Angle Property (RLP Headley Court) LLP Registered number OC425608

Members' Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

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Information

Designated members

Residential Land Development (GP) LLP Angle Property (Headley Court Project Management) LLP

LLP registered number

OC425608

Registered office

Third Floor Queensberry House 3 Old Burlington Street London W1S 3AE

Independent auditors

KPMG LLP Chartered Accountants 15 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5GL

Members' Report

The members present their Members' Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021. Angle Property (RLP Headley Court) LLP ("the LLP") was registered as a limited entity partnership in England and Wales under the Limited Liability Partnership Act 2000.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Partnership is that of conducting opportunistic acquisitions and repositioning of UK land via special purposes vehicles.

Business review and outlook

Angle Property (RLP Headley Court) LLP owns an interest in Angle Property (Headley Court) for £9,431,401. The intention is, through equity investment funded by the members, for the LLP to realise its profit and exit within 1-2 years.

Going concern

The members have prepared the cash flow forecasts of the Partnership for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the original financial statements. In this forecast, the members have taken account of the implications of COVID-19 which may impact the timing of realisation of the property assets.

In addition, the parent Limited Partnership has confirmed that it will provide financial support to allow the LLP to meet its liabilities as they fall full due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Consequently, the Members have a reasonable expectation that the LLP has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Accordingly, the Members continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

Distributions

The LLP did not make any distributions during the year (period ended 31 March 2020: £nil).

Members

The LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in the UK between Residential Land Development (GP) LLP and Angle Property (Headley Court Project Management) LLP. Interests in the LLP held by Residential Land Development (GP) LLP for and on behalf of Residential Land Development Limited Partnership.

Employees

The LLP has no employees (period ended 31 March 2020: nil).

Political contributions

The LLP did not make any political donations or incur any political expenditure during the year (period ended 31 March 2020: £nil).

Disclosure of information to auditor

The members who held office at the date of approval of this members' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware; and each member has taken all the steps that it ought to have taken as a member to make itself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the LLP's auditor is aware of that information.

Members' Report (continued)

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed as the auditor and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the members

Ray Paimer
On behalf of Residential Land Development (GP) LLP
Member

Alex Price

Third Floor Queensberry House 3 Old Burlington Street London, United Kingdom, W1S 3AE

22/09/2021

Statement of Members' Responsibilities in Respect of the Members' Report and the Financial Statements

The members are responsible for preparing the Members' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 require the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the members have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

Under Regulation 8 of the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 the members 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 LLP and of its profit or loss for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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;
- assess the LLP's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern;
 and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the LLP or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Under Regulation 6 of the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008, the members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the LLP's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the LLP and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with those regulations. They are 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, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the LLP and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The members are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the LLP's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Angle Property (RLP Headley Court) LLP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Angle Property (RLP Headley Court) LLP ("the LLP") for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Members' Surplus, Cash Flow Statement and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, of the state of affairs of the LLP as at 31 March 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the LLP in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Going concern

The members have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the LLP or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the LLP's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the members' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the LLP's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the LLP's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the members' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to
 events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the LLP's ability to continue as a
 going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the LLP will continue in operation.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of the members of the LLP's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- · Reading Members minutes.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Angle Property (RLP Headley Court) LLP (continued)

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect (continued)

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud (continued)

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We also performed procedures including:

- Identifying journal entries and other adjustments to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included those posted on weekends, those involving specific keywords and those posted to unusual accounts.
- Evaluated the business purpose of significant unusual transactions.
- Assessing significant accounting estimates for bias.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, through discussion with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the members and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the LLP is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation. We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the LLP is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation or the loss of the LLP's license to operate. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: property laws, health and safety as well as anti-bribery. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the members and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Other information

The members are responsible for the other information, which comprises the members' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work, we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Angle Property (RLP Headley Court) LLP (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships we are required 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
- . we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the members were not entitled to prepare financial statements in accordance with the small limited liability partnerships' regime

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Members' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 4, the members are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; 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; assessing the LLP'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 they either intend to liquidate the LLP or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the members of the LLP, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, as required by Regulation 39 of the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the LLP'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 LLP and the LLP's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Matthew Williams (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5GL 22 September 2021

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year end 31 March 20	fed Period from 121 15 January 2019 to 31 March 2020 £
Fair value movement in investment 478,07	75 (765,920)
Administrative expenses	- (9,000)
Profit for the year/period 478,07	75 (774,920)
Other comprehensive income	-
Total comprehensive income for the year/period 478,07	75 (774,920)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 11 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Current assets Investment	4	9,555,585	8,815,072
Total assets		9,555,585	8,815,072
Current liabilities Trade and other payables	5	(9,000)	(9,000)
Total liabilities		(9,000)	(9,000)
Net assets		9,546,585	8,806,072
Represented by: Members' capital account Members' current account	6	100 9,546,485	100 8,805,972
Total members' surplus		9,546,585	8,806,072

The notes on pages 11 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the members on on their behalf by:

22/09/ 2021 and were signed

Alex Price

Ray Palmer

Registered number: OC425608

Statement of Members' Surplus

	Members' capital account £	Members' current account £	Total members' surplus £
Members' surplus: Balance at 1 April 2020 Profit for the year	100	8,805,972 478,075	8,806,072 478,075
Members' surplus after profit for the year Amounts introduced by members	100	9,284,047 262,438	9,284,147 262,438
Members' surplus at 31 March 2021	100	9,546,485	9,546,585
Members surplus: Balance at 15 January 2019 Loss for the period	-	(774,920)	(774,920)
Members' surplus after loss for the period Amounts introduced by members	100	(774,920) 9,580,892	(774,920) 9,580,992
Members' surplus at 31 March 2020	100	8,805,972	8,806,072

The notes on pages 11 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Revised Financial Statements

1 Accounting policies

Angle Property (RLP Headley Court) LLP (the "LLP") is incorporated in the UK as a limited liability partnership under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000.

