## REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022



## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors

S Cummings

R McGinn K Woodcock

Company number

11046832

Registered office

Athene House Suite Q

86 The Broadway

London NW7 3TD England

Accountants

RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited

Chartered Accountants 25 Farringdon Street

London EC4A 4AB

United Kingdom

## STRATEGIC REPORT

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### Fair review of the business

The statement of comprehensive income on page 4 shows a loss of £2.095m (2021: £1.904m). This is due to interest on loans to other group companies.

The statement of financial position on page 5 shows net assets of £48.733m (2021: £50.828m) for the company at the year end.

The only activities of the company during the year related to the payment of interest on its loans. The interest payable is at a fixed rate. As such, a review of key performance indicators is not deemed necessary.

## Principal risks and uncertainties

Group risks are discussed in the financial statements of the parent company.

On behalf of the board

Stuart Cummings

S Cummings Director

Date: .....

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a holding company. The principal activity of the group is that of car park management services.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 4.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

#### Directors

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

S Abraham	(Resigned 31 January 2023)
M Ali	(Resigned 31 January 2023)
S Cummings	(Appointed 31 January 2022)
R McGinn	(Appointed 31 January 2023)
K Woodcock	(Appointed 31 January 2023)

## Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the year. These provisions remain in force at the reporting date.

#### Strategic report

The company has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of future developments and exposure to risk.

On behalf of the board

Stuart Cummings	
S Cummings Director	

Date: 25/07/23

# ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CREATIVE CAR PARK HOLDINGS LTD ON THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act"), we prepared for your approval the financial statements of Creative Car Park Holdings Ltd which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes in accordance with the financial reporting framework set out therein from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Creative Car Park Holdings Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 7 June 2023. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Creative Car Park Holdings Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. This report should not therefore be regarded as suitable to be used or relied on by any other party wishing to acquire any rights against RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited for any purpose or in any context. Any party other than the Board of Directors which obtains access to this report or a copy and chooses to rely on this report (or any part of it) will do so at its own risk. To the fullest extent permitted by law, RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited will accept no responsibility or liability in respect of this report to any other party and shall not be liable for any loss, damage or expense of whatsoever nature which is caused by any person's reliance on representations in this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Creative Car Park Holdings Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Creative Car Park Holdings Ltd under the Act. You consider that Creative Car Park Holdings Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Creative Car Park Holdings Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

RSM UK Tax and Accounting Ltd

RSM UK Tax and Accounting Limited Chartered Accountants 25 Farringdon Street London United Kingdom EC4A 4AB

25/07/23

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	(2,095,000)	(1,904,000)
Loss before taxation		(2,095,000)	(1,904,000)
Tax on loss	6	-	-
Loss for the financial year		(2,095,000)	(1,904,000)

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		2	022	20	)21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	7		72,734,448		72,734,448
Current assets		-		-	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(24,001,032)		(21,906,032)	
Net current liabilities			(24,001,032)		(21,906,032)
Total assets less current liabilities			48,733,416		50,828,416
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		786,459		786,459
Share premium account			54,453,919		54,453,919
Profit and loss reserves			(6,506,962)		(4,411,962)
Total equity			48,733,416		50,828,416

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on  $\frac{25/07/23}{1}$  and are signed on its behalf by:

Stuart Cummings
S Cummings
Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2020	786,459	54,453,919	(2,507,962)	52,732,416
Year ended 31 March 2021: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year			(1,904,000)	(1,904,000)
Balance at 31 March 2021	786,459	54,453,919	(4,411,962)	50,828,416
Year ended 31 March 2022: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year			(2,095,000)	(2,095,000)
Balance at 31 March 2022	786,459 ————	54,453,919	(6,506,962)	48,733,416

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Creative Car Park Holdings Ltd is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Athene House, Suite Q, 86 The Broadway, London, NW7 3TD.

The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

## **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, including the provisions of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Group (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008.

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.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

 Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' – Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

The results of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Project Neptune Topco Limited. The consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office Molteno House, 302 Regents Park Road, London, England, N3 2JX

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. However, the directors are aware of certain material uncertainties which may cause doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The wider Project Neptune Topco Limited group is currently in the process of refinancing its bank loans (2022: £50.97m). This refinance commenced in January 2023, however there been a number of exceptional circumstances that have caused significant delays in this process, namely the ongoing regulatory uncertainty relating to the Private Parking Code of Practice.

The current maturity date for the business's bank loans is 31st July 2023, however discussions with the business's existing lender indicate that this will be extended to accommodate these unexpected delays. The directors anticipate a successful conclusion to this process based on the advanced stage of ongoing discussions with the proposed lenders and the business's robust financial model.

