Registration number: 09978111

## Kier (Newcastle) Investment Ltd

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

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## **Company Information**

**Directors** Lee Howard

Mark Bladon Mark Robinson

Kai Chu

Jonathan Long Alexander Carr

Registered office 2nd Floor, Optimum House, Clippers Quay

Salford M50 3XP

Independent Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

1 Embankment Place

London WC2N 6RH

#### Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

The directors of Kier (Newcastle) Investment Ltd (the "Company") present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of section 415A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies. The directors have also taken exemption under section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 from preparing a strategic report.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the Company is to act as an investment holding company, whose sole business is holding of an investment in its wholly owned subsidiary, Magnetic Limited.

#### **Directors of the Company**

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

Lee Howard

Mark Bladon

Mark Robinson

Kai Chu

Jonathan Long

Alexander Carr

#### Fair review of the business

The company has continued to act as a holding company to its wholly owned subsidiary, Magnetic Limited.

For the financial year ending 30 June 2021, the company has made a profit of £1,136k (2020: £220k loss). The profit is attributed to a reassessment of the loan notes receivable from its wholly owned subsidiary, Magnetic Limited. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2020 £nil). As at 30 June 2021 the company has net liabilities of £4,022k (2020: net liabilities £5,158k)

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The board, which is responsible for management of risk, has a diverse range of relevant experience and convenes on a monthly basis to review the management accounts and other business matters.

#### Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

#### Going concern

The company is accounted for on a going concern basis as, in the opinion of the directors, it has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The company has recorded a profit in the current year following a reassessment of a receivable due from its 100% owned subsidiary following a fair value adjustment of the indirect subsidiary's student accommodation asset. This adjustment reflects an improvement in market conditions compared to 30 June 2020.

On this basis the directors do not foresee a requirement for any additional funding for at least twelve months. Although the company is in a net liability position the directors are confident that with the successful vaccination rollouts to tackle the pandemic, the market conditions and occupation levels of the underlying asset will continue to improve. This combined with the continued support of the joint venture partners confirming no plans to recall the short term loans provided, as well as the injection of equity in January 2021, and the cash balances within the indirect subsidiary Kier (Newcastle) Operation Limited, allows the directors the ability to confirm that the company has sufficient financial resources to continue to operate for a period of at least twelve months and therefore the financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Reappointment of independent auditors

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditors 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the financial statements with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

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

Approved by the Board on .....16th December 2021...... and signed on its behalf by:

Lee Howard Director

#### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, 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 of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 Section 1A, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- · 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 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.

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.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of Kier (Newcastle) Investment Limited

## Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, Kier (Newcastle) Investment Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2021 and of its profit for the year then
  ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2021; the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' 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 remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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.

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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

#### Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements

does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

#### **Directors' Report**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2021 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

#### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

#### Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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

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

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

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to UK data protection rules, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks

were related to potential for management bias in accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management and those charged with governance, including consideration of any known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- · Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Challenging assumptions made by management in determining their judgements and accounting estimates including in particular the recoverability of related party receivables; and
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

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

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

#### Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

## Other required reporting

#### Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

#### **Entitlement to exemptions**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime; take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' Report; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Alex Lazarus (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors** 

London

16 December 2021

## Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Reversal of impairment/(impairment) of receivable from subsidiary		1,136,121	(220,000)
Operating profit/(loss)		1,136,121	(220,000)
Profit/(loss) before taxation Taxation	4	1,136,121	(220,000)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		1,136,121	(220,000)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		1,136,121	(220,000)

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The Company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

## (Registration number: 09978111) Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	5	2,766,640	2,766,640
Current assets		•	
Debtors	6	7,718,875	5,254,862
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(14,507,665)	(13,179,773)
Net current liabilities		(6,788,790)	(7,924,911)
Net liabilities		(4,022,150)	(5,158,271)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	1	1
Accumulated losses		(4,022,151)	(5,158,272)
Total equity		(4,022,150)	(5,158,271)

16th December 2021

Lee Howard

Director

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Share capital	Accumulated losses £	Total equity
At 1 July 2019 Loss for the financial year	1	(4,938,272) (220,000)	(4,938,271) (220,000)
Total comprehensive expense for the year		(220,000)	(220,000)
At 30 June 2020	1	(5,158,272)	(5,158,271)
	Share capital	Accumulated losses £	Total equity
At 1 July 2020	1	(5,158,272)	(5,158,271)
Profit for the financial year	-	1,136,121	1,136,121
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,136,121	1,136,121

