

Company Registration No. 02878122 (England and Wales)

EXCEL PARKING SERVICES LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

WEDNESDAY

A05

22/01/2020 COMPANIES HOUSE #257

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

S Renshaw-Smith

A Cockcroft

Secretary

K Gillott

Company number

02878122

Registered office

Unit 2

Europa Court

Sheffield Business Park

Sheffield S9 1XE

Auditor

BHP LLP

2 Rutland Park

Sheffield S10 2PD

Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland plc

Church Street Sheffield

S1 1HF

CONTENTS

| | Page |
|---|---------|
| Strategic report | 1 |
| Directors' report | 2 - 3 |
| Directors' responsibilities statement | 4 |
| Independent auditor's report | 5 - 7 |
| Profit and loss account | 8 |
| Group statement of comprehensive income | 9 |
| Group balance sheet | 10 |
| Company balance sheet | 11 |
| Group statement of changes in equity | 12 |
| Company statement of changes in equity | 13 |
| Group statement of cash flows | 14 |
| Company statement of cash flows | |
| Notes to the financial statements | 15 - 29 |

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2019.

Fair review of the business

This review aims to present a balanced and comprehensive review of the development and performance of the group during the financial year and of its position at the year-end. The review is consistent with the size and complexity of the business and is written in the context of the risks and uncertainties faced by the business.

The group continues to provide and operate car parking facilities for its customers located across the UK, and offers its clients comprehensive turnkey solutions rather than a basic management offering. Diversification has proven to be desirable to our clients which has resulted in new opportunities for the business, in particular, design, build and operate schemes. The year saw continued success in gaining new contracts, whilst at the same time retaining existing contracts. We remain committed to developing our corporate brand and strengthening our market share.

The year saw a continuation of strong performance combined with improved gross profit, which is illustrated by a gross profit of £7,110k compared to the previous year of £6,037k. The company also continues to make further investment in new processes, resources and technologies to accommodate future growth and take advantage of emerging markets and improve operating margin.

Continued investment was influential in driving the operating profit level to £1,592k compared to the previous year of £1,239k.

Whilst the group remains confident in its continued organic growth, the group will continue to analyse the industry and associated sectors with a view to identifying potentially enhancing acquisition opportunities. The group will continue to explore new routes to market, both nationally and internationally.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The business environment in which the group operates continues to be a dynamic, customer driven market, albeit the sector is maturing, resulting in fewer direct opportunities. The Directors of the business bear in mind all known risks and uncertainties in making plans for the future development of the Group. However, they are aware that these plans may be subject to unforeseen future events outside of the Group's control.

On behalf of the board

S Renshaw-Smith

Director

16 January 2020

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the provision and management of car parking facilities.

Directors

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

S Renshaw-Smith

A Cockcroft

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £182,284. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Disabled persons

The company's policy is to recruit disabled workers for those vacancies that they are able to fill. All necessary assistance with initial training courses is given. Once employed, a career plan is developed so as to ensure suitable opportunities for each disabled person. Arrangements are made, wherever possible, for retraining employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

Employee involvement

The group's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information about matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group's performance.

There is no employee share scheme at present, but the directors are considering the introduction of such a scheme as a means of further encouraging the involvement of employees in the company's performance.

Auditor

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

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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

On behalf of the board

S Renshaw-Smith

Director

16 January 2020

-3- + -

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are 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 directors are 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. They are 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF EXCEL PARKING SERVICES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Excel Parking Services Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 April 2019 which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the group 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 30 April 2019 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 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 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 directors are 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 EXCEL PARKING SERVICES 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' 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 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 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 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 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 directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF EXCEL PARKING SERVICES LIMITED

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.

