

Registered number: 07840752

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Report and Financial Statements

27 September 2024

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Company Information

Directors	AR Barker RS Whitehead
Secretary	B Taiwo
Auditor	Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place London UK SE1 2AF
Registered office	Aldgate Tower 2 Lemn Street London UK E1 8FA

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Strategic Report

For the Year Ended 27 September 2024

The Directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 27 September 2024.

The prior period of 12 months commenced on 1 October 2022 and ceased on 29 September 2023. The current period of 12 months commenced on 30 September 2023 and ceased on 27 September 2024.

Business review

The principal activity of AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited (the "Company") in the year under review was that of a holding company and the Company will continue to act in this capacity for the foreseeable future.

The Directors have concluded that the use of key performance indicators is not appropriate for the Company and each transaction is assessed individually on its own merits.

Further investment in new or existing subsidiaries will take place as deemed necessary.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Being a holding company, the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company, relate to the impact of any economic, political and social risks that may impact on the ability of its subsidiaries, fellow group undertakings and related parties to remit dividends and repay debt in the future. These risks are monitored by management in conjunction with the Directors as part of the wider group risk management activities. Steps, such as direct management of subsidiaries, are taken to mitigate risk when deemed appropriate.

The principal risk and uncertainty for the Company is broadly classed as liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company aims to mitigate liquidity risk by managing cash generation from its operations. The Company manages liquidity risk via a credit facility made available from a fellow subsidiary undertaking, AECOM Global Ireland Services Limited, as part of a group-wide treasury function.

Section 172 statement

The Board of Directors confirm, both individually and in aggregate that they have acted in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole (having regard to the stakeholders and matters set out in points (a) to (f) of section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006).

The only stakeholders relevant to the Company are its investors / parent, considering the Company is a 100% owned subsidiary of the AECOM group. The Board regularly and openly engages with AECOM, recognising the importance of effective dialogue and the alignment of our strategy with that of the wider AECOM group.

The Company has no employees, no external clients, and minimal interactions with the Government.

Principal decisions

This section summarises how regard for investors and subsidiary undertakings has influenced the principal decisions taken by the Directors during the year.

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Strategic Report (continued)

For the Year Ended 27 September 2024

Section 172 statement (continued)

Transactions involving fellow AECOM group undertakings

During the year the Company may partake in transactions with other AECOM group undertakings, which are typically reviewed by the Directors in conjunction with support from relevant specialists such as tax, finance, legal and treasury to ensure that the transactions are being undertaken in the best interests of the Company's stakeholders.

Such transactions may include:

- New investments in subsidiaries
- Disposals of existing investments in subsidiaries
- The payment of dividends to the parent undertaking
- Injections of capital or capital reductions, or
- Lending activity with other AECOM group undertakings, with the aim of improving the Company's net interest exposure

Further details of the transactions performed during the year can be found within the business review section of this Strategic Report.

Non-Financial and Sustainability Information Statement

Taskforce on Climate- related Financial Disclosures

The Companies (Strategic Report) (Climate-Related Financial Disclosures) Regulations 2022 introduced a requirement for large unquoted companies to publish Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure ("TCFD") aligned disclosures within the Non-Financial and Sustainability Information Statement within the Strategic Report to the financial statements, disclosing how climate change is addressed in corporate governance, the impacts on strategy, how climate related risks and opportunities are managed, and the performance measures and targets applied in managing those issues. Whilst the Company does not itself meet the definition of 'large' on a stand-alone basis, by aggregating the turnover and employee numbers of its subgroup, the criteria is met.

Strategy & Risks

As an investment holding company the Company itself does not face significant climate related risks or opportunities, however, the Directors of the Company have considered how climate related risks and opportunities may affect the value of the investments that the Company holds in its subsidiaries. For full details of subsidiaries held by the Company please refer to note 14.

