## Company Registration No. 3577772

**NCP North West Limited** 

**Report and Financial Statements** 

For the period from 30 December 2006 to 28 March 2008

SATURDAY

A OT LP4GU\*

A10

01/11/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE

125

## Report and financial statements 2008

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Independent auditors' report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes to the financial statements	7

## Report and financial statements 2008

## Officers and professional advisers

#### Directors

A M Pollins A D Potter

### 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

Hamlins Roxburghe House 273-287 Regent Street London W1B 2AD

## Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants London, United Kingdom

#### **Directors' report**

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for NCP North West 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 is the leasing of properties to its fellow Group Company, National Car Parks Limited ("NCPL"), for the purposes of that company's trade. 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 assets of £59 million (2006 £55 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 dividend

The directors recommend the payment of an interim dividend for the period of £nil (2006 £63,024) per ordinary share, amounting to £nil (2006 £63,024,000)

#### 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
A M Pollins Appointed 19 March 2007

G I W Parsons Appointed 06 March 2008 and resigned 17 September 2008

N P Backhouse Appointed 01 March 2006 and resigned 19 March 2007

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

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

29 September 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 judgements 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.

## Independent auditors' report to the members of NCP North West Limited

We have audited the financial statements of NCP North West 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 17. 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 profit 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

Relate + torche W

Deloitte & Touche LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
London, United Kingdom

3 September 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
Turnover Cost of sales	1	2,162 (1,811)	2,417 (2,094)
Gross profit and operating profit		351	323
Interest receivable and similar income	2	2,903	3,913
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	2 5	3,254	4,236
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation Dividends paid	6	3,254	4,236 (63,024)
Retained profit / (loss) for the financial period	11	3,254	(58,788)

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 12 July 2005 to 29 December 2006 reflect the continuing operations of the Company

## Balance sheet As at 28 March 2008

	Note	28 March 2008 £'000	29 December 2006 £'000
Fixed assets Tangible assets	7	410	452
Current assets Debtors	8	58,756	55,741
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(135)	(416)
Net current assets		58,621	55,325
Total assets less current liabilities		59,031	55,777
Net assets		59,031	55,777
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account	10 11 11	1 43,821 15,209	1 43,821 11,955
Equity shareholder's funds	12	59,031	55,777

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 September 2008 Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

A M Pollins

tu.

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 periods in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Company's financial statements

#### Basis of accounting

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

#### 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

#### Turnover

The Company's Turnover comprises gross rents receivable derived from activities performed within the United Kingdom and from a single class of business and is recognised on a gross accruals basis

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets comprise properties in which NCP North West Limited holds the beneficial ownership. Although legal title is held by fellow Group Companies, the risks and rewards of ownership are held by NCP North West Limited.

#### **Operating properties**

Properties which are leased to other Group Companies, for use in the Group's trading, are regarded as operating properties, and are stated in the financial statements at cost less accumulated depreciation. Provisions in respect of impairment in value of operating properties are charged or released to the profit and loss account.

#### Fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the properties after deducting the expected residual value at the end of that life. The following rates of property depreciation are applied.

#### Operating properties

Freehold (buildings only)

- 2%

Short leasehold

- Over term of the lease

Leasehold properties with an unexpired term of greater than 50 years are classified as long leasehold properties. Other leasehold properties are classified as short leasehold properties.

#### 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.

### Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease

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

## 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
Front on ordinary activities before taxation is stated		
After charging		
Depreciation on leasehold property	42	89
Operating lease rentals on property	1,769	1,942
Impairment of fixed assets	-	63
		<del></del>
After crediting:		
Rents receivable from property	2,162	2,417
Interest receivable from Group Companies	2,903	3,913

#### 3 Auditors' remuneration

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

### 4. Directors' and employees' emoluments

None of the directors received any emoluments during the current and preceding periods in respect of their services to the Company

There were no employees during either period

## 5. Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities

## (a) Analysis of tax charge on profit on ordinary activities

	30 December 2006	12 July 2005
	to	to
	28 March 2008	29 December 2006
	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom corporation tax at 30% (2006 30%) based		
on the profit for the period	•	•
	<del></del>	
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