John Warner (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of BHP LLP

16 January 2020

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

2 Rutland Park Sheffield S10 2PD

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

| | Notes | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|--|-------|-------------|-------------|
| Turnover | · 3 | 15,304,427 | 15,648,032 |
| Cost of sales | - | (8,194,814) | (9,610,926) |
| Gross profit | | 7,109,613 | 6,037,106 |
| Distribution costs | | (899,993) | (936,178) |
| Administrative expenses | | (4,622,160) | (3,924,996) |
| Other operating income | | 4,100 | 62,729 |
| Operating profit | 4 | 1,591,560 | 1,238,661 |
| Interest receivable and similar income | 8 | 32,061 | 8,484 |
| Interest payable and similar expenses | 9 | - | (4,214) |
| Profit before taxation | | 1,623,621 | 1,242,931 |
| Tax on profit | 10 | (309,624) | (237,092) |
| Profit for the financial year | | 1,313,997 | 1,005,839 |
| | | <u></u> | |

Profit for the financial 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 STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

| | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|---|-------------|-----------|
| Profit for the year | 1,313,997 | 1,005,839 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 1,313,997 | 1,005,839 |
| | | |

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

GROUP BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

| | | 20 | 19 | 20 | 18 |
|--|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 13 | | 2,063,227 | | 2,112,053 |
| Investments | 14 | | 6,500 | | 6,500 |
| | | | 2,069,727 | | 2,118,553 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Stocks | 16 | 210,786 | | 210,973 | |
| Debtors | 17 | 6,933,556 | | 4,987,349 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 5,048,602 | | 6,372,712 | |
| | | 12,192,944 | | 11,571,034 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 18 | (4,541,126) | | (5,088,255) | |
| | | | | | |
| Net current assets | | | 7,651,818 | | 6,482,779 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 9,721,545 | | 8,601,332 |
| Provisions for liabilities | 19 | | (36,500) | | (48,000) |
| Net assets | | | 9,685,045 | | 8,553,332 |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 21 | | 150 | | 150 |
| Share premium account | | | 349,950 | | 349,950 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | 9,334,945 | | 8,203,232 |
| Total equity | | | 9,685,045 | | 8,553,332 |
| | | | | | |

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 January 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

S Renshaw-Smith

Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

| | | 20 | 19 | 20 | 18 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 13 | | 1,894,092 | | 1,858,361 |
| Investments | 14 | | 30,000 | | 30,000 |
| | | | 1,924,092 | | 1,888,361 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Stocks | 16 | 200,956 | | 203,101 | |
| Debtors | 17 | 6,096,573 | | 4,463,035 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 3,841,445 | | 5,622,897 | |
| | | 10,138,974 | | 10,289,033 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within | 40 | (0.000.400) | | (4.004.000) | |
| one year | 18 | (3,832,128) | | (4,631,209) | |
| Net current assets | | | 6,306,846 | | 5,657,824 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 8,230,938 | | 7,546,185 |
| Provisions for liabilities | 19 | | (13,000) | | (12,000) |
| Net assets | | | 8,217,938 | | 7,534,185 |
| • | | | | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 21 | | 150 | | 150 |
| Share premium account | | | 349,950 | | 349,950 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | 7,867,838 | | 7,184,085 |
| Total equity | | | 8,217,938 | | 7,534,185 |
| | | | | | |

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 £866,037 (2018 - £696,678 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 January 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

S Renshaw-Smith

Director

Company Registration No. 02878122

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

| | | Share capital | Share premium account | Profit and loss reserves | Total |
|--|-------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Balance at 30 April 2017 | | 150 | 349,950 | 7,444,742 | 7,794,842 |
| Year ended 29 April 2018: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends | 11 | - | - - | 1,005,839 (247,349) | 1,005,839 (247,349) |
| Balance at 29 April 2018 | | 150 | 349,950 | 8,203,232 | 8,553,332 |
| Year ended 30 April 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends | 11 | - | - | 1,313,997 (182,284) | 1,313,997 (182,284) |
| Balance at 30 April 2019 | | 150 | 349,950 | 9,334,945 | 9,685,045 |