As an investment holding company, the Directors have identified and assessed the climate related risks from an investment valuation perspective given the Company has no trading operations. The Directors have identified and assessed the climate related risks to the Company by reference to the work carried out by AECOM's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) steering committee, which provides governance over an established continuous improvement platform that actively assesses, analyses, and works cross-functionally to identify and mitigate AECOM's inherent and strategic risk profile, including risks related to energy and climate change. The Directors deem these to be adequate in assessing all relevant risks to the Company.

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Strategic Report (continued)
For the Year Ended 27 September 2024

Non-Financial and Sustainability Information Statement (continued)

Strategy and Risks (continued)

The Directors of the Company have assessed that the principal climate related risks to the company relate to transaction risks and opportunities that could impact the underlying value of investments, and have not identified any significant physical climate related risks and opportunities. The identified transaction risks and opportunities are summarised in the table below:

Transition Risks and Opportunities		
Driver	Risk Description	Opportunity Description
Policy & Legal	For the Company’s trading subsidiaries, failure to comply with emission limits, energy efficiency requirements, waste management regulations, and other measures aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions and mitigating climate impacts could lead to legal and financial consequences. This could impact the valuation of the Company’s investments.	AECOM has an opportunity to increase revenues by serving clients in complying with emerging regulation related to climate, energy, and the built environment. This would further support the valuation of the Company’s investments.
	For the Company’s trading subsidiaries, mandates on and regulation of existing products and services e.g. projects incorporating a higher level of resilience have a cost uplift. The number of new infrastructure/projects as clients work within existing funding budgets. This could impact the valuation of the Company’s investments.	
	For the Company’s trading subsidiaries, changes to industry standards and regulation for buildings and construction. Increased costs on project work associated with changes in these regulations. This could impact the valuation of the Company’s investments.	
	For the Company’s trading subsidiaries, increased operating costs due to carbon pricing of energy, making utility and fuel costs increase. This could impact the valuation of the Company’s investments.	

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Strategic Report (continued)

For the Year Ended 27 September 2024

Non-Financial and Sustainability Information Statement (continued)

Strategy and Risks (continued)

Technology	For the Company's trading subsidiaries, transitioning to lower emissions technology e.g. procurement of renewable energy for operations, transition of fleet to EVs, purchase of offsets. Increased costs in the near-term. This could impact the valuation of the Company's investments.	AECOM has an opportunity to assist clients in adopting lower emissions technologies, increasing market share. This would further support the valuation of the Company's investments.
Market	For the Company's trading subsidiaries, market demand changes as energy transition progresses, driven by changing policies and regulations. This could impact the valuation of the Company's investments.	AECOM has an opportunity to continue developing services and designing infrastructure that supports a Net Zero transition, in order to meet market demand. This would further support the valuation of the Company's investments.
	For the Company's trading subsidiaries, risk that we are working with the wrong clients, or clients that are too heavily focused on fossil fuels or other stranded sectors. This could impact the valuation of the Company's investments.	
Reputation	For the Company's trading subsidiaries, risk that we design projects that are not resilient to future climate change scenarios efficient/able to use future infrastructure. Reputational damage associated with our projects being damaged leading to community disruption, increased costs, legal challenges. This could impact the valuation of the Company's investments.	For the Company's trading subsidiaries, opportunity to build our reputation as designers of climate resilient infrastructure, a market which is projected to grow. This would further support the valuation of the Company's investments.
	For the Company's trading subsidiaries, reputational impact of not achieving our Net Zero commitments. This could impact the valuation of the Company's investments.	We can build on our reputation as champions of sustainability and climate change by meeting our targets. This would further support the valuation of the Company's investments.

