

Company Registration No. 08182990 (England and Wales)

Britannia Parking Group Limited

**Annual report and
group financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2017**

THURSDAY



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COMPANIES HOUSE

Saffery Champness
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Britannia Parking Group Limited

Company information

Directors	G Stuart B Parker K Oram N Murning
Company number	08182990
Registered office	Britannia House 16 Poole Hill Bournemouth Dorset BH2 5PS
Independent auditors	Saffery Champness LLP Midland House 2 Poole Road Bournemouth Dorset BH2 5QY
Bankers	National Westminster Bank plc The Square 5 Old Christchurch Road Bournemouth BH1 1DU
Solicitors	McCarthy Denning Limited 49 Queen Victoria Street London EC4N 4SA

Britannia Parking Group Limited

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Britannia Parking Group Limited

Strategic report

For the year ended 30 June 2017

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Fair review of the business

The Company is incorporated as the holding company for Britannia Parking Services Limited and Brit Park Limited, which are wholly owned subsidiaries engaged in the management and operation of car parking facilities in major cities, town centres and shopping centres together with the provision of services for major retailers and national employers.

The Group's turnover for the year was £12.2m compared to £11.5m, a 6% growth over the previous year. The Group's profit before tax for the year was £650,634 (2016: £196,122). The gross margin was 25% (2016: 23%) and net margin 5.3% (2016: 1.7%). The Directors consider the Group's results for the period to be good given the continuing extremely competitive environment. The continued investment in technologies, both hardware and software, has resulted in the Group delivering growth in revenue for both existing and new business. This has also allowed the Group to control costs.

The Group, through its trading subsidiaries, continues to actively expand its portfolio and is currently in discussion over several new contracts together with renewing or extending several contracts on reviewed or enhanced terms. The blend of management contracts and leases provides comfort that the Group is not adversely exposed to significant changes in the wider UK economy or UK legislation which in turn affect customer behaviour and user patterns. The focus on the use of technology also allows the Group to control costs and remain competitive in the market place.

The profit before tax and intercompany dividends for Brit Park Limited and Britannia Parking Services Limited is £730,753 and £1,086,332 respectively.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Group's approach to asset management is to develop added value be it through property related transactions or by managing third party car park assets or incomes. This is done by maintaining a cost-efficient focus and remaining consistent in the development of revenues. This is achieved by understanding and challenging both user patterns and market pricing whilst maintaining overall associated footfall quality. This approach is used on both owned sites and sites managed on behalf of partner and third-party clients.

In developing added value, the Group adopts a clear objective test for each location.

On behalf of the board,



G Stuart

Director

24 November 2017

Britannia Parking Group Limited

Directors' report

For the year ended 30 June 2017

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a holding company. The principal activity of the group is the ownership, operation and management of car parks and associated facilities.

Directors

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

G Stuart

B Parker

K Oram

N Murning

Results and dividends

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

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £241,329. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Disabled persons

The group gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the group's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

Employee involvement

During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the group has been continued through internal media methods in which employees have also been encouraged to present their suggestions and views on the company's performance. Regular meetings are held between local management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas. Employees participate directly in the success of the business through participation in share options schemes.

Auditors

Saffery Champness LLP have expressed their willingness to remain in office as auditors of the company.

Statement of disclosure to auditors

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 auditors of the company are 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 auditors of the company are aware of that information.

Britannia Parking Group Limited

Directors' report (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2017

On behalf of the board



G Stuart

Director

24 November 2017

Britannia Parking Group Limited

**Directors' responsibilities statement
For the year ended 30 June 2017**

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.

Britannia Parking Group Limited

Independent auditors' report

To the members of Britannia Parking Group Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Britannia Parking Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 June 2017 which comprise the Group Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Group Balance Sheet, the Company Balance Sheet, the Group Statement of Changes in Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Equity, the Group 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 June 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 auditors' 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.

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 Auditors' 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.

Britannia Parking Group Limited

Independent auditors' report (continued)

To the members of Britannia Parking Group Limited

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. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in 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.

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.

Britannia Parking Group Limited

Independent auditors' report (continued)

To the members of Britannia Parking Group Limited

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.

Auditors' 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.