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

| | Notes | Share capital £ | Share premium account £ | Profit and loss reserves | Total £ |
|--|--------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | 110100 | | _ | _ | _ |
| Balance at 30 April 2017 | | 150 | 349,950 | 6,734,756 | 7,084,856 |
| Year ended 29 April 2018: | | | | | |
| Profit and total comprehensive income for the year | | _ | _ | 696,678 | 696,678 |
| Dividends | 11 | | _ | (247,349) | (247,349) |
| Dividends | | | | (247,549) | (247,349) |
| Balance at 29 April 2018 | | 150 | 349,950 | 7,184,085 | 7,534,185 |
| Version and ad 00 April 0040 | | | | | |
| Year ended 30 April 2019: | | | | 000 007 | 000 007 |
| Profit and total comprehensive income for the year | | - | - | 866,037 | 866,037 |
| Dividends | 11 | - | - | (182,284) | (182,284) |
| Balance at 30 April 2019 | | 150 | 349,950 | 7,867,838 | 8,217,938 |
| | | · | | | |

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

| | | 20 | 19 | 20 | 18 |
|--|-------|-----------|-------------|-----------|----------------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Cash flows from operating activities Cash (absorbed by)/generated from | 24 | | | | |
| operations | | | (951,930) | | 1,873,558 |
| Interest paid Income taxes paid | | | (39,812) | | (4,214) (377,392) |
| moome taxes paid | | | (39,812) | | (377,392) |
| Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating | | | (004 = 40) | | |
| activities | | | (991,742) | | 1,491,952 |
| Investing activities | | | | | |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | | (202,829) | | (212,059) | |
| Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed | | | | | |
| assets | | 20,684 | | 10,615 | |
| Interest received | | 13,061 | | 8,484 | |
| Dividends received | | 19,000 | | - | |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | | (150,084) | | (192,960) |
| Financing activities | | | | | |
| Dividends paid to equity shareholders | | (182,284) | | (247,349) | |
| Net cash used in financing activities | | | (182,284) | | (247,349) |
| Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash | 1 | | | | |
| equivalents | | | (1,324,110) | | 1,051,643 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of y | year | | 6,372,712 | | 5,321,069 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | r | | 5,048,602 | | 6,372,712 |
| • | | | | | ==== |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Excel Parking Services Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 2, Europa Court, Sheffield Business Park, Sheffield, S9 1XE.

The group consists of Excel Parking Services Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

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

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

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

The 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 for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position': Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

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.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Excel Parking Services 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 30 April 2019. 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 directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.5 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

1.6 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 Freehold

Nil

Land and buildings Leasehold

Straight line over lease term

Plant and machinery

10%/20% straight line

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

Up to 10 years / 25% 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 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.

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

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

1.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

1.10 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

1.11 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

1.12 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the 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 group.

1.13 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.14 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.15 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.

1.16 Retirement benefits

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

1.17 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 leased asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.18 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group'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.

3 Turnover and other revenue

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

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|------------|------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Turnover analysed by class of business | • | |
| Provision and management of carparking facilities | 15,304,427 | 15,648,032 |
| | = | ==== |

| 3 | Turnover and other revenue | | | | (Continued) |
|---|---|------------------------|----------------|---------------|---|
| | | | | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| | Other significant revenue | | | , | |
| | Interest income | | | 13,061 | 8,484 |
| | Dividends received | | | 19,000 | ======================================= |
| 4 | Operating profit | | | | |
| | • | | | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | | | £ | £ |
| | Operating profit for the year is stated after o | harging/(crediting): | | | |
| | Exchange losses/(gains) | | | 200 | (2,929) |
| | Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets | • | | 239,804 | 262,835 |
| | Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets | | | (8,833) | (2,036) |
| | Operating lease charges | | | 1,144,781 | 1,522,863 |
| | | | | ====== | |
| 5 | Auditor's remuneration | | | 2010 | 2012 |
| | Fees payable to the company's auditor and | associates: | | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| | For audit services | | | | |
| | Audit of the financial statements of the grou | p and company | | 13,150 | 15,905 |
| | Audit of the financial statements of the | | | | |
| | company's subsidiaries | | | 3,800 | 4,025 |
| | | | | 16,950 | 19,930 |
| 6 | Employees | | | | |
| | - · | | | | |
| | The average monthly number of persons (in the year was: | ncluding directors) en | nployed by the | group and com | pany during |
| | | Group | | Company | |
| | • | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | Number | Number | Number | Number |
| | Employees | 297 | 334 | 235 | 257 |