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Strategic Report (continued) For the Year Ended 27 September 2024

Non-Financial and Sustainability Information Statement (continued)

Strategy and Risks (continued)

Reputation	For the Company’s trading subsidiaries, not having technical expertise/technical capabilities to deliver against demand. Growing demand for ESG services requires investment in our technical capabilities to respond. This could impact the valuation of the Company’s investments.	Opportunity to meet growing market demand for ESG and climate-related services. This would further support the valuation of the Company’s investments.
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This 2024 risk assessment has been performed on a global AECOM scale. We have assessed risks at three timescales:

- Near term: 2030 (representing the average for the 20-year period from 2021 - 2040)
- Medium term: 2050 (representing the average for the 20-year period from 2041 - 2060)
- Long term: 2090 (representing the average for the 20-year period from 2081 - 2100)

In relation to the climate risks identified at an operational level for subsidiary investments, the Directors of the Company are in communication with the Directors of the trading companies to ensure that group climate risks are aligned, and these risks are mitigated.

The Company’s investments comprise a number of trading entities across Asia, Australia and New Zealand (ANZ) and Europe which are valued at either historical cost or, where recoverable value is lower than historical cost, the higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell (see note 14 for further details). In measuring recoverable value, discounted cash flow models are prepared comprising a number of assumptions including revenue growth rates, profitability forecasts, discount rates, cash conversion rates and climate related impacts which is done at least annually.

In addition, the Company holds investments in a number of intermediate group holding companies which are valued at the lower of historical cost or net asset value. Climate related risks and opportunities are not considered to directly impact these entities given they are effectively non trading entities just holding investments in other group companies.

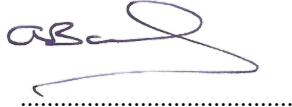
The Directors of the Company have assessed that none of the principal risks identified above affect the valuation of the Company’s investments in its subsidiaries, as stated within these Financial Statements.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 414CB (4A) of the Companies Act 2006 not to disclose information in relation to climate related targets or key performance indicators, on the basis that being an investment holding company, the Directors do not believe it is appropriate to set such metrics or key performance indicators.

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Strategic Report (continued) **For the Year Ended 27 September 2024**

On behalf of the Board

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AR Barker
Director
28 April 2025

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Directors' Report

For the year ended 27 September 2024

Registered No: 07840752

The Directors present their report for the year ended 27 September 2024.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £25,764,000 (2023: profit of £14,846,000). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2023: £nil).

Principal activity

The Company is a subsidiary of AECOM. AECOM is a leading global provider of professional infrastructure consulting and advisory services for governments, businesses and organizations throughout the world. AECOM provides advisory, planning, consulting, architectural and engineering design, construction and program management services, and investment and development services to public and private clients worldwide in major end markets such as transportation, facilities, water, environmental, and new energy.

The Company acts as a parent undertaking on behalf of its ultimate parent for a group of undertakings whose principal activities are that of investment holding. The Company continues to provide parent undertaking services to its subsidiaries. The results for the year are in accordance with expectations.

Financial instruments

The Company finances its activities through equity, borrowings provided by fellow group undertakings. Financial instruments such as inter-company debtors and creditors arise directly from the Company's operating activities. Any risks associated with financial instruments are managed and reviewed at an AECOM group level.

Future developments

The Directors anticipate that the year ahead will continue to provide opportunities to grow and strengthen the AECOM group's business. In common with 2024, growth is expected to continue to arise through a combination of local and overseas opportunities, winning and executing larger projects in partnership and collaboration with the wider AECOM group. The Directors remain committed to driving down costs and improving efficiency generally across the business.

The Directors will continue to monitor the impacts of the macroeconomic risks, as well as any other principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company, and will take appropriate action as necessary to ensure the Company continues to operate as a going concern.

Directors of the Company

The Directors, who held office during the year and up to the date of this report, were as follows:

AR Barker

CD Wood (resigned 12 February 2025)

The following director was appointed after the year end:

RS Whitehead (appointed 3 April 2025)

No Director has any interest in the shares of the Company or other interests that require disclosure under the Companies Act 2006.

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited ---

Directors' Report (continued)

For the year ended 27 September 2024

Directors of the Company (continued)

Directors' indemnity insurance is in place for all Directors, subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. Such indemnity insurance remains in force as at the date of approving the Directors' report.