Roger Wareham (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Saffery Champness LLP

24th November 2017

**Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors**

Midland House
2 Poole Road
Bournemouth
Dorset
BH2 5QY

Britannia Parking Group Limited

**Group statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	3	12,196,597	11,492,048
Cost of sales		(9,180,523)	(8,535,578)
Cost of sales - exceptional items		69,531	(263,592)
Gross profit		<u>3,085,605</u>	<u>2,692,878</u>
Administrative expenses		(2,386,035)	(2,347,912)
Administrative expenses - exceptional items		-	(93,473)
Other operating income		549	313
Operating profit	4	<u>700,119</u>	<u>251,806</u>
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(49,485)	(55,684)
Profit before taxation		<u>650,634</u>	<u>196,122</u>
Tax on profit	9	(145,861)	-
Profit for the financial year	24	<u><u>504,773</u></u>	<u><u>196,122</u></u>

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

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

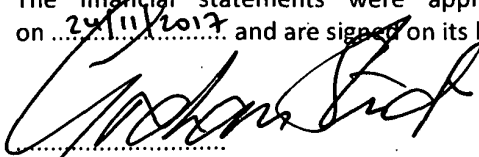
The Profit And Loss Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

Britannia Parking Group Limited

**Group balance sheet
As at 30 June 2017**

			2017	2016
	Notes	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	11	1,651,844		935,248
Current assets				
Debtors	15	3,182,449	2,859,952	
Cash at bank and in hand		197,221	69,543	
		3,379,670	2,929,495	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(3,484,014)	(2,836,113)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(104,344)		93,382
Total assets less current liabilities		1,547,500		1,028,630
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(425,831)		(203,718)
Provisions for liabilities	20	(114,433)		(81,120)
Net assets		1,007,236		743,792
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	23	10,132		10,132
Other reserves	24	498,500		498,500
Profit and loss reserves	24	498,604		235,160
Total equity		1,007,236		743,792

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24/11/2017 and are signed on its behalf by:



G. Stuart
Director

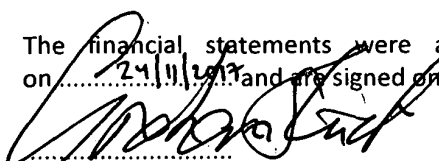
Britannia Parking Group Limited

**Company balance sheet
As at 30 June 2017**

	Notes	£	2017 £	£	2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		322,246		212,269
Investments	12		10,441		102
			<u>332,687</u>		<u>212,371</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	15	2,829,075		4,134,187	
Cash at bank and in hand		405		231	
		<u>2,829,480</u>		<u>4,134,418</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(2,607,763)		(3,835,605)	
Net current assets			<u>221,717</u>		<u>298,813</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>554,404</u>		<u>511,184</u>
Provisions for liabilities	21		(31,360)		-
Net assets			<u>523,044</u>		<u>511,184</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		10,132		10,132
Other reserves	24		498,500		498,500
Profit and loss reserves	24		14,412		2,552
Total equity			<u>523,044</u>		<u>511,184</u>

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 £253,189 (2016 - £244,373 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29/11/2017 and are signed on its behalf by:



Stuart
Director

Company Registration No. 08182990

Britannia Parking Group Limited

**Group statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2017**

		Share capital	Other reserves	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2015		10,132	498,500	70,038	578,670
Period ended 30 June 2016:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	196,122	196,122
Dividends	10	-	-	(31,000)	(31,000)
Balance at 30 June 2016		10,132	498,500	235,160	743,792
Year ended 30 June 2017:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	504,773	504,773
Dividends	10	-	-	(241,329)	(241,329)
Balance at 30 June 2017		10,132	498,500	498,604	1,007,236

Britannia Parking Group Limited

**Company statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2017**

		Share capital	Other reserves	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2015		10,132	498,500	(210,821)	297,811
Period ended 30 June 2016:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	244,373	244,373
Dividends	10	-	-	(31,000)	(31,000)
Balance at 30 June 2016		10,132	498,500	2,552	511,184
Year ended 30 June 2017:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	253,189	253,189
Dividends	10	-	-	(241,329)	(241,329)
Balance at 30 June 2017		10,132	498,500	14,412	523,044

