

Registered number: 07705663

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

AA5FVQY3

18 28/05/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE

#118

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Report	· 1
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	2
Independent Auditor's Report	3 - 6
Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Statement of Financial Position	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11 - 16

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A on the Companies Act 2006.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The company is the development manager for the site at Southbank Place, London.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £10,902 (2019 - profit £42,394).

No dividends have been paid or proposed (2019: £Nil).

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

T K A A Al-Abdulla M Ashraf Sir George Iacobescu CBE J Lamothe (resigned 31 July 2020) A J S Jordan (resigned 31 March 2020) R E Oakes (appointed 31 July 2020) B Vickers (appointed 31 March 2020) S Z Khan

The company provides an indemnity to all directors (to the extent permitted by law) in respect of liabilities incurred as a result of their office. The company also has in place liability insurance covering the directors and officers of the company. Both the indemnity and insurance were in force during the year ended 31 December 2020 and at the time of the approval of this Directors' Report. Neither the indemnity nor the insurance provide cover in the event that the director is proven to have acted dishonestly or fraudulently.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 19 May 2021 and signed on its behalf.

Docusigned by:
Oliver Tiernay
BBF200469003488...

O J Tiernay Secretary

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors are required to prepare the financial statements in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the IASB. 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 for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable IFRS have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 to 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 BRAEBURN ESTATES DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

In our opinion the financial statements of Braeburn Estates Development Management Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and its loss for the vear then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with international reporting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRSs') as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB'); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the statement of financial position;
- · the statement of changes in equity;
- the cash flow statement; and
- the related notes 1 to 14.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and IFRSs as issued by the IASB.

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 Financial Reporting Council's (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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRAEBURN ESTATES DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

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 our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS

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

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRAEBURN ESTATES DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

EXTENT TO WHICH 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 material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the company's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
 These included UK Companies Act and tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty.

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements:
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management and legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRAEBURN ESTATES DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

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

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

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.

Valerie Main (Senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom

Valin Mari

19 May 2021

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Revenue		1,279	620,337
Cost of sales		(1,574)	(558,304)
GROSS (LOSS)/PROFIT	_	(295)	62,033
Administrative expenses	_	(15,090)	(14,550)
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	_	(15,385)	47,483
Interest receivable and similar income	6	1,674	4,855
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAX	_	(13,711)	52,338
Tax on (loss)/profit	7 _	2,809	(9,944)
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(10,902)	42,394
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	(10,902)	42,394

BRAEBURN ESTATES DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07705663

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

No	ote	2020 £	2019 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	8	10,477,573	15,365,029
Cash at bank and in hand	9	315,101	868,428
		10,792,674	16,233,457
Trade and other payables	10	(9,878,714)	(15,308,595)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		913,960	924,862
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		913,960	924,862
NET ASSETS		913,960	924,862
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	12	2	2
Retained earnings		913,958	924,860
		913,960	924,862

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 19 May 2021.

9. 85/114

M Ashraf Director DocuSigned by:

B Vickers Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
At 1 January 2020	2	924,860	924,862
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Loss for the year	•	(10,902)	(10,902)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(10,902)	(10,902)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2020		913,958	913,960
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	 =		
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019			
•	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	2	882,466	882,468
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
Profit for the year		42,394	42,394
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	42,394	42,394
AT 31 DECEMBER 2019	2	924,860	924,862

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	_
Profit for the financial year ADJUSTMENTS FOR:	(10,902)	42,394
Taxation charge	(2,809)	9,944
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	4,861,502	(1,450,287)
(Decrease)/increase in payables	(5,429,882)	1,436,832
Corporation tax received/(paid)	28,764	(58,900)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(553,327)	(20,017)
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(553,327)	(20,017)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	868,428	888,445
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR	315,101	868,428
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:		
Cash at bank and in hand	315,101	868,428
	315,101	868,428

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Braeburn Estates Development Management Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the UK under the Companies Act 2006 and registered in England and Wales at One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5AB.

The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the IASB.

The following new and revised accounting standards and interpretations have been adopted by the company in 2020. Their adoption has not had any significant impact on the amounts reported in these financial statements, but may impact the accounting for future transactions and arrangements:

- Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations: Definition of a business
- · Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8: Definition of Material
- Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards
- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (amendments to IFRS9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7)
- COVID-19 Related Rent Concessions (amendments to IFRS 16).

At 31 December 2020, a number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued by the IASB but are not effective for this year end.

The directors anticipate that the adoption of these standards in future periods will not have a material impact on the financial statements of the company.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see Note 3).

The principal accounting policies are summarised below:

2.2 Going concern

At the year end, the company is in a net asset position.

Having made the requisite enquiries and assessed the resources at the disposal of the company, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will have adequate resources to continue its operation for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The impact of COVID-19

Since March 2020 the UK economy has been significantly impacted by the COVID-19 virus which has caused widespread disruption and economic uncertainty. Although the crisis has had a significant impact on the business as a result of reduced availability of labour and supplies impacting on the ability to complete remaining projects on schedule, it has not affected the company's ability to continue its operations for the foreseeable future.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue from the provision of building services is recognised, net of VAT, as it falls due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2.4 Financial instruments

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value. A provision for impairment is established where there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtor concerned.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances, deposits held with banks and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less, which are held for the purpose of meeting short term cash commitments.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at cost.

