UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

REGISTRAR'S COPY OF ACCOUNTS



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

Ref: 6652

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

Mr Rupert John Williams

Company number

05104383

Registered office

The Apex

2 Sheriffs Orchard

Coventry CV1 3PP

Auditor

Cavendish

Chartered Certified Accountants

Statutory Auditor 68 Grafton Way London W1T 5DS

Business address

Voyager House Mercury Park Wycombe Lane Wooburn Green HP10 0HH

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

The director presents the strategic report for the year ended 31 August 2018.

Business review

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

Turnover during the period was higher in 2018 due to better data analytics and technology investment. 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 £1,116,845 (2017 - £585,797). This increase is due because there are no exceptional expenses in the current accounting year.

As at 31 August 2018 the group had net assets of £735,504 (2017 - £71,016).

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 perfomance 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 42.1% (2017 - 41.9%) and net profit percentage of 9.5% (2017 - 5.0%). The gross and net profit percentages are considered to be consistent with 2017.

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 inscease market share when opportunities arise.

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On behalf of the board

Mr Rupert John Williams

Director

22 March 2019

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2018.

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 £240,000. 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.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

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 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 is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Mr Rupert John Williams

Director

22 March 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

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 2018 which comprise the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of cash flows, the company statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. 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 2018 and of the group's profit 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 director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF UK PARKING CONTROL LIMITED

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.

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, 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 auditors report.

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

25 March 2019

Chartered Certified Accountants Statutory Auditor

> 68 Grafton Way London W1T 5DS

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

| | | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|-------|-------------|-------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ |
| Turnover | 3 | 11,727,876 | 11,627,399 |
| Cost of sales | | (6,791,549) | (6,749,888) |
| Gross profit | | 4,936,327 | 4,877,511 |
| Administrative expenses | | (3,805,733) | (3,476,533) |
| Exceptional items | 4 | • | (814,886) |
| Operating profit | 5 | 1,130,594 | 586,092 |
| Interest receivable and similar income | 9 | 25 | 10 |
| Interest payable and similar expenses | 10 | (13,774) | (305) |
| Profit before taxation | | 1,116,845 | 585,797 |
| Taxation | 11 | (212,357) | (170,289) |
| Profit for the financial year | | 904,488 | 415,508 |
| Profit for the financial year | | 904,488 | 415,5 |

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.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2018

| | | | 2018 | | 7 |
|--|-------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 13 | | 329,489 | | 262,681 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Stocks | 17 | 11,737 | | 11,224 | |
| Debtors | 18 | 878,018 | | 890,054 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | - | 632,616 | | 343,029 | |
| | | 1,522,371 | | 1,244,307 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 19 | (1,060,778) | | (1,390,993) | |
| one you. | •• | | | | |
| Net current assets/(liabilities) | | | 461,593 | | (146,686) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 791,082 | | 115,995 |
| Provisions for liabilities | 20 | | (55,578) | | (44,979) |
| Net assets | | | 735,504 | | 71,016 |
| | | | | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 22 | | 2 | | 2 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | 735,502 | | 71,014 |
| Total equity | | | 735,504 | | 71,016 |
| | | | == | | |

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 22 March 2019

Mr Rupert John Williams

Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2018

| | | 201 | 8 | 201 | 2017 | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------|--|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ | |
| Fixed assets | | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 13 | | 329,489 | | 262,681 | |
| Investments | 14 | | 1 | | 1 | |
| | | | 329,490 | | 262,682 | |
| Current assets | | | | | | |
| Stocks | 17 | 11,737 | | 11,224 | | |
| Debtors | 18 | 896,522 | | 908,529 | | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 553,806 | • | 266,631 | | |
| | | 1,462,065 | | 1,186,384 | | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within | | | | | | |
| one year | 19 | (1,010,913) | | (1,341,346) | | |
| Net current assets/(liabilities) | | | 451,152 | | (154,962) | |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 780,642 | | 107,720 | |
| Provisions for liabilities | 20 | | (55,578) | | (44,979) | |
| Net assets | | | 725,064 | | 62,741 | |
| | | | | | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 22 | | 2 | | 2 | |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | 725,062 | • | 62,739 | |
| Total equity | | | 725,064 | | 62,741 | |

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 £902,323 (2017 - £414,999 profit).