Britannia Parking Group Limited

**Group statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2017**

			2017		2016
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	31		1,135,621		87,435
Interest paid			(49,485)		(55,684)
Income taxes (paid)/refunded			(55,026)		127,397
Net cash inflow from operating activities			<u>1,031,110</u>		<u>159,148</u>
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(651,272)		(256,796)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		5,152		25,755	
Net cash used in investing activities			<u>(646,120)</u>		<u>(231,041)</u>
Financing activities					
Payment of finance leases obligations		(18,677)		(33,383)	
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(241,329)		(31,000)	
Net cash used in financing activities			<u>(260,006)</u>		<u>(64,383)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			<u>124,984</u>		<u>(136,276)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			69,543		205,819
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			<u>194,527</u>		<u>69,543</u>
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand			197,221		69,543
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			<u>(2,694)</u>		<u>-</u>

Britannia Parking Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Britannia Parking Group Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Britannia House, 16 Poole Hill, Bournemouth, Dorset, BH2 5PS.

The group consists of Britannia Parking Group 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, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

In the group 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.

The group financial statements incorporate those of Britannia Parking Group 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 June 2017. 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 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

(a) Gross Income

Including managed site owner income represents the combined turnover of the company acting as principal and agent on behalf of landholders.

(b) Sales of services

Parking services and parking revenue is recognised on date of the entitlement to park. Revenue from season tickets is recognised over the life of the respective ticket in accordance with the day or days to which the ticket gives a valid entitlement to park. Season ticket monies received in advance of the entitlement to park date(s) are recorded as deferred income in the balance sheet.

Management services revenue is recognised when the service has been provided and is matched to the period of service provision.

1.5 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2017

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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:

Leasehold land and buildings	2% straight line
Car park set-up costs	20% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

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.

Owned car parks are stated at open market value as at the balance sheet date. The aggregate surplus or temporary deficit arising on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve and, to the extent that it has not been previously accounted for within the revaluation reserve, any permanent deficit to the profit and loss account.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

1.9 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.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Other financial assets

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

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including debt instruments that do not meet the definition of a basic financial instrument, are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

1.11 Taxation

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

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

1.13 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 Accounting policies (continued)

1.14 Retirement benefits

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

1.15 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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

2 Critical accounting 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

The total turnover of the group for the period has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

Britannia Parking Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2017

4 Operating profit

	2017 £	2016 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	179,047	121,470
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	76,070	32,614
Impairment of owned tangible fixed assets	4,035	-
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	12,647	(7,039)
Operating lease charges	1,779,038	1,979,055
Exceptional items - costs re onerous contract	(69,531)	263,592
Exceptional items - redundancy costs	-	93,473
	<u>1,932,176</u>	<u>2,423,165</u>

5 Auditors' remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Fees payable to the company's auditors and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	6,000	6,000
Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	12,000	12,000
	<u>18,000</u>	<u>18,000</u>

6 Employees

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

	Group 2017 Number	2016 Number	Company 2017 Number	2016 Number
Operational staff	276	264	9	9
Business development and operational management	11	11	11	11
Administrative	10	10	10	10
Directors	4	4	4	4
	<u>301</u>	<u>289</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>34</u>

Britannia Parking Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2017

6 Employees (continued)

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Wages and salaries	4,076,350	4,356,409	995,670	1,198,415
Social security costs	325,863	306,289	153,383	153,252
Pension costs	45,049	43,778	21,411	21,612
	<u>4,447,262</u>	<u>4,706,476</u>	<u>1,170,464</u>	<u>1,373,279</u>

7 Directors' remuneration

	2017	2016
	£	£
Remuneration for qualifying services	355,849	360,309
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	8,586	7,463
Sums paid to third parties for directors' services	-	269,292
	<u>364,435</u>	<u>637,064</u>

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 3 (2016 - 3).