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

#### 1 General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 2nd Floor, Optimum House, Clippers Quay Salford M50 3XP

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Summary of disclosure exemptions

The share capital of the company is held 75% by Kier Project Investment Limited and 25% by Investec Investments (UK) Limited and as the parent undertaking holding more than 50% of the allotted shares in the company has not requested the preparation of group financial statements, consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements under the terms of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. Under section 7 of FRS102 and para 3.17(d) the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds of its size.

#### Going concern

The company is accounted for on a going concern basis as, in the opinion of the directors, it has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The company has recorded a profit in the current year following a reassessment of a receivable due from its 100% owned subsidiary following a fair value adjustment of the indirect subsidiary's student accommodation asset. This adjustment reflects an improvement in market conditions compared to 30 June 2020.

On this basis the directors do not foresee a requirement for any additional funding for at least twelve months. Although the company is in a net liability position the directors are confident that with the successful vaccination rollouts to tackle the pandemic, the market conditions and occupation levels of the underlying asset will continue to improve. This combined with the continued support of the joint venture partners confirming no plans to recall the short term loans provided, as well as the injection of equity in January 2021, and the cash balances within the indirect subsidiary Kier (Newcastle) Operation Limited, allows the directors the ability to confirm that the company has sufficient financial resources to continue to operate for a period of at least twelve months and therefore the financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis.

#### **Investments**

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are held at cost less provision for impairment.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

#### Financial instruments

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, 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.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and loans from fellow group companies 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### 3 Directors' remuneration

The directors were not directly remunerated for their services during 2021 (2020: £nil). The company has no employees (2020: nil).

#### 4 Taxation

Tax charged in the income statement

	2021 £	2020 £
Current taxation		
		_

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2020 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

The differences are reconciled below:		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit/(loss) before taxation	1,136,121	(220,000)
Corporation tax at standard rate	215,863	(41,800)
Effect of revenues exempt from taxation	(215,863)	-
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit		41,800
Total tax charge	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>-</u>
5 Investments		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Investment in subsidiary	2,766,640	2,766,640

The company acquired Magnetic Limited in February 2016 and paid £2,766,640 as consideration. This investment is reviewed annually against recoverability and the directors have concluded that no impairment is due against this investment.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

6 Debtors				
			2021	2020
			2021 £	2020 £
Amounts owed by related parties		_	7,718,875	5,254,862
		_	7,718,875	5,254,862
Amounts owed by related parties relates to advance is interest free and repayable on do Magnetic Limited's 100% subsidiary, Kie accommodation asset. At 30 June 2021, the based on the revaluation of the student ac provision. This has been recorded as a gal advances were made in the current year for	emand. In 2020 the (Newcastle) Open Directors have becommodation assing in the Statement	e value of this receiveration Limited reassessed the receive in the subsidient of Comprehenses	eivable was impai impaired the value coverability of this ary, have reversed	red by £220k as e of the student receivable and, £1,136k of the
7 Creditors: Amounts falling due within	n one year			
			2021	2020
		Note	£	£
Due within one year				
Amounts owed to group undertakings		<del></del>	14,507,665	13,179,773
Amounts owed to group undertakings relainterest free and repayable on demand.  As at 30 June 2021 short term loans pro (2020: £10,100,517) and loans provided by  8 Called up share capital	vided by Kier Pr	oject Investment	Limited amounts	to £11,096,436
o Caned up snare Capitai				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares	2021		2020	
	2021 No.	£	2020 No.	£
	110.	*	140.	<b>3</b> ⊷
Ordinary Shares of £0.01 each	100	1	100	1

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2021

#### 9 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

Kier (Newcastle) Investment Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales. The share capital of Kier (Newcastle) Investment Limited is held 75% by Kier Project Investment Limited (the ultimate holding company being Kier Group Plc), and 25% by Investec Investment Limited (the ultimate holding company being Investec Plc).

Both partners are registered in England and Wales and copies of their financial statements can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff. The joint venture partners have common control and as such results are not consolidated in either partners financial statements.