by Parking Holdings Limited. As a result, the Company's ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is now Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund II, a limited partnership incorporated in Great Britain and resident in the Channel Islands. The parent undertaking of the largest group which includes the Company and for which group accounts are prepared is Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund II. The parent undertaking of the smallest such group is MEIF II CP Holdings 1 Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain. Copies of the group financial statements of MEIF II CP Holdings 1 Limited are available from 6th Floor Offices, Centre Tower, Whitgift Centre, Croydon, Surrey CR0. 1LP

The Company's immediate controlling party is National Car Parks Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales

Notes to the financial statements For the period from 30 December 2006 to 28 March 2008

15 Events after balance sheet date

There have been no events after the balance sheet date which require adjustment to or disclosure in these financial statements