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 22 March 2019

Mr Rupert John Williams **Director**

Company Registration No. 05104383

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

| | | Share capital | Profit and loss reserves | Total |
|--|-------|------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ |
| Balance at 1 September 2016 | | 2 | 10,220 | 10,222 |
| Period ended 31 August 2017: | | | | |
| Profit and total comprehensive income for the period | | - | 415,508 | 415,508 |
| Dividends | 12 | | (354,714) | (354,714) |
| Balance at 31 August 2017 | | 2 | 71,014 | 71,016 |
| Year ended 31 August 2018: | | | | |
| Profit and total comprehensive income for the year | | - | 904,488 | 904,488 |
| Dividends | 12 | - | (240,000) | (240,000) |
| Balance at 31 August 2018 | | 2 | 735,502 | 735,504 |
| | | | | |

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

| | Notes | Share capital £ | Profit and loss reserves £ | Total £ |
|--|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Balance at 1 September 2016 | | 2 | 2,454 | 2,456 |
| Period ended 31 August 2017: Profit and total comprehensive income for the period Dividends Balance at 31 August 2017 | 12 | | 414,999 (354,714) 62,739 | 414,999 (354,714) 62,741 |
| Year ended 31 August 2018: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends Balance at 31 August 2018 | 12 | | 902,323 (240,000) 725,062 | 902,323 (240,000) |

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

| | | 20 ⁻ | 18 | 201 | 7 |
|---|---------|-----------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Interest paid Income taxes paid | 26 | | 1,109,607 (13,774) (347,130) | | 796,954 (305) (122,551) |
| Net cash inflow from operating activitie | es | | 748,703 | | 674,098 |
| Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received | | (219,141) 25 | | (198,710) | |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | | (219,116) | | (198,700) |
| Financing activities Dividends paid to equity shareholders | | (240,000) | | (354,714) | |
| Net cash used in financing activities | | | (240,000) | | (354,714) |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivale | ents | | 289,587 | | 120,684 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of | of year | | 343,029 | | 222,345 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of ye | ear | | 632,616 | | 343,029 |
| | | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

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 \pounds .

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 2018. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

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:

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|------------|------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Turnover analysed by class of business | | |
| Car park management services | 11,727,876 | 11,627,399 |
| | | |
| | 2018 | 2017 |
| | £ | £ |
| Other significant revenue | | |
| Interest income | 25 | 10 |
| | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

| 4 | Exceptional costs | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|---|---|----------------|----------------|
| | Loan write-off | - | 333,030 |
| | Other exceptional item | - | 481,856 |
| | | _ | 814,886 ——— |
| 5 | Operating profit | 2042 | 2047 |
| | | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
| | Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): | _ | |
| | Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets | 152,333 | 133,646 |
| | Operating lease charges | 139,617 ——— | 119,563 |
| 6 | Auditor's remuneration | | |
| | Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates: | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
| | For audit services | | |
| | Audit of the financial statements of the group and company | 11,000 | 11,000 |
| | Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries | 1,100 | 1,000 |
| | | 12,100 | 12,000 |

7 Employees

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

| | Group | | Company | |
|----------------|-------------|--------|---------|--------|
| | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| | Number | Number | Number | Number |
| Operations | 175 | 161 | 175 | 161 |
| Management | 15 | 24 | 15 | 24 |
| Administration | 52 | 44 | 52 | 44 |
| | 242 | 229 | 242 | 229 |
| | | | | |

| 7 | Employees | | | | (Continued) |
|----|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Their aggregate remuneration comprised: | Group 2018 £ | 2017 £ | Company 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
| | Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs | 4,920,278 394,609 37,542 | 4,601,199 363,250 29,155 | 4,931,932 393,373 37,542 | 4,609,983 362,218 29,155 |
| | | 5,352,429 | 4,993,604 | 5,362,847 | 5,001,356 |
| 8 | Director's remuneration | | | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
| | Remuneration for qualifying services | | | 159,702 | 154,896 |
| 9 | Interest receivable and similar income | | | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
| | Interest income Interest on bank deposits | | | 25 | 10 |
| | Investment income includes the following: | | | | |
| | Interest on financial assets not measured at fair | value through p | profit or loss | 25 | 10 |
| 10 | Interest payable and similar expenses | | | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
| | Interest on financial liabilities measured at a Other interest on financial liabilities Other finance costs: | mortised cost: | | 13,774 | - |
| | Other interest | | | <u>-</u> | 305 |
| | Total finance costs | | | 13,774 | 305 |
| | | | | | |