Going concern

The Company has net current liabilities of £nil and net assets of £400,440,000. The Company meets its day to day working capital requirements through the cash retained in the Company (at year end £nil) and through reliance on the balances held with group wide treasury function (at year end £25,578,000). When performing the going concern assessment from the date of approval of the Company's financial statements through to April 30, 2026 (the 'Going Concern period'), the Board has assessed whether the Company will be able to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due.

The Board assessed the continuing impact of economic factors (including climate-related matters) affecting the UK economy through stress testing of the subsidiaries' budgets and forecasts. The severe but plausible stress testing has considered the Company's operational cash flow performance based upon several scenarios (including the impact of cost inflation and any potential reduction in future revenues). The Directors have also performed reverse stress testing on the cash flow forecasts. The outcome of the sensitivity analysis indicated that the Company is expected to maintain positive cash flows throughout the Going Concern period.

Although the Directors do not consider financial support to be required from the ultimate parent undertaking in order to support the going concern assessment, the Board has nevertheless obtained a written confirmation of financial support from its ultimate parent undertaking, that it will assist the Company in meeting their liabilities as and when they fall due, for the period through to April 30, 2026.

After making enquiries and considering the above points, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the Going Concern period. Accordingly, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

The Directors who were members of the Board at the time of approving the Directors' Report are listed on page 1. Having made enquiries of fellow Directors and the Company's auditor, each of these Directors confirms that:

- So far as each person who was a Director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no information (that is information needed by the Company's auditor in connection with preparing their report) of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- Each Director has taken all the steps that they are obliged to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

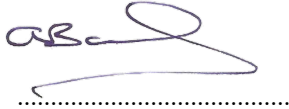
Ernst & Young LLP will be re-appointed as the Company's auditor in accordance with the elective resolution passed by the Company under section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Directors' Report (continued)

For the year ended 27 September 2024

On behalf of the Board

A handwritten signature in purple ink, appearing to read 'AR Barker', is positioned above a horizontal dotted line.

AR Barker

Director

28 April 2025

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

For the year ended 27 September 2024

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101'). 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 these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited for the year ended 27 September 2024, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 14, including a summary of material accounting policy information. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs as at 27 September 2024 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 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 from the date of authorisation of these financial statements to 30 April 2026.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this 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 the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited (continued)

Opinion on other matter 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 Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or 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 Director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

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 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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered 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 irregularities, including fraud. 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. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

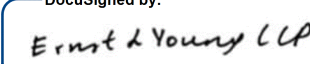
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited (continued)

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework, Companies Act 2006, Bribery Act 2010, laws and regulations relating to health and safety and employee matters and relevant tax compliance regulations in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates.
- We understood how AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited is complying with those frameworks by the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of board minutes, compliance issues reported through a whistleblowing hotline, if any, and correspondence received from regulatory bodies.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by enquiry with management (including legal) and those charged with governance to understand where they considered there was susceptibility of fraud. As part of this, we understood the performance targets of management. We also considered the risk of management override.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved testing manual journals and other journals identified by specific risk criteria, review of board minutes and any legal correspondence, enquiries with senior management and where applicable, those charged with governance and obtaining written representations from the Directors of the Company.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located 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:

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Oxana Dorrington (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
London

Date: 28 April 2025

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 27 September 2024

	Notes	2024 £ 000	2023 £ 000
Administrative expenses		-	(1)
<i>Operating loss</i>		-	(1)
Interest receivable and similar income	6	28,487	18,600
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(2,723)	(3,753)
<i>Profit on ordinary activities before taxation</i>		25,764	14,846
Tax expenses on profit on ordinary activities	8	-	-
<i>Profit for the financial year</i>		25,764	14,846

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The Company has no other Comprehensive Income and therefore no separate Statement of Comprehensive Income has been presented. Total Comprehensive Income for the financial year is £25,764,000 (2023: £14,846,000).

