EXCEL PARKING SERVICES LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

S Renshaw-Smith

A Cockcroft

Secretary

K Gillott

Company number

02878122

Registered office

7 Europa View

Sheffield Business Park

Sheffield S9 1XH

Auditor

BHP LLP

2 Rutland Park

Sheffield S10 2PD

Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland plc

Church Street Sheffield S1 1HF

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 April 2021.

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 and we remain committed to developing our corporate brand and strengthening our market share.

The year was heavily impacted by the outbreak of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) bringing an unprecedented set of circumstances upon the parking sector resulting in a challenging set of trading conditions as a result of government restrictions on travel and instructions to 'work from home' impacting the businesses ability to maintain year on year revenue performance. Despite the challenging circumstances placed on the business it performed ahead of expectations.

The board was quick to act to the changing demands placed upon the parking sector and as a result the business took advantage of the government funded furlough scheme to protect key employees in readiness for improving economic circumstances and to provide agility to react to client requests for flexibility. This was combined with the implementation of cost control initiatives in order to protect liquidity.

Despite the difficult trading conditions the business remains committed to developing its corporate brand and improving the customer experience and taking full advantage of emerging markets as they present themselves.

The year produced a gross profit performance of £3,190,677 compared to the previous year of £8,221,299.

Strong control of the cost base was influential in driving the profit before tax to £214,071 compared to the previous year of £2,015,368. This includes £92,911 of 'Exceptional' costs incurred in relocating the head office function to new offices more suited to the company's strategy.

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 with continued investment in new technologies and processes.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The business environment in which the group operates continues to be impacted by COVID-19 and in light of the current uncertainties being experienced the directors have assessed the potential financial impact and consider that the company has sufficient resources to allow it to trade through this period without the requirement for additional working capital. However, they are aware that any plans may be subject to unforeseen future events outside of the Group's control.

On behalf of the board

S Renshaw-Smith

Director 2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021.

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 £194,984. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have considered budgets and forecasts which have been prepared for a period of 12 months following approval of these financial statements. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the group 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.

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.

On behalf of the board

S Renshaw-Smith

Director

Date: 14:01:1022

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

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 2021 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 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 group's and the parent company's affairs as at 30 April 2021 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

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.

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 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 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.

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. Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with management and trustees, and from our knowledge and experiences of the sector;

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

- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including, Companies Act 2006, data protection, employment and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management;
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by;

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

To address the risks of fraud through management bias and override controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- · tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in note 2 were indicative of potential bias; and
- · investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- · agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees' and other management.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or 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 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

For and on behalf of BHP LLP

Date: 24/01/2022

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

2 Rutland Park Sheffield S10 2PD

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

		2021	2020
•	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	9,152,517	16,921,465
Cost of sales		(5,961,840)	(8,700,166)
Gross profit		3,190,677	8,221,299
Distribution costs		(580,608)	(851,143)
Administrative expenses		(3,787,837)	(5,708,305)
Other operating income		1,482,741	348,183
Exceptional costs - see note 6	4	(92,911)	-
Operating profit	5	212,062	2,010,034
Interest receivable and similar income	9	2,021	13,656
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(12)	(8,322)
Profit before taxation		214,071	2,015,368
Tax on profit	11	(44,443)	(310,636)
Profit for the financial year		169,628	1,704,732
			

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 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit for the year	169,628	1,704,732
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	169,628	1,704,732
		

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

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

		20	2021		120
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	14		2,153,586		2,221,251
Investments	15		6,500		6,500
			2,160,086		2,227,751
Current assets					
Stocks	17	161,418		207,148	
Debtors	18	5,704,689		5,868,500	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,214,443		6,820,749	
		13,080,550		12,896,397	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(3,945,849)		(3,797,205)	
Net current assets			9,134,701		9,099,192
Total assets less current liabilities			11,294,787		11,326,943
Provisions for liabilities	20		(75,200)		(82,000)
Net assets			11,219,587		11,244,943
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22		150		150
Share premium account			349,950		349,950
Profit and loss reserves			10,869,487		10,894,843
Total equity			11,219,587		11,244,943
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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24.0.1...2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