The directors have prepared a full trading and cashflow forecast demonstrating the ongoing profitability and positive cashflow generation of the business. The directors have performed sensitivities on potential outcomes relating to the Private Parking Code of Practice, and in all such scenarios the business continues to generate positive cashflows. The directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the company is in a position to meet its liabilities as they fall due over the next 12 months, and meet expected financial covenants.

Based on these considerations, and their confidence in a successful outcome to the refinance process, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. However, due to the uncertainty over timing of conclusion of the refinancing, a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

#### Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with 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 amounts owed by group undertakings, 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including trade investments, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets 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 company 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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including amounts due to group undertakings, 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.

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

#### Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments where the contractual returns, repayment of the principal, or other terms (such as prepayment provisions or term extensions) do not meet the conditions to be measured at amortised cost, are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value though profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

#### **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### **Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

## 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are 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.

## Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

### Carrying value of investments

The company's investments are held at cost less impairment. At each reporting date management use their experience and forecasts prepared to assess any impairment.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 3 Employees

There were no employees other than the directors during the current and prior period.

#### 4 Directors' remuneration

The directors did not receive any remuneration from the company. Details of the remuneration paid to the directors for their services to the wider group are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of Project Neptune Topco Limited.

## 5 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest payable to group undertakings	2,095,000	1,904,000

#### 6 Taxation

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The total tax charge for the year included in the income statement can be reconciled to the loss before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:

		2022 £	2021 £
Loss before taxation		(2,095,000)	(1,904,000)
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation to	ax in the UK of		
19.00% (2021: 19.00%)		(398,050)	(361,760)
Group relief		398,050	-
Deferred tax not recognised		-	361,760
Taxation charge for the year		-	
Fixed asset investments		2222	2024
	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
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Investments in subsidiaries	8	72,734,448	72,734,448

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 7 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

## Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost At 1 April 2021 & 31 March 2022	72,734,448
Carrying amount At 31 March 2022	72,734,448
At 31 March 2021	72,734,448

#### 8 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	ndertaking Registered Nature of business		Class of	% Held	
	office		shares held	Direct	Indirect
Creative (Contracts) Car Park Limited	1	Business support services	Ordinary	100	-
Civil Enforcement Limited	2	Business support services	Ordinary	100	-
Creative Car Park Limited	1	Car park management services	Ordinary	100	-

- 1 Athene House Suite Q, 86 The Broadway, London, England, NW7 3TD
- 2 Horton House, Exchange Flags, Liverpool, Merseyside, L2 3PF

## 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2022 £	2021 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings 24,001,032	21,906,032
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Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and incur interest at 10% per annum.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

10	Share capital		
_		2022	2021
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	763,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	763,000	763,000
	2,345,935 Ordinary shares of 1p each	23,459	23,459
		786,459	786,459

The Ordinary shares do not have voting rights save in respect of any matter that requires the approval of the Ordinary shareholders as more particularly set out in the articles of association. Each share has attached to it capital and dividend rights as more particularly set out in the articles of association. The shares do not confer rights of redemption.

#### 11 Reserves

## Profit and loss reserves

The profit and loss reserve represents cumulative profit and loss net of distribution to owners.

#### Share premium

The share premium account represents consideration received for shares issued above their nominal value net of transaction costs.

## 12 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

A cross guarantee dated 26 March 2019 exists between Project Neptune Topco Limited, Creative Car Park Holdings Ltd, Creative Car Park Ltd and Civil Enforcement Ltd in favour of Inflexion Private Equity Partners LLP.

Cross guarantees dated 26 March 2019 and 9 December 2021 containing fixed and floating charges and a negative pledge exist between Project Neptune Midco 2 Limited, Creative Car Park Holdings Ltd, Creative Car Park Ltd and Civil Enforcement Ltd in favour of Wilmington Trust (London) Limited.

In accordance with Section 479C of the Companies Act 2006, Project Neptune Topco Limited has provided a guarantee over the liabilities of the company.

#### 13 Events after the reporting date

#### Bank Loan:

The Project Neptune Topco Limited group have a bank loan of £50.97m at the year-end which is in the process of being refinanced. The term of this loan was due to expire on 31 December 2022, and on 22 December 2022 the term of the loan was extended to 31 July 2023. See going concern accounting policy on page 8 for further details.

## Bemrose Mobile Limited:

On 27 March 2023, Creative Car Park Holdings Limited acquired 100% of the shares in Bernrose Mobile Limited, a related party of the group, for £1,426,631. The transaction was financed through the cashflow of the company.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 14 Ultimate controlling party

The immediate parent company is Project Neptune Bidco Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. Project Neptune Topco Limited is the parent of the smallest and largest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared. Its registered office address is Molteno House, 302 Regents Park Road, London, N3 2.JX.

The ultimate parent entity is Inflexion Buyout V Investments LP, an LP incorporated in Guernsey.