Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2019

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ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

H Matsui J P Scott

COMPANY SECRETARY

A Campbell

REGISTERED OFFICE

Saffron Court 14b St Cross Street London EC1N 8XA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for MEIF II CP SPV 1 Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 September 2019.

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activity of the Company is that of a financing company.

DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the financial year (2018: £nil).

DIRECTORS

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

H Matsui (appointed 15 October 2018)

J L Cooper (resigned 24 October 2018)

J P Scott

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS IN THE BUSINESS

The directors anticipate that the activity of the Company will continue for the foreseeable future.

STRATEGIC REPORT

The Company has taken the exemption under section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare a strategic report for the financial period.

GOING CONCERN

The directors have undertaken a detailed assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. That assessment has taken into consideration: the current financial position of the Company; a detailed review of the Company's forecast cashflows for the foreseeable future; sensitivities to the key assumptions in the forecast cashflows; and the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company including the potential impact of COVID-19 on the business.

Following this assessment, the directors are confident that the Company will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Company's financial statements.

EVENTS SINCE THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Other than the impact of COVID-19 as disclosed in note 10, there have been no significant events after the balance sheet date.

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

The Company has maintained qualifying third-party indemnity insurance throughout the year and up to the signing of the financial statements on behalf of its directors and officers.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE 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, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITORS

In accordance with s.485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution is to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting for reappointment of Ernst & Young LLP as auditor of the Company.

Approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by

J P Scott Director 01 May 2020

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have 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 Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in husiness

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MEIF II CP SPV 1 LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of MEIF II CP SPV 1 Limited for the year ended 30 September 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 10, 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 Company's affairs as at 30 September 2019 and of its 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 below. 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 Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about
 the 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 Directors are 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 this 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 the 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 the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MEIF II CP SPV 1 LIMITED (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us: or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, 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 Directors are responsible for assessing the 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 Directors either intend to liquidate the 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 https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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Peter Campbell (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor London
1 May 2020

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 30 September 2019

	Note	1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 £'000	1 April 2017 to 30 September 2018 £'000
RESULT BEFORE TAXATION		-	-
Тах	5	678	1,021
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR / PERIOD		678	1,021
Other comprehensive income		_	_
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR / PERIOD	•	678	1,021

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET As at 30 September 2019

Company number 8008656

	Note	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	6		
NET CURRENT ASSETS			
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	7	(2,372)	(3,050)
NET LIABILITIES		(2,372)	(3,050)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account	8	16 156,852 (159,240)	16 156,852 (159,918)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S DEFICIT		(2,372)	(3,050)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on the 1st of May 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

J P Scott Director

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 30 September 2019

Called up share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total shareholder's deficit £'000
16	156,852	(160,939)	(4,071)
	_	1,021	1,021
16	156,852	(159,918)	(3,050)
_	_	678	678
<u> </u>			
16	156,852	(159,240)	(2,372)
	capital £'000 16	Called up share capital account £'000 £'000 16 156,852 16 156,852 16 156,852	Called up share capital £'000 premium account £'000 Profit and loss account £'000 16 156,852 (160,939) - - - 16 156,852 (159,918) - - - 16 156,852 (159,918) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 September 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information

MEIF II CP SPV 1 Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is Saffron Court, 14B St Cross Street, London, EC1N 8XA. The principal activity of the Company is that of a financing company.

Basis of preparation and statement of compliance with FRS 102

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102), under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

The presentation and functional currency of the Company is Pounds Sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£'000), except where otherwise indicated.

Under the provision of FRS 102, the Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity and has adopted the section 1.12 disclosure exemptions not to:

- provide a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period;
- · prepare a statement of cash flows;
- provide certain financial instrument disclosures, on the basis that equivalent disclosures are included in the
 consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent company; and
- · disclose key management personnel compensation.

The Company has adopted the exemption in Section 33.1A of FRS 102 not to disclose related party transactions between members of a group provided any subsidiary party to the transactions is wholly owned by such a member.