The tax assessed for the period is different from that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 30% (2006 30%). The differences are explained below

		30 December 28 March	to	12 July 2005 to December 2006 £'000
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3,	,254	4,236
	Tax at 30% (2006 30%) thereon	(1	976)	(1,271)
	Effects of Group relief not paid for Depreciation on non qualifying assets Impairment		989 (13)	1,317 (27) (19)
	Current tax charge for the period	· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>.</u>	-
6	Dividends			
		30 December	2006	12 July 2005
		28 March	to 2008 29 E'000	to December 2006 £'000
	Interim dividends paid.  Dividend of £nil (2006 £63,024) per ordinary share		<u>.</u> _	63,024
7	Tangible fixed assets			
	04	Freehold property £'000	Sho leaseho proper £'00	ld ty Total
	Cost At 28 March 2008 and 30 December 2006	5	1,38	80 1,385
	Accumulated depreciation At 30 December 2006 Charge for the period Impairment	5 -		28 933 42 42
	At 28 March 2008	5	97	<del>-</del>
	Net book value At 28 March 2008		4	10 410
	At 30 December 2006		4:	52 452

included within freehold property is land with a cost of £5,000 (2006 £5,000)

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

8.	Debtors					
			28 M	arch 2008 £'000	29 De	ecember 2006 £'000
	Amounts owed by Group Companies			58,756		55,741
	Amounts owed by Group companies include £37,588,328	(2006 £34,684	,927) which ar	e interest be	aring	
9.	Creditors' amounts falling due within one year					
	·		28 M	arch 2008 £'000	29 D	ecember 2006 £'000
	Corporation tax payable			135		416
10	Called up share capital					
			28 M	arch 2008 £'000	29 D	ecember 2006 £'000
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 1,000 ordinary shares of 100p each			1		1
11.	Reserves					
		Share Capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Profit loss acco		Total £'000
	At 30 December 2006 Profit for the financial period	1 -	43,821 -		,955 ,254	55,777 3,254
	At 28 March 2008	1	43,821	15,	,209	59,031
12.	Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholder's	funds				
			30 Decei	mber 2006		12 July 2005
			28 M	to arch 2008 £'000	29 D	to ecember 2006 £'000
	Profit on ordinary activities after taxation Dividends paid			3,254		4,236 (63,024)
	Net increase / (decrease) in shareholder's funds Opening shareholder's funds			3,254 55,777		(58,788) 114,565
	Closing shareholder's funds			59,031		55,777

## 13 Contingent liabilities

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

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

#### 14 Commitments

At 28 March 2008, the Company had minimum annual commitments under operating leases of land and buildings of

	28 March 2008 £'000	29 December 2006 £'000
Operating leases which expire		
Within one year	-	3
After five years	798	266
	798	269

The Company is also obliged to make additional performance-related rental payments on a number of sites. In the period ended 28 March 2008 these amounted to £1,308,394 (2006 £1,413,278)

#### 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.

#### Facilities agreement and related debenture and cross guarantees

On 23 August 2004, Primepanel Limited, a fellow Group Company, entered into a £73 million Commercial Mortgage Facilities Agreement with RBS which was used to repay part of the £148 million 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.

On 27 July 2007 the Company entered as a guarantor to the new Senior Facilities Agreement

#### 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 ("NCPL"), a fellow Group Company, entered into two Renewal Lease Agreements in favour of Bishopsgate and Bishopsgate Parking (No 2) Limited ("Bishopsgate No 2") in respect of leases over various premises. The Company guaranteed NCPL's obligations under these agreements. On 23 September 2003, the Company entered into a Lease Guarantee under which it is liable for the payment of the rents and other obligations of NCPL as tenant under various leases.

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.

On 27 July 2007, the Company entered into a cross-guarantee arrangement with the other members of the MEIF Group to offer security of its rights, title and interest held by NCPL towards the payment of all liabilities of the members of the MEIF Group

#### 15 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

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

#### 16 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 NCP North West Limited became Oval (2040) Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. Oval (2040) Limited is 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 Group Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales

### 17 Events after balance sheet date

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