| 6 | Employees | | | | (Continued) |
|---|--|---------------------|------------------|---|--|
| | Their aggregate remuneration comprised: | _ | | | |
| | | Group | *** | Company | *** |
| | | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Wages and salaries | 5,583,022 | 5,973,620 | 4,199,000 | 4,344,145 |
| | Social security costs | 388,611 | 398,777 | 301,892 | 300,987 |
| | Pension costs | 67,490 ——— | 44,652 | 54,215 | 37,430 |
| | | 6,039,123 | 6,417,049 | 4,555,107 | 4,682,562 |
| | | | | | |
| 7 | Directors' remuneration | | | | |
| | | | | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| | | • | | | |
| | Remuneration for qualifying services | | | 373,424 | 336,163 |
| | Company pension contributions to defined co | ntribution schemes | S | 4,254 | 426 |
| | | | | 377,678 | 336,589 |
| | | | | | |
| | The number of directors for whom retiremen | nt benefits are acc | cruing under de | efined contribut | ion schemes |
| | The number of directors for whom retirement amounted to 1 (2018 - 1). | nt benefits are acc | cruing under de | efined contribut | ion schemes |
| | | | - | | |
| | amounted to 1 (2018 - 1). | | - | | |
| | amounted to 1 (2018 - 1). | | - | est paid directo | r: |
| | amounted to 1 (2018 - 1). Remuneration disclosed above includes the fo | | - | est paid directo 2019 | r: 2018 |
| | amounted to 1 (2018 - 1). | ollowing amounts p | paid to the high | est paid directo 2019 £ | r: 2018 £ |
| | amounted to 1 (2018 - 1). Remuneration disclosed above includes the following services | ollowing amounts p | paid to the high | est paid directo 2019 £ 240,000 | r: 2018 £ 240,000 |
| 8 | amounted to 1 (2018 - 1). Remuneration disclosed above includes the following services | ollowing amounts p | paid to the high | est paid directo 2019 £ 240,000 849 | r: 2018 £ 240,000 426 |
| 8 | amounted to 1 (2018 - 1). Remuneration disclosed above includes the following services Company pension contributions to defined co | ollowing amounts p | paid to the high | 2019 £ 240,000 849 ————— | 2018 £ 240,000 426 |
| 8 | amounted to 1 (2018 - 1). Remuneration disclosed above includes the following services Company pension contributions to defined co | ollowing amounts p | paid to the high | est paid directo 2019 £ 240,000 849 | r: 2018 £ 240,000 426 |
| 8 | amounted to 1 (2018 - 1). Remuneration disclosed above includes the following services. Remuneration for qualifying services. Company pension contributions to defined contributions to defined contributions. | ollowing amounts p | paid to the high | 2019 £ 240,000 849 ————— | 2018 £ 240,000 426 |
| 8 | amounted to 1 (2018 - 1). Remuneration disclosed above includes the following services. Company pension contributions to defined collinerest receivable and similar income. | ollowing amounts p | paid to the high | 2019 £ 240,000 849 2019 £ | 2018 £ 240,000 426 ——————————————————————————————————— |
| 8 | amounted to 1 (2018 - 1). Remuneration disclosed above includes the following services. Remuneration for qualifying services. Company pension contributions to defined contributions to defined contributions. Interest receivable and similar income. Interest income. | ollowing amounts p | paid to the high | 2019 £ 240,000 849 2019 £ | 2018 £ 240,000 426 ——————————————————————————————————— |
| 8 | amounted to 1 (2018 - 1). Remuneration disclosed above includes the following services. Remuneration for qualifying services. Company pension contributions to defined contributions to defined contributions. Interest receivable and similar income. Interest income. Interest on bank deposits. Other interest income. | ollowing amounts p | paid to the high | 2019 £ 240,000 849 2019 £ 10,520 2,541 | 2018 £ 240,000 426 2018 £ 8,254 230 |
| 8 | amounted to 1 (2018 - 1). Remuneration disclosed above includes the following services. Remuneration for qualifying services. Company pension contributions to defined contributions to defined contributions. Interest receivable and similar income. Interest income. Interest on bank deposits. Other interest income. | ollowing amounts p | paid to the high | 2019 £ 240,000 849 2019 £ 10,520 2,541 | 2018 £ 240,000 426 2018 £ 8,254 230 |