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 27 September 2024

	Share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total equity £ 000
At 1 October 2022	-	375,000	(15,170)	359,830
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	14,846	14,846
At 29 September 2023	-	375,000	(324)	374,676
	Share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total equity £ 000
At 30 September 2023	-	375,000	(324)	374,676
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	25,764	25,764
At 27 September 2024	-	375,000	25,440	400,440

The notes on pages 18 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Balance Sheet

At 27 September 2024

	Notes	2024 £ 000	2023 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Investments	9	426,018	426,018
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		-	(1)
Net current liabilities		-	(1)
Total assets less current liabilities		426,018	426,017
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(25,578)	(51,341)
Net assets		400,440	374,676
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	11	-	-
Share premium account		375,000	375,000
Retained earnings/(Accumulated losses)		25,440	(324)
Total equity		400,440	374,676

These financial statements were approved by the Board on 28 April 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



AR Barker

Director

The notes on pages 18 to 30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

At 27 September 2024

1 Authorisation of financial statements and statement of compliance with FRS 101

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 27 September 2024 were authorised for issue by the Board on 28 April 2025 and the Balance Sheet was signed on the Board's behalf by AR Barker. The Company is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The Company's financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and presented in Sterling (£), which is also the Company's functional currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£000) except when otherwise indicated.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under s401 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of AECOM, a company incorporated in the United States of America (USA). Therefore, the financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The results of the Company are included in the consolidated financial statements of AECOM which are available from 13355 Noel Road, Suite 400, Dallas, Texas, 75240, United States of America (USA). This is the smallest and largest group of which the Company is a member and for which consolidated financial statements are prepared.

The effect of climate-related matters have been considered, the overall impact to the financial statements is limited. The initiatives to carry out the sustainability strategies mainly impact future periods' investments and expenditures and to a lesser extent the expenditures during the year.

The principal accounting policies adopted by the Company are set out in note 3.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The following estimates have had the most significant impact on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

At 27 September 2024 (continued)

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

2.1 Accounting estimates

(a) Investments

The Company has non-current assets in the form of investments in subsidiaries. The Company determines on an annual basis whether there are any conditions, either internal or external to the Company, that may indicate that the carrying value of any of those assets is impaired and whether a full impairment exercise is required to be carried out.

Where indications of impairment exist, the carrying value of certain investments is supported by models used to calculate the value in use of the underlying businesses. These models have a range of inputs including revenue growth and discount rates which are subject to significant uncertainty.

3 Material accounting policies

3.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with FRS 101 and under historical cost accounting rules for all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis (see note 3.4 for further details).

The accounting policies which follow set out those policies which apply in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 27 September 2024.

3.2 Summary of disclosure exemptions

In these financial statements, the Company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- IFRS 7 - 'Financial instruments: Disclosures'.
- Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 - 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities).

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Notes to the Financial Statements At 27 September 2024 (continued)

3 Material accounting policies (continued)

3.2 Summary of disclosure exemptions (continued)

- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1 - 'Presentation of financial statements' (comparative information requirements in respect of):
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1
(reconciliation of number of shares at the beginning and end of the period)
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1 - 'Presentation of financial statements' (removing the requirement to present):
 - 10(d) (statement of cash flows);
 - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS);
 - 111 (cash flow statement information);
 - 134-136 (capital management disclosures)
- IAS 7 - 'Statement of cash flows'.
- Paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 - 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective).
- The requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS24 Related Party Disclosures (requirement for disclosures around key management personnel).
- The requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is a wholly owned by such a member.
- The requirements of paragraph 130(f)(ii) and 130(f)(iii) of IAS36 Impairment of assets (requirement for a description of the valuation techniques for fair value measurements categorised within Level 2 and Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy).