S Renshaw-Smith

Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

		20	21	20	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	14		2,058,271		2,116,142
Investments	15		30,000		30,000
			2,088,271		2,146,142
Current assets					
Stocks	17	161,418		199,276	
Debtors	18	5,377,039		6,019,183	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,021,900		3,390,681	
		9,560,357		9,609,140	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	40	(0.407.005)		(0.000.440)	
one year	19	(3,107,285)		(3,086,116)	
Net current assets			6,453,072		6,523,024
Total assets less current liabilities			8,541,343		8,669,166
Provisions for liabilities	20		(63,000)		(66,500)
Net assets			8,478,343		8,602,666
					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22		150		150
Share premium account			349,950		349,950
Profit and loss reserves			8,128,243		8,252,566
Total equity			8,478,343		8,602,666

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 £70,661 (2020 - £529,561 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24.01. 2022 and are signed/pn its behalf by:

S Renshaw-Smith

Director

Company Registration No. 02878122

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
	140163	~	~	~	~
Balance at 1 May 2019		150	349,950	9,334,945	9,685,045
Year ended 30 April 2020:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		_	_	1,704,732	1,704,732
Dividends	12	_	_	(144,834)	
Dividends	12			(144,054 <i>)</i>	(144,054)
Balance at 30 April 2020		150	349,950	10,894,843	11,244,943
V 1 100 0 11 000 1					
Year ended 30 April 2021:				400.000	400.000
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	169,628	169,628
Dividends	12	-	-	(194,984)	(194,984)
Balance at 30 April 2021		150	349,950	10,869,487	11,219,587

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 May 2019		150	349,950	7,867,838	8,217,938
Year ended 30 April 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	12	-	· :	529,562 (144,834)	529,562 (144,834)
Balance at 30 April 2020		150	349,950	8,252,566	8,602,666
Year ended 30 April 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	12	-	-	70,661 (194,984)	70,661 (194,984)
Balance at 30 April 2021		150	349,950	8,128,243	8,478,343

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

		202	2021		20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations Interest paid Income taxes paid	26		772,437 (12) (46,726)		2,843,107 (8,322) (490,086)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			725,699		2,344,699
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets Interest received Net cash used in investing activities Financing activities Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(150,069) 11,027 2,021 (194,984)	(137,021)	(446,786) 5,412 13,656 ———————————————————————————————————	(427,718)
Net cash used in financing activities			(194,984)		(144,834)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent	ts		393,694		1,772,147
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	year		6,820,749		5,048,602
Cash and cash equivalents at end of yea	r	•	7,214,443		6,820,749

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

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 7 Europa View, Sheffield Business Park, Sheffield, S9 1XH.

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 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: The disclosure requirements of paragraphs 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48 (b), 11.48(c), 12.26, 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b), and 12.29A;
- Section 26 Share based Payment': Share based payment arrangements required under FRS 102 paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23;
- 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 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company Excel Parking Services Limited together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries) and the group's share of its interests in joint ventures and associates.

All financial statements are made up to 30 April 2021. 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 considered budgets and forecasts which have been prepared for a period of 12 months following approval of these financial statements. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the group 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 2021

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 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.

1.11 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 2021

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 2021

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.

1.18 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.

1.19 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 in the period are included in profit or loss.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

3	Turnover and other revenue		
	An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:		
	The state of the group of tannot on the state of the stat	2021	2020
		3	£
	Turnover analysed by class of business		
	Provision and management of carparking facilities	9,152,517 	16,921,465 ————
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Other significant revenue		
	Interest income	2,021	13,656
	Grants received	1,479,283 ————	334,150
4	Exceptional item		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Expenditure		
	Exceptional costs - relocation and dilapidation costs	92,911 ————	-
5	Operating profit		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Exchange gains	(68)	(1,340)
	Government grants	(1,479,283)	(334,150)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	217,734	250,218
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(11,027)	33,132
	Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	582,817	1,033,616
	Operating lease charges	1,195,822	1,170,675 ————
6	Auditor's remuneration		
		2021	2020
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	3	£
	For audit services Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	13,850	13,550
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	4,500	4,000
	Addit of the intandal statements of the company's subsidialies	·	
		18,350 ————	17,550 ————

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

7 En	nployees
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8

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

2020 Number	Company 2021 Number	2020 Number	Group 2021 Number	the year was.
304	208	304	208	Employees
				Their aggregate remuneration comprised:
	Company		Group	Their aggregate remaineration comprised.
2020	2021	2020	2021	
£	£	£	£	
4,391,651	3,094,610	6,228,380	4,171,216	Wages and salaries
304,692	228,934	409,165	290,309	Social security costs
57,820	51,863	80,882	66,810	Pension costs
4,754,163	3,375,407	6,718,427	4,528,335	
				Directors' remuneration
2020	2021			
£	£			
377,856	352,290			Remuneration for qualifying services
3,390	5,546		ontribution schemes	Company pension contributions to defined of
381,246	357,836			

