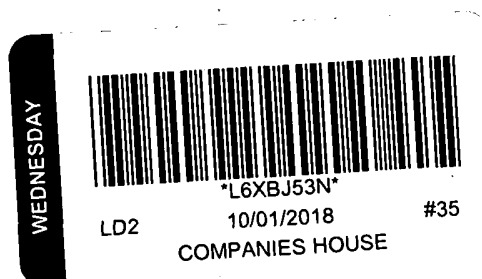


**UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017**

**REGISTRAR'S COPY  
OF ACCOUNTS**



**Cavendish**  
**Chartered Certified Accountants**  
**Statutory Auditor**  
**68 Grafton Way**  
**London W1T 5DS**

**Ref: 6652**

# UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Director</b>	Mr Rupert John Williams
<b>Company number</b>	05104383
<b>Registered office</b>	The Apex 2 Sheriffs Orchard Coventry CV1 3PP
<b>Auditor</b>	Cavendish Chartered Certified Accountants Statutory Auditor 68 Grafton Way London W1T 5DS
<b>Business address</b>	2 Gregories Court Beaconsfield Bucks HP9 1HQ

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# UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

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# UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

## STRATEGIC REPORT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

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The director presents the strategic report for the year ended 31 August 2017.

#### **Business review**

The group's principal activity during the period continued to be that of parking management.

Turnover during the period was higher in 2017 due principally to the shortened comparative accounting period. Trading conditions continue to improve despite increased levels of competition in the market as well as greater regulation and public scrutiny of the industry.

The group's results show a profit on ordinary activities before taxation for the year of £585,797 (eleven month period ended 31 August 2016 - £554,822). This increase is due principally to the shorter accounting comparative accounting period.

As at 31 August 2017 the group had net assets of £71,016 (2016 - £10,222).

#### **Principal risks and uncertainties**

Increased competition and consolidation in the industry poses both an opportunity and a risk to the group, however, we believe the scale of the business throughout the country will enable the company to manage these uncertainties as property owners look to appoint operators across the country.

Legislative and legal changes from ongoing action in the wider industry could impact future profit levels and we continually review the business to ensure compliance and profit.

#### **Financial key performance indicators**

The financial indicators referred to above are considered by management to be the key performance indicators of the company. In addition the management review operating margins throughout the year including gross profit percentage of 41.9% (2016 - 40.7%) and net profit percentage of 5.0% (2016 - 5.5%). The gross and net profit percentages are considered to be consistent with 2016.

#### **Future outlook**

We expect the market to continue to be competitive, and with previous investment in IT system in place, the management consider sufficient resources are available to increase market share when opportunities arise.

On behalf of the board



Mr Rupert John Williams

**Director**

8 December 2017

# **UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED**

## **DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017**

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The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2017.

### **Principal activities**

The group's principal activity of the company and group continued to be that of car park management.

### **Director**

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

Mr Rupert John Williams

### **Results and dividends**

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £354,714. The director does not recommend payment of a further dividend.

### **Auditor**

The auditor, Cavendish, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Statement of director's responsibilities**

The director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is 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 group and company will continue in business.

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

# **UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED**

## **DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

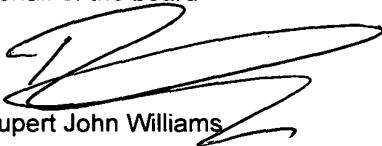
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017**

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### **Statement of disclosure to auditor**

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company and group is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company and group is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board



Mr Rupert John Williams

**Director**

8 December 2017

# UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

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#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of UK Parking Control Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 August 2017 set out on pages 6 to 25. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 August 2017 and of its for the year 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.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The director is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion 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 knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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 in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Director's Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

### TO THE MEMBERS OF UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

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#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Director's Report.

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

#### Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 2 - 3, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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 director is responsible for assessing the group's and the parent 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 director either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.