| 11 | Taxation | | |
|----|--|----------------|----------------------|
| 11 | · | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
| | Current tax | | |
| | UK corporation tax on profits for the current period Adjustments in respect of prior periods | 201,758 - | 260,592 (102,088) |
| | Total current tax | 201,758 | 158,504 |
| | Deferred tax | | |
| | Origination and reversal of timing differences | 10,599 ———— | 11,785 |
| | Total tax charge for the year | 212,357 | 170,289 |
| | the standard rate of tax as follows: | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
| | Profit before taxation | £ 1,116,845 | £ 585,797 |
| | | | |
| | Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK | 212,201 | 114,699 |
| | of 19.00% (2017: 19.58%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit | 212,201 | 159,747 |
| | Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation | (39,542) | (13,855) |
| | Under/(over) provided in prior years | - | (102,087) |
| | | 10,599 | 11,785 |
| | Taxation charge for the year | 212,357 | 170,289 |
| 12 | Dividends | | |
| | | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
| | Final paid | 240,000 | 354,714 |

| 13 | Tangible fixed assets | | | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| | Group | Plant and equipment | Fixtures and fittings | Computer equipment | Motor vehicles | Total |
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Cost | | | | | |
| | At 1 September 2017 | 464,738 | 48,026 | 93,056 | 300 | 606,120 |
| | Additions | 177,506 | 338 | 41,297 | - | 219,141 |
| | Disposals | (45,580) | (7,659) | (59,773) ———— | (300) | (113,312) |
| | At 31 August 2018 | 596,664 | 40,705 | 74,580 | - | 711,949 |
| | Depreciation and impairment | , | | | | |
| | At 1 September 2017 | 237,872 | 31,218 | 74,049 | 300 | 343,439 |
| | Depreciation charged in the year | 119,332 | 8,141 | 24,860 | - | 152,333 |
| | Eliminated in respect of disposals | (45,580) | (7,659) | (59,773) | (300) | (113,312) |
| | At 31 August 2018 | 311,624 | 31,700 | 39,136 | | 382,460 |
| | Carrying amount | | | | | |
| | At 31 August 2018 | 285,040 | 9,005 | 35,444 | _ | 329,489 |
| | At 31 August 2017 | ===== 226,866 | 16,808 | 19,007 | - | 262,681 |
| | | === | ************************************** | | === | |
| | Company | Plant and equipment | Fixtures and fittings | Computer equipment | Motor vehicles | Total |
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Cost | 101 700 | | 00.050 | 000 | 000 400 |
| | At 1 September 2017 | 464,738 | 48,026 | 93,056 | 300 | 606,120 |
| | Additions | 177,506 | 338 | 41,297 | - (000) | 219,141 |
| | Disposals | (45,580) | (7,659) ——— | (59,773) ———— | (300) | (113,312) |
| | At 31 August 2018 | 596,664 | 40,705 | 74,580 | | 711,949 |
| | Depreciation and impairment | | | | | |
| | At 1 September 2017 | 237,872 | 31,218 | 74,049 | 300 | 343,439 |
| | Depreciation charged in the year | 119,332 | 8,141 | 24,860 | - | 152,333 |
| | Eliminated in respect of disposals | (45,580) | (7,659) | (59,773) | (300) | (113,312) |
| | At 31 August 2018 | 311,624 | 31,700 | 39,136 | | 382,460 |
| | Carrying amount | | | | | |
| | At 31 August 2018 | 285,040 | 9,005 | 35,444 | - | 329,489 |
| | At 31 August 2017 | 226,866 | 16,808 | 19,007 | | 262,681 |
| | | | | | | |

| 14 | Fixed asset investments | | Group | | Company | |
|----|---|------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| | | Note | s £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Investments in subsidiaries | 15 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| | Movements in fixed asset | investments | | | | |
| | Company | | | | | Shares in |
| | | | | | | group undertakings |
| | | | | | | £ |
| | Cost or valuation At 1 September 2017 and 3 | 31 August 2018 | | | | 1 |
| | Carrying amount | | | | | |
| | At 31 August 2018 | | | | | 1 |
| | At 31 August 2017 | | | | | 1 |
| | Ŭ | | | | | |
| 15 | Subsidiaries | | | | | |
| | Details of the company's so | ubsidiaries at 31 A | August 2018 are as fol | lows: | | |
| | Name of undertaking | Registered office | Nature of business | | ass of ares held | % Held Direct Indirect |
| | UKPC Management Limite | d The Apex 2Sheriffs Orchard | Management service | es Or | dinary | |
| | | Coventry CV1 3PP | | | | 100.00 |
| 16 | Financial instruments | | | | | |
| | | | Group | | Company | |
| | | | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | |
| | Cammin | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Carrying amount of finant Debt instruments measure | | nt 771 100 | 705 070 | 700.004 | 704.454 |
| | Dept manuments measure | u at amortiseu cos | st 771,180 | 765,676 ———— | 789,684 | 784,151 |
| | Carrying amount of finan | cial liabilities | | | | |
| | Measured at amortised cos | | 768,973 | 954,497 | 742,539 | 923,139 |
| | ivieasured at amortised cos | ST. | /68,973 ——— | 954,497 | 742,539 | 923,139 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

