Company registration number 3577772

NCP North West Limited

Report and financial statements

For the period from 28 March 2009 to 26 March 2010

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

A D Potter J P Walbridge J P Scott

COMPANY SECRETARY

A Campbell

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
1 Embankment Place
London
WC2N 6RH

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for NCP North West Limited ("the Company") for the period from 28 March 2009 to 26 March 2010

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

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

As at 26 March 2010, the Company had net assets of £64 7 million (2009 £61 8 million)

DIRECTORS

The directors who held office throughout the period and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows

A D Potter

J P Walbridge

Appointed 23 July 2009

S G Owens

Appointed 20 October 2009 and resigned 8 January 2010

A M Pollins

Resigned 23 July 2009

J P Scott

Appointed 10 February 2010

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

The company has maintained qualifying third party indemnity insurance throughout the period and up to the date of the signing of the financial statements on behalf of its directors and officers

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

- (1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- (2) the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself / herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information. This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

Approved by the board of directors and signed by order of the board

A D Potter **Director**

29 September 2010

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the company's website. 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 NCP NORTH WEST LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of NCP North West Limited for the period ended 26 March 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 26 March 2010 and of its profit for the period then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the directors' report in accordance with the small company regime

Christopher Burns (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London 29 September 2010

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the period from 28 March 2009 to 26 March 2010

		28 March 2009 to	29 March 2008 to
	Note	26 March 2010 £'000	27 March 2009 £'000
TURNOVER Cost of sales	1	1,640 (1,413)	1,583 (1,294)
OPERATING PROFIT		227	289
Interest receivable and similar income	2	2,650	2,483
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2 5	2,877	2,772
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	10	2,877	2,772

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial period stated above and their historical costs equivalents

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 28 March 2009 to 26 March 2010 and for the period 29 March 2008 to 27 March 2009 reflect the continuing operations of the Company

BALANCE SHEET As at 26 March 2010

Company registration number 3577772

	Note	26 March 2010 £'000	27 March 2009 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	6	271	377
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	7	64,409	61,426
NET CURRENT ASSETS		64,409	61,426
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		64,680	61,803
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account	8 9 9	1 43,821 20,858	1 43,821 17,981
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	10	64,680	61,803

The financial statements on pages 5 to 11 were approved by the board of directors on 29 September 2010 Signed on behalf of the board of directors

A D Potter Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the period from 28 March 2009 to 26 March 2010

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

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. These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost accounting convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Cash flow statement

Under the provision of Financial Reporting Standard 1 'cashflow statements' (revised 1996) the Company has not presented a cash flow statement, as its intermediate 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. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. 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

Depreciation is provided on Leasehold land using the rates disclosed above

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

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 28 March 2009 to 26 March 2010

2 PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated	28 March 2009 to 26 March 2010 £'000	29 March 2008 to 27 March 2009 £'000
After charging		
Depreciation on leasehold property	34	33
Operating lease rentals on property	1,308	1,261
After crediting		
Rents receivable from property	1,640	1,583
Interest receivable from group undertakings	2,650	2,483

3 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The auditors' remuneration payable to the auditors for the audit of the Company's financial statements of £2,000 (period ended 27 March 2009 £2,000) 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 ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

(a) Analysis of tax on profit on ordinary activities

	28 March 2009	29 March 2008
	to 26 March 2010	to 27 March 2009
	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom corporation tax on the profit of the period	-	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the period from 28 March 2009 to 26 March 2010

5. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Factors affecting tax 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 28% (period ended 27 March 2009 28%) The differences are explained below

	28 March 2009 to	29 March 2008 to
	26 March 2010 £'000	27 March 2009 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2,877	2,772
Tax at 28% (period ended 27 March 2009 28%) thereon	(806)	(776)
Effects of		
Group relief not paid for	835	785
Impairment of property	(20)	
Depreciation on non qualifying assets	(9)	(9)
Current tax for the period	-	-

6. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Freehold land and buildings £'000	Short leasehold land and buildings £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 26 March 2010 and 28 March 2009	5	1,380	1,385
Accumulated depreciation			
At 28 March 2009	5	1,003	1,008
Charge for the period	-	34	34
Impairment charge	<u>-</u>	72	72
At 26 March 2010	5	1,109	1,114
Net book value			
At 26 March 2010	<u> </u>	271	271
At 27 March 2009		377	377

Included within freehold property is land with a cost of £5,000 (2009 £5,000)

7 DEBTORS

	26 March 2010 £'000	27 March 2009 £'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	64,409	61,426

Amounts owed by group undertakings include £42,721,793 (2009 £40,072,207) which are interest bearing at rates between 6 50% and 9 90%. All amounts are unsecured and are repayable on demand

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the period from 28 March 2009 to 26 March 2010

8 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

8	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
		26 March 2010 £'000	27 March 2009 £'000
	Authorised, allotted and fully paid.		
	1,000 (2009 1,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
9.	RESERVES ,		
		Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss account £'000
	At 28 March 2009	43,821	17,981
	Profit for the financial period		2,877
	At 26 March 2010	43,821	20,858
10	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		28 March 2009	29 March 2008
		to	to
		26 March 2010 £'000	27 March 2009 £'000
	Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	2,877	2,772
	Opening shareholders' funds	61,803	59,031

11 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Closing shareholders' funds

Under group registration the Company is jointly and severally liable for value added tax due by other group undertakings At 26 March 2010, this contingent liability amounted to £1 6 million (27 March 2009 £nil million) Contingent guarantees are disclosed in note 12

61,803

64,680

12 COMMITMENTS

At 26 March 2010, the Company had minimum annual commitments under operating leases of land and buildings of

	26 March 2010 £'000	27 March 2009 £'000
Operating leases which expire After five years	321	334

The Company is also obliged to make additional performance-related rental payments on a number of sites. In the period ended 26 March 2010 these amounted to £963,566 (2009) £927,089)

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 28 March 2009 to 26 March 2010

12 COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 the Royal Bank of Scotland ("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 an intermediate parent company of the Company. The facility allows the participating group to senior debt facility of £425 million, working capital 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

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

The Company's immediate controlling party is National Car Parks Group Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain

The Company's ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund II, a limited partnership incorporated in Great Britain, registered office Carnthia House, 9-12 The Grange, St Peter Port, Guernsey, GY1 4BF. The parent undertaking of the largest group which includes the Company and for which consolidated financial statements 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 consolidated financial statements of MEIF II. CP Holdings 1 Limited are available from Level 35, Citypoint, 1 Ropemaker Street, London, EC2Y 9HD.