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements At 27 September 2024 (continued)

3 Material accounting policies (continued)

3.3 New standards, amendments and IFRIC interpretations

On 23 May 2023, the International Accounting Standards Board issued International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules - Amendments to IAS 12. This clarifies that IAS 12 applies to income taxes arising from tax law enacted or substantively enacted to implement the Pillar Two model rules published by the OECD, including tax law that implements Qualified Domestic Minimum Top-up Taxes. The amendments to IAS 12 introduce a temporary mandatory exception from accounting for deferred tax that arising from the implementation of Pillar Two and the Company has applied this exception. The UK directors are working with AECOM to assess how these rules will affect the local entities within global group once the rules are active; however, due to the complexities in applying the legislation, it is not yet possible to reasonably estimate the quantitative impact of the legislation. Other than the update to IAS 12, there are no accounting standards, amendments or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the year ended 27 September 2024 which have had a material impact on the Company.

3.4 Going concern

The Company has of £nil and net assets of £400,440,000. The Company meets its day to day working capital requirements through the cash retained in the Company (at year end £nil) and through reliance on the balances held with group wide treasury function (at year end £25,578,000). When performing the going concern assessment from the date of approval of the Company's financial statements through to April 30, 2026 (the 'Going Concern period'), the Board has assessed whether the Company will be able to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due.

The Board assessed the continuing impact of economic factors (including climate-related matters) affecting the UK economy through stress testing of the subsidiaries' budgets and forecasts. The severe but plausible stress testing has considered the Company's operational cash flow performance based upon several scenarios (including the impact of cost inflation and any potential reduction in future revenues). The Directors have also performed reverse stress testing on the cash flow forecasts. The outcome of the sensitivity analysis indicated that the Company is expected to maintain positive cash flows throughout the Going Concern period.

Although the Directors do not consider financial support to be required from the ultimate parent undertaking in order to support the going concern assessment, the Board has nevertheless obtained a written confirmation of financial support from its ultimate parent undertaking, that it will assist the Company in meeting their liabilities as and when they fall due, for the period through to April 30, 2026.

After making enquiries and considering the above points, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the Going Concern period. Accordingly, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements At 27 September 2024 (continued)

3 Material accounting policies (continued)

3.5 Other income and expenses

(a) Interest receivable and payable

Interest income and expense is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to its net carrying amount.

When a loan or receivable is impaired, the Company reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loans and receivables is recognised using the original effective interest rate.

(b) Dividend income

Income is recognised when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

3.6 Investments

The Company has investments in subsidiaries which are carried at historical cost less accumulated impairment losses, where applicable.

The carrying values of investments are reviewed for impairment in periods when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

3.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount in order to determine the existence and extent of the impairment loss. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses on continuing operations are recognised in the profit and loss account.

For assets where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or cash generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of the recoverable amount, not to exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, had no impairment losses been recognised for the asset or cash-generating unit in the prior years. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements At 27 September 2024 (continued)

3 Material accounting policies (continued)

3.8 Dividends

Dividend distributions to the Company's parent are recognised as a liability (with a corresponding amount recognised directly in equity) in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are authorised and approved by the Company's Directors.

3.9 Income taxes

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is recognised on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carried forward tax credits or tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset only if a legally enforcement right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxation authority and that authority permits the company to make a single net payment.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related asset or liability is settled, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Income tax is charged or credited to other comprehensive income if it relates to items that are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. Similarly, income tax is charged or credited to equity if it relates to items that are charged or credited direct to equity. Otherwise income tax is recognised in the profit and loss account.

3.10 Foreign currencies

The Company's financial statements are presented in sterling which is also the Company's functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded into the Company's functional currency by applying the spot exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date with exchange gains and losses dealt with through the profit and loss account.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction.

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements At 27 September 2024 (continued)

3 Material accounting policies (continued)

3.11 Financial instruments

(a) Financial liabilities

Recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of IFRS 9 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or financial liabilities at amortised cost. The Company recognises financial liabilities in the balance sheet when, and only when, it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

The Company's financial liabilities include amounts owed to group undertakings. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, plus directly attributable transaction costs, then subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

(b) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are only offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3.12 Events after the reporting period

If the Company receives information after the reporting period, but prior to the date of authorisation for issue, about conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, it will assess whether the information affects the amounts that it recognises in its financial statements. The Company will adjust the amounts recognised in its financial statements to reflect any adjusting events after the reporting period and update the disclosures that relate to those conditions in light of the new information. For non-adjusting events after the reporting period, the Company will not change the amounts recognised in its financial statements, but will disclose the nature of the non-adjusting event and an estimate of its financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made, if applicable.