| 9 | Interest payable and similar expenses | | |
|----|---|------------------|---------------|
| | | 2019 | 2018 |
| | Other finance costs: | £ | £ |
| | Other interest | - | 4,214 |
| | | | |
| 10 | Taxation | | |
| | | 2019 | 2018 |
| | Current tax | £ | £ |
| | UK corporation tax on profits for the current period | 321,118 | 239,242 |
| | Adjustments in respect of prior periods | 6 | |
| | Tatal autrant tau | 224 424 | 220.242 |
| | Total current tax | 321,124 ———— | 239,242 |
| | Deferred tax | | |
| | Origination and reversal of timing differences | (11,500) | (2,150) |
| | | | |
| | Total tax charge | 309,624 | 237,092 |
| | | | ===== |
| | The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows: | e year based on | the profit or |
| | | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Profit before taxation | 1,623,621 | 1,242,931 |
| | | | |
| | Expected toy charge based on the standard rate of corneration toy in the LIV | | |
| | Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%) | 308,488 | 236,157 |
| | Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit | 4,088 | 3,305 |
| | Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets | (633) | 2,871 |
| | Other permanent differences | 150 | 356 |
| | Dividend income Effect of change in deferred tax rate | (3,610) 1,141 | · (5,597) |
| | Elicot of change in accorda tax rate | | |
| | Taxation charge | 309,624 | 237,092 |
| | | | |
| 11 | Dividends | | |
| | | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Interim paid | 182,284 | 247,349 |
| | | | ==== |
| | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

12 Intangible fixed assets

| Group | Goodwill £ |
|--|---------------|
| Cost At 30 April 2018 and 30 April 2019 | (14,983) |
| Amortisation and impairment At 30 April 2018 and 30 April 2019 | (14,983) |
| Carrying amount At 30 April 2019 | - |
| At 29 April 2018 | - |

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 30 April 2019 or 29 April 2018.

13 Tangible fixed assets

| Group | Land and buildings Freehold | Land and buildings Leasehold | Plant and machinery | Fixtures, fittings & equipment | Motor vehicles | Total |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Cost | | | | | | |
| At 30 April 2018 | 1,470,590 | 160,344 | 1,417,916 | 690,072 | 1,305,554 | 5,044,476 |
| Additions | 80,000 | - | 23,772 | - | 99,057 | 202,829 |
| Disposals | | - | | | (180,293) | (180,293) |
| At 30 April 2019 | 1,550,590 | 160,344 | 1,441,688 | 690,072 | 1,224,318 | 5,067,012 |
| Depreciation and impairment | | | | | | |
| At 30 April 2018 | - | 160,344 | 1,171,994 | 585,888 | 1,014,197 | 2,932,423 |
| Depreciation charged in the year Eliminated in respect of | - | - | 70,763 | 24,055 | 144,986 | 239,804 |
| disposals | | | | | (168,442) | (168,442) |
| At 30 April 2019 | | 160,344 | 1,242,757 | 609,943 | 990,741 | 3,003,785 |
| Carrying amount | | | , | | | |
| At 30 April 2019 | 1,550,590 | | 198,931 | 80,129 | 233,577 | 2,063,227 |
| At 29 April 2018 | 1,470,590 | - | 245,922 | 104,184 | 291,357 | 2,112,053 |
| | ==== | | | | === | ===== |