The principal accounting policies adopted by the Company in preparing the financial statements are set out below.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. There are no significant judgments and estimates affecting the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Going concern

The directors have undertaken a detailed assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. That assessment has taken into consideration: the current financial position of the Company; a detailed review of the Company's forecast cashflows for the foreseeable future; sensitivities to the key assumptions in the forecast cashflows; and the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company including the potential impact of COVID-19 on the business.

Following this assessment, the directors are confident that the Company will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Company's financial statements.

Debtors

Debtors with no stated interest rate and which are receivable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses from impairment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within administrative expenses.

Share capital

Shares issued by the Company are recorded as the proceeds received from the issue of shares, net of direct issue costs

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 September 2019

2. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The auditor's remuneration for the audit of the Company's financial statements of £2,000 (2018: £2,000) was paid by National Car Parks Limited, a group undertaking.

STAFF COSTS

The Company has no employees and hence there were no staff costs for the year (2018: £nil).

4. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The directors received £nil (2018: £nil) in respect of qualifying services provided to the Company during the year.

5. TAX

(a) Tax on result on ordinary activities

· ·	1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 £'000	1 April 2017 to 30 September 2018 £'000
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences Effect of change in tax rate	758 (80)	1,141 (120)
Total tax credit (note 5(b))	678	1,021

(b) Factors affecting the total tax credit for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2018: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019 £'000	1 April 2017 to 30 September 2018 £'000
Result before taxation		
Result on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 19% (2018: 19%):		-
Effects of: Group relief not paid for Effect of change in tax rate	758 (80)	1,141 (120)
Total tax credit (note 5(a))	678	1,021

Tax incurred during the period relates to the unwinding of fair value adjustments on previously held swap contracts over 10 years.

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The standard rate of UK corporation tax is 19% and this took effect from 1 April 2017. The 2016 Finance Act introduced a UK corporation tax rate of 17% from 1 April 2020. Accordingly, these rates are applicable in the measurement of the deferred tax liability at 30 September 2019. Deferred tax has been provided at 17% being the rate at which temporary differences were expected to reverse. However, in accordance with the March 2020 budget the rate will not now reduce to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020, and instead will remain at 19%. As the reversal of the rate reduction was not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, deferred tax has been provided at 17%. Calculating the deferred tax liability at 19% would have led to a £279,000 increase in the deferred tax liability at year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 30 September 2019

6. DEBTORS

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_		_			dertakings	by group un	pawo s	JnnomA	
000,3		6,000							
2018		2019							
							e	בסוחעי	ır

Amounts owed by group undertakings of £171,719,000 (2018: £171,719,000) are non-interest bearing and are repayable on demand. A provision of £171,719,000 (2018: £171,719,000) is held against the amount owed by group undertakings.

PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	This relates to the taxation of fair value adjustments on previously held swap contracts over 10 years.
2,372	At 30 September 2019
3,050	At 30 September 2018 Deferred tax credited to the statement of comprehensive income
Deferred notisxet £'000	

	91	91
100 (2018: 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each 158,016 (2018: 158,016) Preference shares of £0.10 each	91	91
Allotted and fully paid	000,3	000,3
ארובט טר אראל ב לאוו אנ	2019	2018

Preference Shares

The preference shares were issued on 27 April 2012 to MEIF II CP Holdings 3 Limited, the Company's immediate parent company, at a total value of £156,868,000. The preference shares hold no voting rights.

9. ULTIMATE PARENT AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is MEIF II CP Holdings 3 Limited, a company incorporated and registered in England. The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Park24 Co., Ltd., a company incorporated in Japan and listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

Park24 Co., Ltd. is the parent undertaking of both the largest and smallest group of which the Company is a member and for which consolidated financial statements are prepared. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Park24 Co., Ltd. are available from 2-20-4, Nishigotanda, Shinigawa-Ku, Tokyo 141-0031, Japan.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As at 31 December 2019, a limited number of cases of an unknown virus had been reported to the World Health Organisation. Following the subsequent spread of the virus, on 11 March 2020 the World Health Organisation declared the COVID-19 outbreak to be a pandemic. The identification of the virus post-31 December 2019 as a new coronavirus, and its subsequent spread, is considered a non-adjusting subsequent event.

The directors have considered the impact of COVID-19 on the business and note that as the business is not actively trading there has been a negligible effect on the Company.