4 Auditor's remuneration

Auditors' remuneration for the audit of the financial statements of the Company of £12,000 (2023: £12,000) has been borne by a fellow group undertaking in the year.

There were no fees paid (2023: £nil) in relation to non-audit services for tax compliance.

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements At 27 September 2024 (continued)

5 Staff costs and Directors' remuneration

The Company has no employees (2023: no employees).

Directors' remuneration is borne by other companies within the AECOM group and not specifically recharged. The Directors do not consider it is practicable to allocate remuneration received between qualifying services provided to the Company and other services provided to the AECOM group of companies.

6 Interest receivable and similar income

	2024 £ 000	2023 £ 000
Dividend income	28,487	18,600

7 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2024 £ 000	2023 £ 000
Interest payable to group undertakings	2,723	3,753

8 Taxation

(a) Tax charged or (credited) in the profit and loss account

The tax charge/ (credit) is made up as follows:

	2024 £ 000	2023 £ 000
<i>Current income tax:</i>		
UK corporation tax	-	-
Total current income tax	-	-
<i>Deferred tax:</i>		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Amounts underprovided/ (overprovided) in previous years	-	-
Impact of change in tax laws and rates	-	-
Total deferred tax	-	-
<i>Tax expense/ (income) in the profit and loss account</i>	-	-

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements
At 27 September 2024 (continued)

8 Taxation (continued)

(b) Reconciliation of the total tax charge/ (credit)

The tax on the profit for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2023: 19% for the period from 1 October 2022 to 31 March 2023 and 25% for the period from 1 April 2023 to 29 September 2023). The differences are explained below:

	2024 £ 000	2023 £ 000
Profit from continuing activities before tax	25,764	14,846
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2023: blended rate of 22%).	6,441	3,266
<i>Effects of:</i>		
Income not taxable	(7,122)	(4,092)
Effect of group relief received for nil payment	681	826
Total tax expense/ (income) reported in the profit and loss account	-	-

Deferred tax assets not recognised amount to £762,000 (2023: £762,000). These assets do not have an expiry date.

(c) Factors affecting future tax charges

In the prior year the UK corporation tax rate increased to 25%, from 19%, on 1 April 2023. This change is reflected in these financial statements.

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements At 27 September 2024 (continued)

9 Investments

(a) Subsidiaries

	£ 000
<i>Cost:</i>	
At 29 September 2023	436,000
At 27 September 2024	436,000
<i>Provision for impairment:</i>	
At 29 September 2023	9,982
At 27 September 2024	9,982
<i>Net book value:</i>	
At 27 September 2024	426,018
At 29 September 2023	426,018

A full list of the Company's subsidiaries is included as note 14 to these accounts.

The carrying value of certain investments have been written down, or previous impairments reversed, based on either the net asset value or the value in use of the underlying businesses where the Directors believe appropriate, based on their knowledge of the global group's future plans. The Directors believe that the carrying values of investments at 27 September 2024 are supported by their underlying net assets, or value in use.

In measuring value in use, the discount rate used reflects current assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment reversal is recognised when the risks and factors have changed and the impairment charge is no longer required. Where an impairment charge has been recorded based on value in use, the range of post-tax discount rates applied to the cash flows of the underlying businesses were 12.5% - 14.0% (2023: 12.9% - 13.8%). Had a pre-tax rate been applied, the range would have been 12.8% - 14.3% (2023: 14.2% - 16.7%).

10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2024 £ 000	2023 £ 000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	25,578	51,341

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, have a fixed repayment date of January 2027, and bear interest at rates based on a benchmark plus a margin.