**A K Malhotra FCCA ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)**  
for and on behalf of Cavendish

8 December 2017

**Chartered Certified Accountants**  
**Statutory Auditor**

68 Grafton Way  
London  
W1T 5DS



# UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

## GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

		Year ended 31 August 2017 £	Period ended 31 August 2016 £
	Notes		
Turnover	3	11,627,399	10,132,346
Cost of sales		(6,749,888)	(6,003,471)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>4,877,511</b>	<b>4,128,875</b>
Administrative expenses		(3,476,533)	(3,135,409)
Other operating income		-	75
Exceptional items	4	(814,886)	(421,462)
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>586,092</b>	<b>572,079</b>
Interest receivable and similar income	9	10	182
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(305)	(17,439)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>585,797</b>	<b>554,822</b>
Taxation	11	(170,289)	(198,773)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<b>415,508</b>	<b>356,049</b>

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

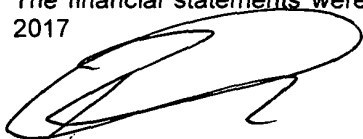
# UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

## GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	13		262,681		197,617
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	17	11,224		17,117	
Debtors	18	890,054		1,054,108	
Cash at bank and in hand		343,029		222,345	
		1,244,307		1,293,570	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	19	(1,390,993)		(1,447,771)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			(146,686)		(154,201)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			115,995		43,416
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	20		(44,979)		(33,194)
<b>Net assets</b>			71,016		10,222
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	22		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			71,014		10,220
<b>Total equity</b>			71,016		10,222

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 8 December 2017



Mr Rupert John Williams  
Director

# UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

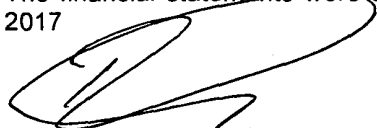
## COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	13	262,681		197,617	
Investments	14	1		1	
		<u>262,682</u>		<u>197,618</u>	
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	17	11,224		17,117	
Debtors	18	908,529		1,074,108	
Cash at bank and in hand		266,631		176,649	
		<u>1,186,384</u>		<u>1,267,874</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	19	<u>(1,341,346)</u>		<u>(1,429,842)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			(154,962)		(161,968)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			107,720		35,650
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	20		(44,979)		(33,194)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>62,741</u>		<u>2,456</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	22		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			62,739		2,454
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>62,741</u>		<u>2,456</u>

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £414,999 (2016 - £353,550 profit).

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 8 December 2017



Mr Rupert John Williams  
Director

Company Registration No. 05104383

# UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

## GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
<b>Balance at 1 October 2015</b>		2	85,683	85,685
<b>Period ended 31 August 2016:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	356,049	356,049
Dividends	12	-	(431,510)	(431,510)
<b>Balance at 31 August 2016</b>		2	10,220	10,222
<b>Period ended 31 August 2017:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	415,508	415,508
Dividends	12	-	(354,714)	(354,714)
<b>Balance at 31 August 2017</b>		2	71,014	71,016

# UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

## COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
<b>Balance at 1 October 2015</b>		2	80,415	80,417
<b>Period ended 31 August 2016:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	353,550	353,550
Dividends	12	-	(431,510)	(431,510)
<b>Balance at 31 August 2016</b>		2	2,454	2,456
<b>Period ended 31 August 2017:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	414,999	414,999
Dividends	12	-	(354,714)	(354,714)
<b>Balance at 31 August 2017</b>		2	62,739	62,741

# UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

## GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Cash generated from operations	26	796,954		214,938	
Interest paid		(305)		(17,439)	
Income taxes paid		(122,551)		(135,988)	
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>		<u>674,098</u>		<u>61,511</u>	
<b>Investing activities</b>					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(198,710)		(65,242)	
Interest received		10		182	
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<u>(198,700)</u>		<u>(65,060)</u>	
<b>Financing activities</b>					
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(354,714)		(431,510)	
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<u>(354,714)</u>		<u>(431,510)</u>	
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		120,684		(435,059)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>222,345</u>		<u>657,404</u>	
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>		<u><u>343,029</u></u>		<u><u>222,345</u></u>	

# UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Company information

UK Parking Control Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Apex, 2 Sheriffs Orchard, Coventry, CV1 3PP.