The number of directors of whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 1 (2020 -1)

Remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

		2021 £	2020 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	240,000 1,314	248,939 1,316
9	Interest receivable and similar income	2021 £	2020 £
	Interest income Interest on bank deposits	2,021	13,656

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

10	Interest payable and similar expenses	2021 £	2020 £
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:	-	
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	12 ======	8,322 ———
11	Taxation	2024	
		2021 £	2020 £
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period Adjustments in respect of prior periods	51,243 - 	312,365 (47,229)
	Total current tax	51,243 	265,136
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(6,800) ———	45,500 ======
	Total tax charge	44,443	310,636
	Total tax charge The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:		
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the		
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the	year based on	the profit or
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the	year based on	the profit or
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	year based on 2021 £	the profit or 2020
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	2021 £ 214,071 40,673	2020 £ 2,015,368 382,920
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	2021 £ 214,071	2020 £ 2,015,368 382,920 4,215
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	2021 £ 214,071 40,673 4,744	2020 £ 2,015,368 382,920 4,215 (123)
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets	2021 £ 214,071 40,673	2020 £ 2,015,368 382,920 4,215 (123) 298
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	2021 £ 214,071 40,673 4,744	2020 £ 2,015,368 382,920 4,215 (123)
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets Adjustments in respect of prior years Research and development tax credit Other permanent differences	2021 £ 214,071 40,673 4,744	2020 £ 2,015,368 = 382,920 4,215 (123) 298 (47,229) (34,326) 513
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets Adjustments in respect of prior years Research and development tax credit Other permanent differences Effect of change in deferred tax rate	2021 £ 214,071 40,673 4,744 - 264 - (1,210)	2020 £ 2,015,368 2,015,368 382,920 4,215 (123) 298 (47,229) (34,326)
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets Adjustments in respect of prior years Research and development tax credit Other permanent differences	2021 £ 214,071 40,673 4,744 - 264	2020 £ 2,015,368 = 382,920 4,215 (123) 298 (47,229) (34,326) 513

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

12	Dividends		
		2021	2020
	Recognised as distributions to equity holders:	£	£
	Interim paid	194,984	144,834
13	Intangible fixed assets		
	Group		Goodwill
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2021		(14,983)
	,		
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2021		(14,983)
	•		
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 April 2021		-
			=
	At 30 April 2020		-

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 30 April 2021 or 30 April 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

Tangible fixed assets Land and Land and Plant and Fixtures, Motor Total Group buildings buildings machinery fittings & vehicles Leasehold Freehold equipment £ £ £ £ £ £ Cost At 1 May 2020 1,550,590 160,344 1,779,672 647,318 1,022,054 5,159,978 **Additions** 19,544 130,525 150,069 Disposals (190,774)(190,774)At 30 April 2021 1,550,590 160,344 1,910,197 666,862 831,280 5,119,273 **Depreciation and** impairment At 1 May 2020 160,344 1,336,981 608,596 832,806 2,938,727 Depreciation charged in the 115,696 13,751 88,287 217,734 Eliminated in respect of disposals (190,774)(190,774)At 30 April 2021 160,344 1,452,677 622,347 730,319 2,965,687 **Carrying amount** At 30 April 2021 100,961 1,550,590 457,520 44,515 2,153,586 At 30 April 2020 2,221,251 1,550,590 442,691 38,722 189,248

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

14	Tangible fixed assets					(Continued)
	Company	Land and buildings Freehold	Land and buildings Leasehold	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	Cost						
	At 1 May 2020	1,550,590	160,344	1,483,405	632,835	723,862	4,551,036
	Additions	-	-	87,196	19,544	-	106,740
	Disposals			-		(153,685)	(153,685)
	At 30 April 2021	1,550,590	160,344	1,570,601	652,379	570,177	4,504,091
	Depreciation and impairment						
	At 1 May 2020	-	160,344	1,100,644	594,113	579,793	2,434,894
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	-	90,847	13,751	60,013	164,611
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	-	(153,685)	(153,685)
	At 30 April 2021		160,344	1,191,491	607,864	486,121	2,445,820
	Carrying amount				· · · · · ·		
	At 30 April 2021	1,550,590		379,110	44,515	84,056 ———	2,058,271
	At 30 April 2020	1,550,590		382,761	38,722	144,069	2,116,142
15	Fixed asset investments						
				Group		Company	
		No	tes	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
	Investments in subsidiaries	1	6	6,500	6,500	30,000	30,000
	Movements in fixed asset in Group	nvestments				s	Shares in ubsidiaries £
	Cost or valuation At 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2	021					6,500
	Carrying amount At 30 April 2021						6,500
	At 30 April 2020						6,500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