There are no financial liabilities held at fair value through profit and loss account (2023: £nil).

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements At 27 September 2024 (continued)

10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

Amounts owed to group undertakings above represent balances owed to fellow AECOM entities that are wholly owned subsidiaries of the ultimate parent undertaking.

11 Share capital

	2024		2023	
	No.	£ 000	No.	£ 000
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>

The Ordinary shares rank equally in terms of rights to vote, dividend entitlement, and rights on winding up.

There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends or the repayment of capital. Any dividends declared are at the discretion of the Directors.

12 Related party transactions

During the year the Company entered into transactions in the ordinary course of business, with related parties. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 8(k) of FRS 101 not to disclose transactions with fellow wholly owned subsidiaries.

13 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company's immediate parent is AECOM Intercontinental Holdings UK Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is AECOM which is incorporated in the United States of America. The Company's results are included within the consolidated financial statements of AECOM which are publicly available from 13355 Noel Road, Suite 400, Dallas, Texas, 75240, United States of America.

14 Shares in group undertakings: list of subsidiaries

The following is a list of all subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures held either directly or indirectly by AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited as at 27 September 2024. All entities operate in the professional technical management support, engineering and construction services sector.

All investments are in unlisted entities.

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements At 27 September 2024 (continued)

14 Shares in group undertakings: list of subsidiaries (continued)

Name	Registered address	Percentage ordinary shares held by the group
Heathrow Southern Railway Ltd	Connect House 133-137, Alexandra Road, London, England SW19 7JY	0.000513%
CVU JV	C/o Volkerhighways Ltd Hertford Road HODDESDON EN11 9BX GB	20%
Scott Wilson Eastern Africa Limited	P.O box 44286, G.P.O Nairobi, Upperhill, Building: LR No 209/11260, Kenya-Re Towers, Nairobi	100%
Infrastructure & Environment UK Limited Omek SA Ionia Odos	238 Kifissias Ave, Chalandri, Greece	50%
Infrastructure & Environment UK Limited Omek SA Central Greece	238 Kifissias Ave, Chalandri, Greece	50%
SWL - SWKIPL Joint Venture	43, Richmond Road, Close to Lifestyle Signal, Bangalore, Karnataka - 560 025	80%
AECOM Limited	Aldgate Tower 2 Leman Street London E1 8FA	100%
Bullen Consultants Limited	Aldgate Tower 2 Leman Street London E1 8FA	100%
AECOM Environmental Solutions Limited	Aldgate Tower 2 Leman Street London E1 8FA	100%
AECOM Infrastructure & Environment UK Limited	Aldgate Tower 2 Leman Street London E1 8FA	100%
URS Scott Wilson India Private Ltd	416/7 & 8, 1st Floor, Opposite Karkarduma Metro Station, Near Barat Ghar New Delhi, East Delhi, India, DL 110092	100%
AECOM Srbija d o o Belgrade	Juriša Gagarina 34a/1, Belgrade, Serbia	100%

AECOM Design & Consulting Services UK Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements At 27 September 2024 (continued)

14 Shares in group undertakings: list of subsidiaries (continued)

Gault & Chambers Bullen Ltd	9th Floor The Clarence West Building, 2 Clarence Street West, Belfast, BT2 7GP, United Kingdom	100%
The RC Management Company Limited	Block A Royal Court, Basil Close, Chesterfield, Derbyshire, S41 7SL, United Kingdom	49.07%
AECOM Pension Trustees Ltd	Aldgate Tower 2 Leman Street London E1 8FA	100%
Conway AECOM Limited	Conway House, Vestry Road, Sevenoaks, Kent TN14 5EL, UK	50%
Scott Wilson Central Asia LLP	Office 314, Abai Project, 76/109, Almaty, Kazakhstan	100%
Perfect Circle JV	Halford House, Charles Street, Leicester, LE1 1HA United Kingdom	33.33%
Transcend Partners Limited	Cottons Centre, Cottons Lane, London, SE1 2QG United Kingdom	40%