| 13 | Tangible fixed assets | | | | | (| Continued) |
|----|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| | Company | Land and buildings Freehold | Land and buildings Leasehold | Plant and machinery | Fixtures, fittings & equipment | Motor vehicles | Total |
| | • | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Cost | | | | | | |
| | At 30 April 2018 | 1,470,590 | 160,344 | 1,139,369 | 675,589 | 938,537 | 4,384,429 |
| | Additions | 80,000 | - | 23,772 | ٧- | 88,057 | 191,829 |
| | Disposals | - | - | - | - | (133,677) | (133,677) |
| | At 30 April 2019 | 1,550,590 | 160,344 | 1,163,141 | 675,589 | 892,917 | 4,442,581 |
| | Depreciation and impairment | | | | | | |
| | At 30 April 2018 | - | 160,344 | 990,488 | 571,405 | 803,831 | 2,526,068 |
| | Depreciation charged in the | | | 42 274 | 24.055 | 91 006 | 147 425 |
| | year Eliminated in respect of | - | • | 42,374 | 24,055 | 81,006 | 147,435 |
| | disposals | | | | | (125,014) | (125,014) |
| | At 30 April 2019 | _ | 160,344 | 1,032,862 | 595,460 | 759,823 | 2,548,489 |
| | Carrying amount | | | | | | |
| | At 30 April 2019 | 1,550,590 | - | 130,279 | 80,129 | 133,094 | 1,894,092 |
| | At 29 April 2018 | 1,470,590 | - | 148,881 | 104,184 | 134,706 | 1,858,361 |
| 14 | Fixed asset investments | | | | | | |
| | | | | Group | | Company | |
| | | No | tes | 2019 £ | 2018 £ | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| | Investments in subsidiaries | 1 | 5 | 6,500 | 6,500 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| | Movements in fixed asset in Group | nvestments | | | | - | Shares in |
| | Cicup | | | | | un | group dertakings £ |
| | Cost or valuation At 30 April 2018 and 30 April 2018 | 2019 | | | | | 6,500 |
| | Carrying amount At 30 April 2019 | | | | | | 6,500 |
| | At 29 April 2018 | | | | | | 6,500 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

| 14 | Fixed asset investments | (Continued) |
|----|--------------------------------------|---|
| | Movements in fixed asset investments | |
| | Company | Shares in group undertakings £ |
| | Cost or valuation | |
| | At 30 April 2018 and 30 April 2019 | 30,000 |
| | Carrying amount | |
| | At 30 April 2019 | 30,000 |
| | | |

15 Subsidiaries

At 29 April 2018

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 April 2019 are as follows:

| Name of undertaking | Registered office | Nature of business | Class of shares held | % Held Direct Indirect |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Conkai Security Limited VCS (Car Park | United Kingdom United Kingdom | Vehicle Parking Control Dormant | Ordinary Ordinary | 100.00 |
| Management) Limited Vehicle Control Services | United Kingdom | Vehicle Parking Control | Ordinary | 100.00 100.00 |

30,000

Conkai Security Limited is a 100% subsidiary of Vehicle Control Services Limited and is therefore ultimately controlled by Excel Parking Services Limited. The subsidiary is considered immaterial to the group and has therefore not been included in the consolidation

16 Stocks

| | Group | | Company | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| · | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Finished goods and goods for resale | 210,786 | 210,973 | 200,956 | 203,101 |
| | ===== | ==== | ===== | ==== |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

| 17 | Debtors | | | | |
|----|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Group | 4 | Company | |
| | | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| | Amounts falling due within one year: | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Trade debtors | 3,744,961 | 3,191,490 | 2,323,993 | 2,279,464 |
| | Corporation tax recoverable | - | 122,621 | - | 122,621 |
| | Amounts owed by group undertakings | - | - | 639,475 | 422,782 |
| | Other debtors | 2,260,891 | 683,423 | 2,209,366 | 648,615 |
| | Prepayments and accrued income | 927,704 | 989,815 | 923,739 | 989,553 |
| | | 6,933,556 | 4,987,349 | 6,096,573 | 4,463,035 |
| | | | | | |
| 18 | Creditors: amounts falling due within one | year | | | |
| | | Group | | Company | |
| | | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| | Trade creditors | 976,948 | 1,059,419 | 908,558 | 1,012,661 |
| | Corporation tax payable | 169,336 | 10,645 | 3,273 | - |
| | Other taxation and social security | 1,374,378 | 1,516,522 | 1,305,691 | 1,516,522 |
| | Other creditors | 1,444,051 | 1,670,009 | 1,096,974 | 1,318,363 |
| | Accruals and deferred income | 576,413 | 831,660 | 517,632 | 783,663 |
| | * | | | | |