| 17 | Stocks | _ | | | |
|----|---|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| | | Group | 2047 | Company 2018 | 2017 |
| | | 2018 | 2017 | | 2017 £ |
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Consumables | 11,737 | 11,224 | 11,737 | 11,224 |
| 18 | Debtors | | | | |
| | | Group | | Company | |
| | | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| | Amounts falling due within one year: | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Trade debtors | 176,795 | 145,802 | 176,633 | 145,802 |
| | Amounts owed by group undertakings | - | - | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| | Other debtors | 27,985 | 13,513 | 26,651 | 11,988 |
| | Prepayments and accrued income | 673,238 | 730,739 | 673,238 | 730,739 |
| | | 878,018 | 890,054 | 896,522 | 908,529 |
| 19 | Creditors: amounts falling due within one y | year | | | |
| | | Group | | Company | |
| | | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Trade creditors | 368,245 | 447,474 | 368,245 | 447,467 |
| | Corporation tax payable | 201,758 | 347,130 | 201,250 | 347,173 |
| | Other taxation and social security | 90,047 | 89,366 | 67,124 | 71,034 |
| | Other creditors | 82,578 | 255,442 | 58,244 | 226,091 |
| | Accruals and deferred income | 318,150 | 251,581 | 316,050 | 249,581 |
| | | 1,060,778 | 1,390,993 | 1,010,913 | 1,341,346 |

20 Deferred taxation

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

Balances:

| | Liabilities | Liabilities |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2018 | 2017 |
| Group | £ | £ |
| Accelerated capital allowances | 55,578 | 44,979 |
| | | |

| | | | (Continued) |
|----|---|----------------|--------------|
| 20 | Deferred taxation | | (Continued) |
| | | Liabilities | Liabilities |
| | Company | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
| | Company | _ | |
| | Accelerated capital allowances | 55,578 | 44,979 |
| | | | |
| | | Group | Company |
| | | 2018 | 2018 |
| | Movements in the year: | £ | £ |
| | Liability at 1 September 2017 | 44,979 | 44,979 |
| | Charge to profit or loss | 10,599 | 10,599 |
| | Liability at 31 August 2018 | 55,578 | 55,578 |
| | Elability at 617 lagast 2010 | | |
| 21 | The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse in the future capital allowances that are expected to mature within the resonable period. Retirement benefit schemes | and relates to | accelerated |
| 21 | Retirement benefit schemes | 2018 | 2017 |
| | Defined contribution schemes | £ | £ |
| | Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes | 37,542 | 29,155 |
| | | | - |
| | A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fu | | f the scheme |
| 22 | Share capital | | |
| | | - | nd company |
| | Ordinary share capital | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
| | Issued and fully paid | £. | L |
| | 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each | 2 | 2 |
| | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2018

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 | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Within one year | 66,250 | 45,050 | 66,250 | 45,050 |
| Between two and five years | 19,995 | 65,045 | 19,995 | 65,045 |
| | 86,245 | 110,095 | 86,245 | 110,095 |
| | | | | |

24 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

| | | Amounts owed to related parties | |
|--------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|--|
| | 2018 | 2017 | |
| | £ | £ | |
| Company | | | |
| Key management personnel | 7,049 | 81,536 | |
| | | | |

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

| | 2018 £ | 2017 £ |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Group Other related parties | _ | 333,030 |
| Carrot rotation parties | | ====== |

25 Controlling party

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

| 6 C | ash generated from group operations | 0040 | 0047 |
|-----|---|-----------|----------|
| | | 2018 | 2017 |
| | | £ | £ |
| Р | rofit for the year after tax | 904,488 | 415,508 |
| Α | djustments for: | • | |
| T | axation charged | 212,357 | 170,289 |
| F | inance costs | 13,774 | 305 |
| Ir | nvestment income | (25) | (10) |
| | epreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets | 152,333 | 133,646 |
| N | lovements in working capital: | | |
| (1 | ncrease)/decrease in stocks | (513) | 5,893 |
| Ε | Decrease in debtors | 12,036 | 164,054 |
| (1 | Decrease) in creditors | (184,843) | (92,731) |
| c | Cash generated from operations | 1,109,607 | 796,954 |