

Company Registration No. 02276171 (England and Wales)

PARKARE LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

PARKARE LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Independent auditor's report	1 - 4
Balance sheet	5
Notes to the financial statements	6 - 13

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF PARKARE LIMITED**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Parkare Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise , the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including 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 company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its loss 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.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to note 1.2 to the financial statements which explains that the directors intend to transfer the trade, assets and liabilities of the company to CAME UK Limited and therefore do not consider it to be appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern as described in note 1.2.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF PARKARE LIMITED

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 contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year 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.

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 where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
TO THE MEMBERS OF PARKARE LIMITED

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and the industry in which it operates, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to acts, by the company, which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations including fraud, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to inflated revenue and profit.

Audit procedures performed included:

- review of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- review of correspondence with legal advisors;
- enquiries of management; and
- testing of journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the Directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)
TO THE MEMBERS OF PARKARE LIMITED

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.

David Allum (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of UHY Hacker Young

28 September 2023

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

PARKARE LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	97,187	127,918
Current assets			
Stocks		1,213,205	1,097,366
Debtors	5	449,300	517,289
Cash at bank and in hand		178,030	227,752
		<u>1,840,535</u>	<u>1,842,407</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(561,185)</u>	<u>(515,119)</u>
Net current assets		<u>1,279,350</u>	<u>1,327,288</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,376,537</u></u>	<u><u>1,455,206</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100,000	100,000
Capital redemption reserve	7	25,000	25,000
Profit and loss reserves	7	1,251,537	1,330,206
Total equity		<u><u>1,376,537</u></u>	<u><u>1,455,206</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 September 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

C J R Wilson
Director

Company Registration No. 02276171

PARKARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Parkare Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Liberta House, Maxted Road, Hemel Hempstead Industrial Estate, Hemel Hempstead, England, HP2 7DX.

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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

These financial statements are not prepared on the going concern basis. The company is currently in advanced discussions regarding the transfer of the trade, assets and liabilities to CAME UK Limited prior to 31 December 2023. As such, the company will cease trading within 12 months of approving of these financial statements and is not a going concern.

The directors have reviewed the assets and liabilities and do not consider that any adjustments are required in relation to the above.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services to third parties, except for long term agreements which are calculated as the proportion of total agreement value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that agreement. Revenues derived from variations on long term agreements are recognised only when they have been accepted by the customer. Full provision is made for losses on all agreements in the period in which they are first foreseen. Revenue from the supply of maintenance agreements is spread evenly over the term of the related agreement.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), 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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of maintenance and service is recognised on a straight line basis over the life of the contract with reference to when scheduled maintenance visits have been completed.

PARKARE LIMITED

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

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.4 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:

Land and buildings Leasehold	over the remaining period of the lease
Plant and machinery	10% to 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 credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks, including work-in-progress, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs include materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

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.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.8 Financial instruments

The company 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 company's balance sheet 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.

PARKARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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.

1.9 Taxation

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

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 company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.10 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.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

PARKARE LIMITED

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss 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 leases asset are consumed.

1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling and recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Balances denominated in a foreign currency are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date if appropriate.

All exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account as they arise.

1.15 Transactions as lessor

Finance leases - Equipment leased under finance lease is deemed to be sold at normal end user selling prices, the value of which is included in turnover at the inception of the lease. Income from finance lease rentals (after deducting the proportion attributable to maintenance) is recognised over the contractual period of the lease so as to give a constant periodic rate of return on the net cash investment in the lease each period.

The net cash investment in the lease is amortised, within the contractual period, on a straight line basis so as to match the diminution in the economic value of the underlying assets. All leases are amortised over the contractual period to a nil residual value.

Provision is made for the expected level of unrecovered losses on early termination.

PARKARE LIMITED

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

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.

Revenue recognition

The directors judge that contracts for providing support services should be recognised on a straight line basis over the life span of contracts to provide support.

Stock provisions

The directors judge that stock should be reviewed on a line by line basis with provision made in full for any items of stock, which in the opinion of the directors, may sell for less than its original cost.

3 Employees

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Total	9	23
	==	==

PARKARE LIMITED

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

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2022	165,312	585,731	751,043
Additions	-	1,518	1,518
Disposals	(165,312)	(8,669)	(173,981)
	<u>-</u>	<u>578,580</u>	<u>578,580</u>
At 31 December 2022	-	578,580	578,580
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2022	165,312	457,813	623,125
Depreciation charged in the year	-	26,137	26,137
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(165,312)	(2,557)	(167,869)
	<u>-</u>	<u>481,393</u>	<u>481,393</u>
At 31 December 2022	-	481,393	481,393
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2022	-	97,187	97,187
	<u>-</u>	<u>97,187</u>	<u>97,187</u>
At 31 December 2021	-	127,918	127,918
	<u>-</u>	<u>127,918</u>	<u>127,918</u>

5 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	421,445	472,006
Amounts owed by group undertakings	466	-
Other debtors	27,389	45,283
	<u>449,300</u>	<u>517,289</u>

Included within trade debtors is a bad debt provision of £47,588 (2021 - £36,035).

PARKARE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	77,043	38,918
Amounts owed to group undertakings	255,158	91,314
Corporation tax	-	20,165
Other taxation and social security	27,955	46,047
Other creditors	201,029	318,675
	<u>561,185</u>	<u>515,119</u>

Included within other taxation and social security are pension scheme contributions due of £nil (2021 - £2,799).

7 Reserves**Capital redemption reserve**

This reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the company.

Profit and loss reserves

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

8 Operating lease commitments**Lessee**

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

2022	2021
£	£
18,930	91,935
<u>18,930</u>	<u>91,935</u>

9 Events after the reporting date

As noted in 1.2, at the time that these financial statements were approved, the directors were in advanced discussions regarding the hive up of the trade, assets and liabilities to CAME UK Limited.

PARKARE LIMITED

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

10 Parent company

The immediate parent company is CAME UK Limited by virtue of the 100% ownership of the allotted share capital of the company.

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is CAME GROUP S.p.A, which owns 100% of the share capital of CAME UK Limited. CAME GROUP s.p.A. is a company registered in Italy and represents the smallest and largest group of which the company is a member for which group financial statements are prepared. Financial statements are available upon request from CAME GROUP S.p.A, Viale delle Industrie, 89/C 31030 Dosson di casier, Treviso, Italy.

11 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under section 33.11A of FRS 102 not to disclose related party transactions with other group undertakings as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of CAME GROUP S. p.A.

Key management personnel

Key management personnel represents the directors as they alone have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.