19 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the group or company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

| | Liabilities 2019 | Liabilities 2018 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Group | £ | £ |
| Accelerated capital allowances | 36,500 | 48,000 |
| | Liabilities 2019 | Liabilities 2018 |
| Company | £ | £ |
| Accelerated capital allowances | 13,000 | 12,000 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

| 19 | Deferred taxation | | (Continued) |
|----|---|--------------------|----------------------|
| | Movements in the year: | Group 2019 £ | Company 2019 £ |
| | Liability at 29 April 2017 (Credit)/charge to profit or loss | 48,000 (11,500) | 12,000 1,000 |
| | Liability at 30 April 2019 | 36,500 | 13,000 |
| 20 | Retirement benefit schemes | | |
| | Defined contribution schemes | 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
| | Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes | 67,490 | 44,652 ——— |

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

21 Share capital

| | Group and company | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Ordinary share capital | £ | £ |
| Issued and fully paid | | |
| 150 Ordinary shares of £1 each | 150 | 150 |
| | | |

22 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 2019 £ | 2018 £ | Company 2019 £ | 2018 £ |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| Within one year | 832,009 | 1,005,790 | 832,009 | 1,005,790 |
| Between two and five years | 1,507,142 | 1,707,268 | 1,507,142 | 1,707,268 |
| In over five years | 835,441 | 934,228 | 835,441 | 934,228 |
| | 3,174,592 | 3,647,286 | 3,174,592 | 3,647,286 |
| | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

23 Related party transactions

· 5

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

2019 2018 £ £ 365,000 336,589

Aggregate compensation

(i) ANPR International Limited

S Renshaw-Smith owns 100% of the share capital of ANPR International Limited and is also a director of the company.

During the year Excel Parking Services Limited made purchases of £90,558 (2018: £124,541).

Excel Parking Services Limited recharged costs incurred of £189,879 (2018: £152,495).

During the year the group made purchases of £173,334 (2018: £153,872).

The group recharged costs incurred of £189,879 (2018: £152,495).

At the year end the amount due from the company to ANPR International Limited was £463,133 (2018: £415,202).

At the year end the amount due from the group to ANPR International Limited was £731,654 (2018: £662,158)

(ii) Historic Inns Limited

S Renshaw-Smith owns 100% of the share capital of Historic Inns Limited and is also a director of the company.

At the year end the amount due to Excel Parking Services Limited was £8,322 (2018: £8,322)

A loan due to Excel Parking Services Limited of £98,520 (2018: £98,520) was outstanding at the year end.

(iii) Siren Developments Limited

S Renshaw-Smith owns 100% of the share capital of Siren Developments Limited and is also a director of the company.

A loan due to Excel Parking Services Limited of £489,470 (2018: £489,470) was outstanding at the year end.

(iv) EPS Investments (St Cuthburt's Way) Limited

S Renshaw-Smith owns 100% of the share capital of EPS Investments (St Cuthburt's Way) Limited and is also a director of the company.

A loan due to Excel Parking Services Limited of £1,550,000 (2018: nil) was outstanding at the year end.

| 24 | Cash generated from group operations | | |
|----|--|-------------|-----------|
| | | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Profit for the year after tax | 1,313,997 | 1,005,839 |
| | Adjustments for: | | |
| | Taxation charged | 309,624 | 237,092 |
| | Finance costs | - | 4,214 |
| | Investment income | (32,061) | (8,484) |
| | Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets | (8,833) | (2,036) |
| | Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets | 239,804 | 262,835 |
| | Movements in working capital: | | |
| | Decrease/(increase) in stocks | 187 | (15,498) |
| | (Increase) in debtors | (2,068,828) | (596,467) |
| | (Decrease)/increase in creditors | (705,820) | 986,063 |
| | Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations | (951,930) | 1,873,558 |
| | | | |