2.5 Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

The preparation of financial statements also requires use of judgements, apart from those involving estimation, that management makes in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, there were no items which the directors believe are significant to the financial statements.

4. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2020 £	2019 £
Fees payable for the audit of the company's annual accounts	5,700	5,700

5. EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2019 - £NIL).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
	2020 £	2019 £
Bank interest receivable	1,674	4,855
	1,674	4,855
TAXATION		
	2020 £	2019 £
CORPORATION TAX	_	_
Current tax on profits for the year	(2,809)	9,944
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	(2,809)	9,944
FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR		
The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation 19%). The differences are explained below:	tax in the UK of	19% (2019 -
	2020 £	2019 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(13,711)	52,338
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - %)	(2,605)	9,944
EFFECTS OF:		
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(204)	-
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	(2,809)	9,944
	TAXATION CORPORATION TAX Current tax on profits for the year TOTAL CURRENT TAX FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation 19%). The differences are explained below: (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - %) EFFECTS OF: Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	Bank interest receivable 1,674 1,674 TAXATION CORPORATION TAX Current tax on profits for the year (2,809) TOTAL CURRENT TAX (2,809) FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%). The differences are explained below: (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (13,711) (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - %) EFFECTS OF: Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods (204)

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

Enacted in the Finance Act 2020 is a provision to hold the rate of corporation tax at 19.0% on 1 April 2020.

Following the year end, in the 2021 Budget, HM Treasury announced their intention to raise corporation tax to 25% in 2023 for entities with profits greater than £250,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts owed by associated entities	10,474,968	15,336,469
	Other receivables	2,605	28,560
		10,477,573	15,365,029
	The amounts owed by associated entities are repayable on demand	, interest free and comp	rise:
		2020	2019
	Braeburn Estates Developments (1) Limited	£ 1,263,328	£ 1,607,125
	Braeburn Estates Developments (2) Limited	1,225,038	1,672,884
	Braeburn Estates Developments (Infrastructure) Limited	124,160	894,595
	Braeburn Estates (B3) Limited Partnership	915,937	1,835,698
	Braeburn Estates (B4A) Limited Partnership	1,436,940	2,367,053
	Braeburn Estates (B4B) Limited Partnership	1,207,016	1,966,241
	Braeburn Estates (B5) Limited Partnership	2,911,375	2,960,217
	Braeburn Estates (B6/7) Limited Partnership	1,368,089	1,994,785
	Braeburn Estates (Lollard Street) Limited	23,085	37,871
		10,474,968	15,336,469
9.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	315,101	868,428
		315,101	868,428
10.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade payables	_	3,222,645
	Amounts owed to associates	9,842,088	11,680,780
	Other payables	30,926	68,046
	Accruals and deferred income	5,700	337,124
	·	9,878,714	15,308,595

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The amounts owed to associated entities are repayable on demand, interest free and comprise:

		2020	2019
	Canary Wharf Limited	£ 513	£ 1,855,648
	Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership	9,841,363	9,825,132
		9,841,876	11,680,780
11.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
		2020 £	2019 £
	FINANCIAL ASSETS		
	Cash and cash equivalents	315,101	868,428
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	10,474,968	15,336,469
		10,790,069	16,204,897
	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(9,847,576)	(15,240,549)
12.	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2020	2019
	Alletted called up and fully paid	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 1 (2019 - 1) A ordinary share of £1.00	1	1
	1 (2019 - 1) B ordinary share of £1.00	1	1
		2	2
	The A and B shares rank pari passu in all respects.		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company provides development management services to each of the developments at Southbank Place, London. All of its revenue and cost of sales arises from charges to related parties as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Revenue	~ ,	-
Braeburn Estates Developments (1) Limited	-	5
Braeburn Estates Developments (2) Limited	-	234
Braeburn Estates Developments (Infrastructure) Limited	986	76,726
Braeburn Estates (B3) Limited Partnership	156	222,529
Braeburn Estates (B4A) Limited Partnership	-	62,799
Braeburn Estates (B4B) Limited Partnership	-	46,767
Braeburn Estates (B5) Limited Partnership	137	211,277
	1,279	620,337
	2020	2019
Cost of sales	£	£
Canary Wharf Limited	787	279,152
Qatari Diar UK Limited	787	279,152
	1,574	558,304

The company incurred charges of £9,355 (2019: £9,355) from Canary Wharf Limited in respect of administration services.

Braeburn Estates (B3) Limited Partnership, Braeburn Estates (B4A) Limited Partnership, Braeburn Estates (B4B) Limited Partnership, Braeburn Estates (B5) Limited Partnership, Braeburn Estates (B6/7) Limited Partnership and Braeburn Estates (Lollard Street) Limited are wholly owned subsidiaries of Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership.

Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership, Braeburn Estates Developments (1) Limited, Braeburn Estates Developments (2) Limited and Braeburn Estates Developments (Infrastructure) Limited are entities under common control with the company.

Canary Wharf Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Canary Wharf Group plc.

Qatari Diar UK Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Qatari Diar Real Estate Investment Company.

14. CONTROLLING PARTY

In 2011, entities owned by Canary Wharf Group plc and Qatari Diar Real Estate Investment Company ('Qatari Diar') entered into a 50:50 joint venture to redevelop the Shell Centre, a 5.25 acre site on the South Bank in London.

The company is 50% owned by Canary Wharf Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Canary Wharf Group plc, and 50% owned by Project Russet (Holdings Company) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Qatari Diar.