The group consists of UK Parking Control Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Basis of consolidation

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of UK Parking Control Limited and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes.

All financial statements are made up to 31 August 2017. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

#### 1.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.4 Turnover

Revenue from the sale of parking services is recognised when the service has been provided, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

# UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

---

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	20% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	20% straight line
Computers	33.33% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

##### 1.6 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

##### 1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

##### 1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at cost and represent the purchase costs of consumables used in the course of trading.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.



# UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.10 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

##### **Derecognition of financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

# UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

---

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### ***Derecognition of financial liabilities***

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### 1.11 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

#### 1.12 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### ***Current tax***

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

##### ***Deferred tax***

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

# UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.13 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.14 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.15 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

### 3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Turnover</b>		
Car park management services	11,627,399	10,132,346
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Other significant revenue</b>		
Interest income	10	182
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 4 Exceptional costs

	2017 £	2016 £
Loan write-off (note 24)	333,030	421,462
Other exceptional item	481,856	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	814,886	421,462
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

# UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

### 5 Operating profit

	2017 £	2016 £
Operating profit for the period is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	133,646	123,101
Operating lease charges	119,563	119,998

### 6 Auditor's remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
<b>For audit services</b>		
Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	11,000	12,000
Audit of the company's subsidiaries	1,000	1,000
	12,000	13,000

### 7 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

	Group 2017 Number	2016 Number	Company 2017 Number	2016 Number
Operations	161	157	161	157
Management	24	19	24	19
Administration	44	46	44	46
	229	222	229	222

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	4,657,583	4,289,281	4,609,983	4,241,545
Social security costs	363,250	343,010	362,218	330,658
Pension costs	29,155	21,512	29,155	21,512
	5,049,988	4,653,803	5,001,356	4,593,715

# UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

<b>8</b>	<b>Director's remuneration</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Remuneration for qualifying services	154,896	67,861
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>9</b>	<b>Interest receivable and similar income</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	<b>Interest income</b>		
	Interest on bank deposits	10	182
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	Investment income includes the following:		
	Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	10	182
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>10</b>	<b>Interest payable and similar expenses</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	<b>Other finance costs:</b>		
	Other interest	305	17,439
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	Total finance costs	305	17,439
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>11</b>	<b>Taxation</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	<b>Current tax</b>		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	260,592	209,089
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(102,088)	-
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	Total current tax	158,504	209,089
	<b>Deferred tax</b>		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	11,785	(10,316)
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	Total tax charge	170,289	198,773
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

# UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

#### 11 Taxation

(Continued)

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit before taxation	585,797	554,822
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.58% (2016: 20.00%)	114,699	110,964
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	159,747	87,809
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(13,855)	-
Under/(over) provided in prior years	(102,087)	-
	11,785	-
Tax expense for the period	170,289	198,773

#### 12 Dividends

	2017 £	2016 £
Final paid	354,714	431,510

# UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

### 13 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Plant and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 September 2016	322,508	57,347	145,274	3,235	528,364
Additions	171,538	3,435	23,737	-	198,710
Disposals	(29,308)	(12,756)	(75,955)	(2,935)	(120,954)
At 31 August 2017	464,738	48,026	93,056	300	606,120
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>					
At 1 September 2016	174,232	34,369	118,986	3,160	330,747
Depreciation charged in the year	92,948	9,605	31,018	75	133,646
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(29,308)	(12,756)	(75,955)	(2,935)	(120,954)
At 31 August 2017	237,872	31,218	74,049	300	343,439
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
At 31 August 2017	226,866	16,808	19,007	-	262,681
At 31 August 2016	148,276	22,978	26,288	75	197,617
<b>Company</b>					
	Plant and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 September 2016	322,508	57,347	145,274	3,235	528,364
Additions	171,538	3,435	23,737	-	198,710
Disposals	(29,308)	(12,756)	(75,955)	(2,935)	(120,954)
At 31 August 2017	464,738	48,026	93,056	300	606,120
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At 1 September 2016	174,232	34,369	118,986	3,160	330,747
Depreciation charged in the year	92,948	9,605	31,018	75	133,646
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(29,308)	(12,756)	(75,955)	(2,935)	(120,954)
At 31 August 2017	237,872	31,218	74,049	300	343,439
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
At 31 August 2017	226,866	16,808	19,007	-	262,681
At 31 August 2016	148,276	22,978	26,288	75	197,617

# UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

### 14 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Investments in subsidiaries	15	-	-	1	1

### Movements in fixed asset investments Company

	Shares in group undertakings £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 September 2016 and 31 August 2017	1
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 August 2017	1
At 31 August 2016	1

### 15 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 August 2017 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
UKPC Management Limited	England and Wales	Management services	Ordinary	100.00

### 16 Financial instruments

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
<b>Carrying amount of financial assets</b>				
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	159,315	352,762	177,790	372,762
<b>Carrying amount of financial liabilities</b>				
Measured at amortised cost	954,497	707,234	923,139	690,594

### 17 Stocks

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Consumables	11,224	17,117	11,224	17,117



# UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

### 18 Debtors

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>				
Trade debtors	145,802	93,231	145,802	93,231
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	-	-	20,000	20,000
Other debtors	13,513	259,531	11,988	259,531
Prepayments and accrued income	730,739	701,346	730,739	701,346
	<u>890,054</u>	<u>1,054,108</u>	<u>908,529</u>	<u>1,074,108</u>

### 19 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	447,474	353,555	447,467	352,914
Corporation tax payable	347,130	311,177	347,173	310,515
Other taxation and social security	89,366	429,360	71,034	428,733
Other creditors	255,442	118,257	226,091	103,258
Accruals and deferred income	251,581	235,422	249,581	234,422
	<u>1,390,993</u>	<u>1,447,771</u>	<u>1,341,346</u>	<u>1,429,842</u>

### 20 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

#### Balances:

	Liabilities 2017 £	Liabilities 2016 £
<b>Group</b>		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>44,979</u>	<u>33,194</u>
	Liabilities 2017 £	Liabilities 2016 £
<b>Company</b>		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>44,979</u>	<u>33,194</u>

# UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

### 20 Deferred taxation

(Continued)

	Group 2017 £	Company 2017 £
<b>Movements in the year:</b>		
Liability at 1 September 2016	33,194	33,194
Charge to profit or loss	11,785	11,785
Liability at 31 August 2017	<u>44,979</u>	<u>44,979</u>

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse in the future and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the reasonable period.

### 21 Retirement benefit schemes

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Defined contribution schemes</b>		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	<u>29,155</u>	<u>21,512</u>

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

### 22 Share capital

	Group and company 2017 £	2016 £
<b>Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid</b>		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

### 23 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Within one year	45,050	45,050	45,050	45,050
Between two and five years	65,045	110,095	65,045	110,095
	<u>110,095</u>	<u>155,145</u>	<u>110,095</u>	<u>155,145</u>

# UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

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### 24 Related party transactions

#### Transactions with related parties

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Group</b>		
Other related parties	-	247,611
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Company</b>		
Other related parties	-	247,611
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

The following amounts due from other related parties have been recognised as an expense in the period in respect of bad and doubtful debts:

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Group</b>		
Other related parties	333,030	421,462
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Company</b>		
Other related parties	333,030	421,462
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 25 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Mr Rupert John Williams, the sole director and a shareholder of UK Parking Control Limited.

# UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

### 26 Cash generated from group operations

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit for the year after tax	415,508	356,049
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	170,289	198,773
Finance costs	305	17,439
Investment income	(10)	(182)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	133,646	123,101
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in stocks	5,893	9,212
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	164,054	(867,291)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(92,731)	377,837
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>796,954</b>	<b>214,938</b>