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

	2017	2016
	£	£
Remuneration for qualifying services	136,862	208,755
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	<u>3,900</u>	<u>-</u>

Britannia Parking Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2017

8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2017	2016
	£	£
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	20,103	38,693
Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	29,382	16,991
	<u>49,485</u>	<u>55,684</u>

9 Taxation

	2017	2016
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	43,017	-
	<u>43,017</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	102,844	-
	<u>102,844</u>	<u>-</u>
Total tax charge for the year	<u>145,861</u>	<u>-</u>

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Profit before taxation	<u>650,634</u>	<u>196,122</u>
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.75% (2016: 20.00%)	128,500	39,224
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	7,416	-
Profit on disposal of assets	2,498	-
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	(45,371)	(39,224)
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(50,026)	-
Deferred tax adjustments	102,844	-
Taxation charge for the year	<u>145,861</u>	<u>-</u>

Britannia Parking Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2017

10 Dividends

	2017	2016
	£	£
Interim paid	241,329	31,000

11 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Leasehold land and buildings	Car park set-up costs	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 July 2016	150,799	109,186	945,785	48,985	1,254,755
Additions	54,660	29,586	817,318	91,983	993,547
Disposals	-	(290)	(17,509)	-	(17,799)
At 30 June 2017	205,459	138,482	1,745,594	140,968	2,230,503
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 July 2016	30,493	40,292	248,722	-	319,507
Depreciation charged in the year	13,427	24,089	202,151	15,450	255,117
Impairment losses	-	-	4,035	-	4,035
At 30 June 2017	43,920	64,381	454,908	15,450	578,659
Carrying amount					
At 30 June 2017	161,539	74,101	1,290,686	125,518	1,651,844
At 30 June 2016	120,306	68,894	697,063	48,985	935,248

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2017

11 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company	Leasehold land and buildings £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 July 2016	40,329	223,597	48,985	312,911
Additions	-	82,354	91,983	174,337
At 30 June 2017	40,329	305,951	140,968	487,248
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 July 2016	12,390	88,252	-	100,642
Depreciation charged in the year	4,956	39,919	15,450	60,325
Impairment losses	-	4,035	-	4,035
At 30 June 2017	17,346	132,206	15,450	165,002
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2017	22,983	173,745	125,518	322,246
At 30 June 2016	27,939	135,345	48,985	212,269

The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts.

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	498,825	214,627	-	-
Motor vehicles	110,601	48,985	110,601	48,985
	609,426	263,612	110,601	48,985
Depreciation charge for the year in respect of leased assets	76,070	32,614	15,450	-

More information on the impairment arising in the year is given in note .

Britannia Parking Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2017

12 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Investments in subsidiaries	13	-	-	10,441	102

Movements in fixed asset investments
Company

**Shares in group
undertakings**

	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2016	102
Additions	10,339
At 30 June 2017	10,441
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2017	10,441
At 30 June 2016	102

13 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 June 2017 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
Britannia Parking Services Limited	(i)	Car park management	Ordinary	100
Britannia Parking Limited	(i)	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Airport Parking Limited	(i)	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Associated Parking Limited	(ii)	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Britguard Limited	(i)	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Thistle Parking Limited	(i)	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Britannia Parking Management Services Limited	(ii)	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Brit Park Limited	(i)	Car park management	Ordinary	100

Britannia Parking Group Limited**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**
For the year ended 30 June 2017**13 Subsidiaries (continued)**

The registered offices for the subsidiaries listed above are as follows:

(i) Britannia House, 16 Poole Hill, Bournemouth, Dorset, BH2 5PS

(ii) 37 Commercial Road, Poole, Dorset, BH14 0HU

14 Financial instruments

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Carrying amount of financial assets				
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1,839,712	1,886,675	884,193	2,239,293
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost	3,080,286	2,150,450	2,372,862	3,590,970
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

15 Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	931,998	895,266	238	2,421
Corporation tax recoverable	201,824	88,451	201,824	88,451
Amounts due from group undertakings	-	-	-	1,278,263
Other debtors	957,849	1,000,402	934,090	967,602
Prepayments and accrued income	1,090,778	875,833	1,692,923	1,797,450
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	3,182,449	2,859,952	2,829,075	4,134,187
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Britannia Parking Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2017

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	18	2,694	-	1,071,835	3,435,724
Obligations under finance leases	19	128,647	27,162	-	-
Trade creditors		1,820,248	1,265,885	118,572	125,063
Amounts due to group undertakings		-	-	1,156,181	-
Corporation tax payable		244,841	270,874	201,824	215,848
Other taxation and social security		584,718	618,507	33,077	28,787
Other creditors		293,634	56,545	3,164	3,143
Accruals and deferred income		409,232	597,140	23,110	27,040
		<u>3,484,014</u>	<u>2,836,113</u>	<u>2,607,763</u>	<u>3,835,605</u>