15	Fixed asset investments	(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments Company	Shares in subsidiaries
	Cost or valuation	£
	At 1 May 2020 and 30 April 2021	30,000
	Carrying amount	
	At 30 April 2021	30,000
	At 30 April 2020	30,000

16 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 April 2021 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	ing Registered office		% Held	
		shares held		
Conkai Security Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	- 100.00	
VCS (Car Park Management) Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100.00 -	
Vehicle Control Services	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100.00 -	

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

1	7	Stocks
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		Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale	161,418 ————	207,148	161,418	199,276
18	Debtors				
		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors	1,701,294	1,521,864	793,077	772,636
	Corporation tax recoverable	69,557	142,666	69,557	142,666
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	639,834	936,488
	Other debtors	3,039,511	3,257,965	3,009,835	3,226,058
	Prepayments and accrued income	894,327	946,005	864,736	941,335
		5,704,689	5,868,500	5,377,039	6,019,183
			115.51		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

		Group		Company	
•		2021	2020	2021	2020
		£	£	£	£
	Trade creditors	942,792	930,890	849,605	861,957
	Corporation tax payable	18,460	87,052	-	-
	Other taxation and social security	1,273,151	1,318,067	1,267,168	1,255,386
	Other creditors	1,028,734	931,309	452,186	521,822
	Accruals and deferred income	682,712	529,887	538,326	446,951
		3,945,849	3,797,205	3,107,285	3,086,116

20 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 2021	Liabilities 2020
Group	£ £	2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	78,800	83,000
Short term timing differences	(3,600)	(1,000)
	75,200	82,000
	Liabilities	Liabilities
Company	2021 £	2020 £
Company	Z.	L
Accelerated capital allowances	64,000	67,500
Short term timing differences	(1,000)	(1,000)
	63,000	66,500
	=======================================	
	Group	Company
Movements in the year:	2021 £	2021 £
Liability at 1 May 2020	82,000	66,500
Credit to profit or loss	(6,800)	(3,500)
Liability at 30 April 2021	75,200	63,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

21	Retirement benefit schemes	2021	2020
	Defined contribution schemes	£	£
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	66,810	80,882

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.

22 Share capital

	2021	2020	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	150	150	150	150

23 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

	Group	2020	Company	2020
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	1,046,584	1,023,186	1,046,584	1,023,186
Between two and five years	2,065,251	2,140,320	2,065,251	2,140,320
In over five years	1,765,482	1,637,592	1,765,482	1,637,592
	4,877,317	4,801,098	4,877,317	4,801,098

24 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2021 £	2020 £
Aggregate compensation	402,329	427,302

Other information

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

24 Related party transactions

(Continued)

- (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 £123,218 (2020: £313,977).

Excel Parking Services Limited recharged costs incurred of £251,995 (2020: £241,456).

At the year end the amount due to the group from ANPR International Limited was £297,881 (2020: £582,893)

- (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 £nil (2020: £nil)

A loan due to Excel Parking Services Limited of £98,520 (2020: £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 £490,470 (2020: £489,470) was outstanding at the year end.

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

A loan due to Excel Parking Services Limited of £1,550,600 (2020: £1,550,000) was outstanding at the year end.

25 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £194,984 (2020: £ £144,834) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

26	Cash generated from group operations			
			2021	2020
			£	£
	Profit for the year after tax		169,628	1,704,732
	Adjustments for:			
	Taxation charged		44,443	310,636
	Finance costs		12	8,322
	Investment income		(2,021)	(13,656)
	(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets		(11,027)	33,132
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets		217,734	250,218
	Movements in working capital:			
	Decrease in stocks		45,730	3,638
	Decrease in debtors		90,702	747,548
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors		217,236	(201,463)
	Cash generated from operations		772,437	2,843,107
27	Analysis of changes in net funds - group			
		1 May 2020	Cash flows	30 April 2021
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	6,820,749	393,694	7,214,443