REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

$\underline{FINANCIAL\ STATEMENTS\ FOR\ THE\ YEAR\ ENDED\ 31ST\ MARCH\ 2023}$

FOR

 $\frac{\textbf{PADDINGTON BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT}}{\underline{\textbf{LIMITED}}}$

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$\frac{\text{PADDINGTON BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT}}{\underline{\text{LIMITED}}}$

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

DIRECTORS: P P Charalambous A Moros

O Barry

W R N Clayton G Wong-Smith A Neokleous S J Martin M J C Tulley K Buxton

SECRETARY: H V L Smith

REGISTERED OFFICE: 7 Praed Street

London W2 1NJ

REGISTERED NUMBER: 05357332 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Stein Richards

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

10 London Mews Paddington LONDON W2 1HY

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March 2023.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The results for the year and financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements.

The year ended 31 March 2023 was the fifth and final year of PaddingtonNow BID's fourth term. The area was starting to recover from two years of the COVID-19 pandemic during which time the Directors had discounted the Levy by 25% - for 2022/2023 they decided upon a 15% discount to further ease the transition period.

The BID focused on providing its core services of security, free commercial recycling, greening and cleansing to keep our streets as safe and clean as possible within the budget limitations imposed by the reduced Levy income.

Following an in depth consultation with the member businesses, a successful Renewal Campaign was run which saw the BID voted back in for a further five year term from 1st April 2023 with a YES vote of 90% by number of votes cast and 94% by aggregate Rateable Value from a voter turnout of 51%.

Overall budgets have been agreed for the year ending 31 March 2024 which will enable the BID to begin to deliver the mandated services and activities for the coming term. The reassessment of Rateable Values by the Valuation Office Agency comes into effect on 1st April 2023 and sees substantial reductions in RV for many hospitality and leisure businesses but increases for most of the office sector. The BID's budget will be monitored closely by the BID Board to ensure that the BID levy raised will be best utilised by the BID to meet its aims and that the BID's cashflow is adequate to meet its needs throughout the year.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st April 2022 to the date of this report.

P P Charalambous

A Moros

O Barry

W R N Clayton

G Wong-Smith

A Neokleous

S J Martin

M J C Tulley

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

H V L Smith - resigned 13th September 2022 B L Beau - resigned 13th September 2022 K Buxton - appointed 13th September 2022

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 of the surplus or deficit 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES - continued

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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Stein Richards, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

 W R N	 N Clayton - Dire	ector	 ··
Date:			

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF PADDINGTON BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Paddington Business Improvement District Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31st March 2023 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 company's affairs as at 31st March 2023 and of its deficit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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

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.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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.

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 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF PADDINGTON BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 Report of the Directors.

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, 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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on pages two and three, 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 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.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF PADDINGTON BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT LIMITED

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Discussions were held with and enquiries made of, management and those charged with governance with a view to identifying those laws and regulations that could be expected to have a material impact on the financial statements. During the engagement team briefing the outcomes of these enquiries were discussed, as well as consideration as to where and how fraud may occur in the entity.

It was agreed the laws and regulations considered to have a direct effect on the financial statements include Financial Reporting Standards, company law and UK tax legislation. It is considered that there are no laws and regulations for which non-compliance may be fundamental to the operating aspects of the business.

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised of: inquiries of management and those charged with governance as to whether the entity complies with such laws and regulations; enquiries with the same concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims; inspection of relevant legal correspondence; review of board minutes; testing the appropriateness of entries in the nominal ledger, including journal entries; reviewing transactions around the end of the reporting period; and the performance of analytical procedures to identify unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud.

No instances of material non-compliance were identified. However, the likelihood of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is limited by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the entity's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with the relevant auditing standards.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Robert Nissen F.C.A. (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Stein Richards
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
10 London Mews
Paddington
LONDON
W2 1HY

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

	Notes	31.3.23 £	31.3.22 £
TURNOVER		541,088	495,794
Cost of sales		611,614	566,487
GROSS DEFICIT		(70,526)	(70,693)
Administrative expenses		108,388	66,291
		(178,914)	(136,984)
Other operating income		3,331	87,341
OPERATING DEFICIT	4	(175,583)	(49,643)
Interest receivable and similar inco	me	90	2
DEFICIT BEFORE TAXATION	I	(175,493)	(49,641)
Tax on deficit		17	
DEFICIT FOR THE FINANCIA	L YEAR	(175,510) ======	(49,641)