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Obligations under finance leases	19	<u>425,831</u>	<u>203,718</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

18 Loans and overdrafts

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Bank overdrafts	<u>2,694</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,071,835</u>	<u>3,435,724</u>
Payable within one year	<u>2,694</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,071,835</u>	<u>3,435,724</u>

The bank overdraft is secured by a fixed charge in favour of Natwest Westminster Bank plc over all the assets of the group, dated 28 July 2016.

Britannia Parking Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2017

19 Finance lease obligations

	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:				
Within one year	128,647	27,162	-	-
In two to five years	425,831	203,718	-	-
	<u>554,478</u>	<u>230,880</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company or group for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is three years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

The finance leases are secured on the assets to which they relate.

20 Provisions for liabilities

	Notes	Group 2017 £	2016 £	Company 2017 £	2016 £
Provision for losses on onerous contracts		11,589	81,120	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	21	102,844	-	31,360	-
		<u>114,433</u>	<u>81,120</u>	<u>31,360</u>	<u>-</u>

Movements on provisions apart from deferred tax liabilities:

Group	Provision for losses on onerous contracts £
At 1 July 2016	81,120
Reversal of provision	(26,656)
Utilisation of provision	(42,875)
At 30 June 2017	<u>11,589</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2017

21 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 2017 £	Liabilities 2016 £
Group		
Accelerated capital allowances	102,844	-
	<u>102,844</u>	<u>-</u>
	Liabilities 2017 £	Liabilities 2016 £
Company		
Accelerated capital allowances	31,360	-
	<u>31,360</u>	<u>-</u>
	Group 2017 £	Company 2017 £
Movements in the year:		
Liability at 1 July 2016	-	-
Charge to profit or loss	134,204	31,360
	<u>134,204</u>	<u>31,360</u>
Liability at 30 June 2017	<u>134,204</u>	<u>31,360</u>

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse within 12 months and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

22 Retirement benefit schemes

	2017 £	2016 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	45,049	43,778
	<u>45,049</u>	<u>43,778</u>

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.

Britannia Parking Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2017

23 Share capital

	Group and company	
	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
10,132 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,132	10,132
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The Company has one class of ordinary shares; which have full voting, dividend and capital distribution rights.

24 Reserves

Other reserves

The other reserves represent a non-distributable gain arising on the disposal of an investment, previously held by the group.

25 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

A group set-off is held in respect of the company's bank balances.

Britannia Parking Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
For the year ended 30 June 2017

26 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

The operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain of its car parks.

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		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	1,411,845	1,423,095	-	-
Between two and five years	4,894,482	5,109,417	-	-
In over five years	6,112,989	7,234,195	-	-
	<u>12,419,316</u>	<u>13,766,707</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

27 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	66,000	-	-	-
	<u>66,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

28 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

Key management personnel consists solely of the directors, as such the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel is disclosed in note 7.

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company incurred costs totalling £3,873 (2016: £39,1922) on behalf of companies controlled by G Stuart, a director of the company. At the year end, other creditors includes amount totalling £85,308 (2016: £45,640) owed by connected companies.

Britannia Parking Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) **For the year ended 30 June 2017**

29 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £241,329 (2016 - £31,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

Interest free loans which are repayable on demand have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening Balance £	Amounts Advanced £	Interest Charged £	Amounts Repaid £	Closing Balance £
G Stuart - Loan	-	728,376	102,085	-	(54,000)	776,461
		<u>728,376</u>	<u>102,085</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(54,000)</u>	<u>776,461</u>

30 Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is G Stuart.

31 Cash generated from group operations

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit for the year after tax	504,773	196,122
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	145,861	-
Finance costs	49,485	55,684
Loss/(gain) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	12,647	(7,039)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	259,152	154,084
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(69,531)	81,120
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(336,522)	76,272
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	569,756	(468,808)
Cash generated from operations	<u>1,135,621</u>	<u>87,435</u>