AW Management Company (KP1C) Limited Financial Statements 30 September 2022



Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2022

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors W N Hugill

R E Butler D L Wood

Company secretary Urban&Civic (Secretaries) Limited

Registered office 50 New Bond Street

London

W1S 1BJ

Auditor BDO LLP

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

Directors' Report

Year ended 30 September 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2022.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

W N Hugill R E Butler D L Wood

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' 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 company and the profit or loss of the company 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the 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 company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware
 of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that
 information.

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

Small company provisions

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This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

The directors have taken advantage of the small company exemption from providing a strategic report under section 414B of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 9 March 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:

D L Wood Director

Registered office: 50 New Bond Street London W1S 1BJ

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of AW Management Company (KP1C) Limited

Year ended 30 September 2022

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2022 and of its result 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.

We have audited the financial statements of AW Management Company (KP1C) Limited ("the company") for the year ended 30 September 2022 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and the related 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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.

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 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of AW Management Company (KP1C) Limited (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

- the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of AW Management Company (KP1C) Limited (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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

- We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material
 effect on the financial statements from our sector experience through discussion with the
 directors and other management (as required by auditing standards).
- We had regard to laws and regulations in areas that directly affect the financials statements including financial reporting (including related company legislation) and taxation legislation. We considered the extent of compliance with those laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.
- With the exception of any known or possible non-compliance, and as required by auditing standards, our work included agreeing the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation, review of Board minutes, enquiries of management, enquiries of external advisers, review of correspondence with external legal advisers, and review of press releases.
- We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.
- We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries, in particular unusual account combinations or those posted by senior management. We evaluated whether there was evidence of bias by the directors in accounting estimates that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of AW Management Company (KP1C) Limited (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

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

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.

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.

-- DocuSigned by:

Thomas Edward Goodworth

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Thomas Edward Goodworth (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU

10 March 2023

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number: OC305127).

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 30 September 2022

Turnover	Note 4	2022 £ 1,236,950	2021 £ 298,540
Cost of sales		(1,236,931)	(298,550)
Gross profit/(loss)		19	(10)
Administrative expenses		(375)	-
Operating loss		(356)	(10)
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	356	10
Profit before taxation		- ,	_
Tax on profit	7		<u></u>
Result for the financial year and total comprehensive income			

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2022

		2022	2021
Current assets	Note	£	£
Debtors	8	1,616,210	794,383
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,616,209)	(794,382)
Net current assets		1	1
Total assets less current liabilities		1	1
Net assets		1	1
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	10	1	i
Shareholders funds		_1	1

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 March 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

D L Wood Director

Company registration number: 09950398

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Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 30 September 2022

At 1 October 2020	Called up share capital l £ 1	Profit and oss account £	Total £
Profit for the year Total comprehensive income for the year	_		
At 30 September 2021	·		1
Profit for the year Total comprehensive income for the year			<u>-</u>
At 30 September 2022	1	-	

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 50 New Bond Street, London, W1S 1BJ. The principal activity of the company during the year was property management.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

In preparing the financial statements of this company, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions as permitted by FRS102:

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cashflows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraph 11.39 to 11.48A; and
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Urban&Civic Plc as at 30 September 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

AW Management Company (KP1C) Limited (the Company) is reliant on funding provided by Urban&Civic plc and fellow Group undertakings. Given Urban&Civic plc has confirmed that it shall continue to provide such support for the foreseeable future, and for a period of at least 12 months from the signing of these financial statements, the Directors consider it reasonable to rely on the continuation on this financing in making their assessment of the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

The Directors have additionally considered the impact of the ongoing effects of the Ukraine war, Covid-19, Brexit and economic uncertainties. In order to assess the potential impact of these factors, financial forecasts and sensitivity analysis have been prepared for the Group (which also incorporate Company forecasts) for a period in excess of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Based on these forecasts and assurances of support from other Group undertakings, the Directors consider that the Company has adequate resources for a period in excess of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, and accordingly have concluded that it is appropriate for the Company to prepare its own financial statements on a going concern basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost or their recoverable amount. Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulties on the part of the counterparty or default or significant delay in payment) that the company will be unable to collect all of the amounts due under the terms receivable. The amount of such a provision is the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable. For trade debtors, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised within administrative expenses. On confirmation that the trade debtor will not be collectable the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities including trade creditors, other creditors, accruals and amounts due to group undertakings are originally recorded at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost under the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

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Turnover arises from:

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

5. Operating loss

The company has no employees other than the directors who did not receive any remuneration (2021: £nil).

The auditor's remuneration was borne by another group company in the current and prior year.

6. Other interest receivable and similar income

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	356	10

7. Tax on profit

Reconciliation of tax income

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year varies from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%).

	2022	2021
	£	£
Utilisation of tax losses		1,698
Group relief	_	(1,698)
Tau an audit		
Tax on profit		

8. Debtors

2022	2021
2	£
_	77,336
1,497,987	444,878
586	149
117,637	272,020
1,616,210	794,383
	1,497,987 586 117,637

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2022

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	56,116	_
Amounts owed to group undertakings	861,746	708,071
Accruals and deferred income	682,919	81,008
Social security and other taxes	3,010	_
Other creditors	12,418	5,303
	1,616,209	794,382
		

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

10. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2022		2021	
•	No.	2	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

11. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

12. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed by FRS 102 Section 33, 'Related Party Disclosures', not to disclose any transactions with entities that are included in the consolidated accounts of Urban&Civic plc and are 100% owned.

13. Controlling party

The immediate parent company is Urban&Civic Alconbury Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of the company is the Wellcome Trust through its corporate trustee, The Wellcome Trust Limited.

The largest Group which consolidate the results of the Company are those of Urban&Civic plc. The results of Urban&Civic plc are not consolidated at a higher level. The Wellcome Trust holds a portfolio of investments, which are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss in its financial statements.

Copies of the Wellcome Trust Annual Report and Financial Statements are available from Wellcome Trust's website (www.wellcome.org/news-and-reports/reports).