BALANCE SHEET 31ST MARCH 2023

		31.3.23		31.3.22	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		2,638		3,158
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	355,766		353,200	
Cash at bank		276,961		315,468	
		632,727		668,668	
CREDITORS	_				
Amounts falling due within one year	7	490,894		351,845	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			141,833		316,823
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			144,471		319,981
RESERVES					
Income and expenditure account			144,471		319,981
			144,471		319,981

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on
and were signed on its behalf by:

W R N Clayton - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Paddington Business Improvement District Limited is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The Directors consider the company to be a going concern and the accounts have been prepared on this basis. In assessing going concern the Directors have in particular considered the impact the Covid-19 pandemic has had on the business. Whilst the BID Levy remains a mandatory charge on businesses, the results for the current year continue to indicate it is taking longer for businesses to be in a position to pay the Levy in full and this trend will continue to impact on cashflow going forward. The company however has sufficient bank reserves and control over future expenditure to mitigate any risk to cashflow.

Turnover

Turnover represents BID levy raised together with other related income, excluding value added tax.

Turnover in respect of the BID levy is recognised once the levy bill has been raised and is payable by the rate payer.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life

Short leasehold - over the term of the lease of 5 years
Improvements to property - over the term of the lease of 5 years

Fixtures and fittings - 33.33% straight line Computer equipment - 33.33% straight line

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade debtors, trade creditors, other debtors and other creditors.

The basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction price and subsequently carried at amortised cost.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current tax only. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2022 - 3).

4. **OPERATING DEFICIT**

The operating deficit is stated after charging:

	Depreciation - owned assets				31.3.23 £ 3,529	31.3.22 £ 2,527
5.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Short leasehold £	Improvements to property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
	COST		•	~	•	~
	At 1st April 2022 Additions	3,600	9,033	15,649 -	3,009	28,282 3,009
	At 31st March 2023	3,600	9,033	15,649	3,009	31,291
	DEPRECIATION					
	At 1st April 2022	2,700	6,775	15,649	_	25,124
	Charge for year	720	1,806	<u>-</u>	1,003	3,529
	At 31st March 2023	3,420	8,581	15,649	1,003	28,653
	NET BOOK VALUE					
	At 31st March 2023	180	452		2,006	2,638
	At 31st March 2022	900	2,258	-		3,158
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALI	ING DUE W	VITHIN ONE YEA	.R		
					31.3.23 £	31.3.22 £
	Trade debtors				140,764	239,395
	Other debtors				215,002	113,805
					355,766	353,200
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FA	LLING DUE	E WITHIN ONE Y	EAR		
					31.3.23	31.3.22
					£	£
	Trade creditors				84,101	90,608
	Taxation and social security Other creditors				3,401 403,392	261,237
					490,894	351,845

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

8. **GRANTS**

During the year the company received CIL and project specific grant funding totalling £3,331 (2022: £78,170). In 2022 the company also received a Business Improvement Districts Support Funding payment of £9,170.

9. COMPANY STATUS

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

<u>DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

	31.3.23	3	31.3.22	
	£	£	£	£
Turnover				
BID levy	541,088		480,794	
Voluntary contribution		541,088	15,000	495,794
		341,000		493,794
Cost of sales				
Levy collection	21,993		19,833	
Environmental improvement	240,499		271,290	
Security	201,550		187,414	
Publication and marketing	109,343		50,908	
A Represented Paddington	38,229	(11 (11	37,042	566 405
		611,614		566,487
GROSS DEFICIT		(70,526)		(70,693)
Other income				
Government grants	3,331		87,341	
Deposit account interest	90		2	
		3,421		87,343
		((7.105)		16.650
		(67,105)		16,650
Expenditure				
Management fees - marketing, finance and				
accommodation	56,192		40,657	
Insurance	4,380		4,117	
BID running costs -				
Statutory requirements; AGM,	14.120		12.041	
Annual Report, Billing leaflet	14,120		13,041	
Renewal campaign Auditors' remuneration	24,229 5,300		5,300	
Auditors remaineration		104,221		63,115
		(171,326)		(46,465)
Finance costs		(2 5		640
Bank charges		637		649
		(171,963)		(47,114)
Depreciation				
Short leasehold	720		720	
Improvements to property	1,807		1,807	
Computer equipment	1,003	2	-	
		3,530		2,527
NET DEFICIT		(175,493)		(49,641)