The LLP's financial statements have been prepared and approved by the members in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

In preparing these financial statements, the LLP applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in Sterling. They are prepared on the historical cost basis except for investments which are measured at fair value.

1.2 Going concern

The members have prepared the cash flow forecasts of the Partnership for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the original financial statements. In this forecast, the members have taken account of the implications of COVID-19 which may impact the timing of realisation of the property assets.

In addition, the parent Limited Partnership has confirmed that it will provide financial support to allow the LLP to meet its liabilities as they fall full due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Consequently, the Members have a reasonable expectation that the LLP has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the original financial statements. Accordingly, the Members continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these revised financial statements.

1.3 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) New standards effective this year

New accounting standards, amendments to existing accounting standards and/or interpretations of existing accounting standards (separately or together, 'New Accounting Requirements') adopted during the current year.

The following standard endorsed by the EU is effective for the first time for the LLP's 31 March 2021 year end:

- . Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8: Definition of Material
- Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards.
- Amendments to IFRS 3: Definition of a Business
- Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

These amendments did not have any material impact on the LLP's financial position or performance.

The members are presently carrying out an assessment of the impact of the other applicable new standards and amendments that are either not yet permitted to be adopted, or are not yet mandatory and will determine any further changes or disclosure required in the future.

All other new standards and amendments have no bearing on the operating activities and disclosures of the LLP, and consequently have not been listed.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

b) Standards issued but effective in future periods

There are a number of new Adopted IFRSs which have been issued but have not been applied in these financial statements. Their adoption is not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements.

1.4 Financial assets

Debtors are stated at amortised cost less allowance for credit losses/impairment of bad debts.

Unless otherwise indicated, the carrying amount of these financial assets are reasonable approximation of their fair

Impairment of financial assets

The loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses ("ECLs"), which are those losses that are expected to occur over the expected life of the receivables.

1.5 Financial liabilities

All loans and borrowings are classified as other liabilities. Initial recognition is at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs incurred. After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities included in trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost. The fair value of a non-interest bearing liability is its discounted repayment amount. If the due date of the liability is less than one year, discounting is omitted.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. The LLP's financial liabilities consist of liabilities at amortised cost only.

1.6 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.7 Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other payables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. The cash and cash equivalents are stated at their nominal values.

1.8 Investments

Investments are reported at fair value based on the net asset value. The value assigned to the investment is based upon available information and does not necessarily represent amounts which might ultimately be realised.

Changes in fair values of investments in limited partnerships are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.9 Taxation

Members are personally liable for taxation on their share of the LLP profits. Consequently no reserve for taxation is made in these financial statements. The tax debtor in Note 12 relates to Value Added Tax.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

2 Auditor's remuneration

Included in the profit/(loss) for the year are the following:

	Year ended 31 March 2021	Period from15 January 2019 to 31 March 2020
	£	£
Audit fees		5,500
Non-audit fees		500
	•	6,000

The audit fees of £5,150 for the year has been bourne by a group company.

3 Staff numbers and costs

The LLP has no employees other than the members, who did not receive any remuneration during the year.

4 Investment

The LLP has investment in Angle Property (Headley Court) LLP:

	2021	2020
	£	£
At 1 April 2020	8,815,072	-
Additions	262,438	9,580,992
Surplus/(Deficit) in valuation	478,075	(765,920)
Balance at 31 March 2021	9,555,585	8,815,072
		

The underlying interests held by the Limited Partnerships are inventories. All of the investment valuations have been categorised as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used. The valuations are primarily based on the net assets of the entities that in turn are primarily determined by the valuation of the properties held by them. The properties are typically sites for the development of residential properties and, where there is no offer price that can be referred to, the valuations assume:

- Sales rates of between £380 and £550 per square foot
- Affordable housing allocations of between 30% and 50%
- Build costs of £130 to £140 per square foot
- Planning risk discounts of 40% to 50% where appropriate.

5 Trade and other payables

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade payables	9,000	9,000
Total	9,000	9,000

All trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and will expect to be settled within 12 months.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

6 Capital

The LLP is financed by individual members' capital.

Movement in individual members' capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Balance at 1 April Amounts introduced by Members	100	100
Balance at 31 March	100	100

7 Financial Instruments

Financial instruments held by the LLP arise directly from its operations. Members' capital and amounts due to and from members also fall to be treated as financial instruments. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the operations of the LLP. The LLP does not undertake any trading of financial instruments.

The LLP has exposure to liquidity risk arising from its use of financial instruments. This note presents information about the exposure of the LLP to the above risks and the objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

7(a) Liquidity risk

Financial risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the LLP will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

Please see going concern note 1.2 for more information.

8 Ultimate parent company

The LLP's immediate parents and controlling parties are Residential Land Development (GP) LLP and Angle Property (Headley Court Project Management) LLP.

The ultimate parent entity of the LLP is Residential Land Development Unit Trust, an entity registered in England and Wales.

9 Related party transactions

During the year the LLP was charged management fees of £nil (period ended 31 March 2020: £nil) by Angle Property (Headley Court Project Management) LLP, a member of the LLP.

Included within receivables are the following:

Entity	2021 £	2020 £	Relationship
Residential Land Development Limited Partnership Angle Property (Headley Court Project Management)	98 2	98 2	97.50% owner of this partnership 2.50% owner of this partnership

10 Subsequent events

There have been no significant subsequent events to report since 31 March 2021 up to the date of approval of these financial statements.