



Registered number: 8756476

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



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# CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Report	1
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	2
Independent Auditors' Report	3 - 5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	6
Statement of Financial Position	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9 - 15

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

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

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The company acts as the general partner to Braeburn Estates (B3) Limited Partnership.

# **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £90 (2018 -profit £NIL).

No dividends have been paid or proposed (2018 - £Nil).

# **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were:

T K A A Al-Abdulla A Al-Attiyah R D S Archer M Ashraf Sir George Iacobescu CBE A J S Jordan

Subsequent to the year end, on 29 January 2020 C T Bryant replaced R D S Archer as a director of the company and on 31 March 2020 B Vickers replaced A J S Jordan as a director of the company.

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 2019 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 AUDITORS

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 auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 4 September 2020 and signed on its behalf.

Docusigned by:

Oliver Tierney

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#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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 have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as adopted by the European Union. 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRAEBURN ESTATES B3 (GP) LIMITED

# REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion the financial statements of Braeburn Estates B3 (GP) Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of 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; and
- the related notes 1 to 15.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and IFRSs as adopted by the European Union.

# **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

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
  cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
  accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
  authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRAEBURN ESTATES B3 (GP) LIMITED

#### OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

# **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: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRAEBURN ESTATES B3 (GP) 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.

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Simon Letts (Senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom 4 September 2020

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Share of loss in partnership	7	(108)	-
LOSS BEFORE TAX	_	(108)	-
Tax on (loss)/profit	6	18	-
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	_	(90)	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	=	<del></del>	
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed asset investment		312	-
Tax on revaluation of fixed asset investments	_	(53)	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	_	259	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		169	

# BRAEBURN ESTATES B3 (GP) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:8756476

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
FIXED ASSETS	74010	2	2
Investments	7	206	2
		206	2
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other recievables	8	1	1
	_	1	1
Trade and other payables	9	(2)	(2)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(1)	(1)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		205	1
Deferred tax	11	(35)	-
NET ASSETS		170	1
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	_		<del></del>
Called up share capital	12	1	1
Revaluation reserve		259	-
Retained earnings		(90)	-
		170	1

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 4 September 2020.

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B Vickers Director M Ashraf Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital £	Revaluation reserve £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
At 1 January 2019	1	-	-	1
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR Loss for the year	<u>-</u>		(90)	(90)
Surplus on revaluation of other fixed assets	-	259	-	259
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		259		259
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		259	(90)	169
AT 31 DECEMBER 2019	1	259	(90)	170

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Called up	
	share capital	Total equity
	£	f
At 1 January 2018	1	1
AT 31 DECEMBER 2018	1	1
	= <u></u>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Braeburn Estates B3 (GP) 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 Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee interpretations as adopted by the EU and the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS.

The following new and revised accounting standards and interpretations have been adopted by the company in 2019. 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:

IFRS 16 'Leases'

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements the following standards and interpretations which have not been applied in these financial statements, were in issue but not yet effective (and in some cases had not yet been adopted by EU):

Annual Improvements to IFRS, 2015-2017 cycle (various standards): Amendment to IAS 28 ' Investments in associates' Amendment to IAS 19 'Employee benefits' IFRS 17 'Insurance contracts' IFRIC 23 'Uncertainty over income tax treatments'

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.

# Replacement of LIBOR as an interest rate benchmark

It is anticipated that LIBOR will be replaced or discontinued after the end of 2021, as part of global financial regulators' project to reform interest rate benchmarks. The Company will therefore renegotiate and/or otherwise amend to accommodate such change in benchmarks, where related instruments mature after 2021.

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:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.2 Going concern

At the year end, the company is in a net asset position, but has net current liabilities.

Included in this are group creditors of £2, which to the extent that the company cannot pay, will not be called in for at least a period of 12 months from the signing date of the financial statements

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 the Covid-19 virus is described in Note 14.

# 2.3 Cash flow statement

The company had no cash flows during the year or the prior year and accordingly has not produced a cash flow statement.

# 2.4 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

Investments in partnerships and are stated at fair value. The fair value is calculated by reference to the company's share of the net assets of the investment, as adjusted for assets and liabilities which are not carried at fair value. The movement that relates to income earned from partnership is taken to the income statement. The remaining fair value movement is recognised in other comprehensive income unless the carrying amount of the investment falls below its original cost, after which the deficit is recognised in the income statement.

Income from investments is recognised as the company becomes entitled to receive payment. Dividend income from investments in companies is recognised when received or irrevocably declared. Revenue profits and losses in partnerships are recognised on an accruals basis.

# 2.5 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.

# Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at cost.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.6 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.

Deferred tax is provided in full using the balance sheet liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for tax purposes.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying temporary differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of temporary difference. Deferred tax relating to investment property is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expenses or income.

#### 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS 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.

# Valuation of investments

Investments in partnerships are carried at fair value. The directors have valued the investment at the company's share of the Partnership's net asset value, as adjusted for the fair value of the Partnership's property interest.

#### Valuation of development properties

The company uses valuations performed by independent valuers as the fair value of properties. The valuations are based upon assumptions including future rental income, anticipated void costs, the appropriate discount rate or yield and the estimated costs to completion. The valuers also make reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

For the year ended 31 December 2019, the financial statements of the company did not contain any significant items that required the application of judgements, apart from those involving estimation.

# 4. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Auditor's remuneration of £560 (2018 - £Nil) for the audit of the company has been borne by Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 5. EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2018 - £NIL).

# 6. TAXATION

	2019 £	2018 £
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	-	-
DEFERRED TAX		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(18)	
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	(18)	-
TAXATION ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	(18)	

# 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% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(108)	
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 -19%)  EFFECTS OF:	(21)	-
Changes to the rates of tax	3	-
TOTAL TAX CREDIT FOR THE YEAR	(18)	-

# **FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES**

Enacted in the Finance Act (No.2) 2015 is a reduction in the corporation tax rate to 17.0% on 1 April 2020. Deferred tax has been provided by reference to this enacted corporation tax rate.

Following the year end, in 2020 Budget, HM Treasury have set their intention not to cut corporation tax beyond 19%, on 1 April 2020.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 7. INVESTMENTS

	Investments in subsidiary companies £	Investment in partnership £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 January 2019	2	-	2
Revaluations	-	312	312
Share of profit/(loss)	-	(108)	(108)
At 31 December 2019	2	204	206

As a general partner, the company has contributed 1p of the capital of the Braeburn Estates (B3) Limited Partnership, an English Limited Partnership, which equates to 0.01% of the Partnership capital. The Partnership was established to develop one of the buildings at Southbank Place in London.

# SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Braeburn Estates (B3) T1 Limited Braeburn Estates (B3) T2 Limited		ordinary £1 shares ordinary £1 shares	

The subsidiaries are registered at One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5AB.

# 8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed by Braebrun Estates Limited Partnership	1	1
	1	1

Amounts owed by Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership are interest free and repayable on demand.

# 9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2	2
	2	2

Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

11.

	2019 £	2018 £
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1	1
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(2)	(2)
Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise group receivables.		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise group payables.		
DEFERRED TAXATION		
		2019 £
Charged to profit or loss		18
Charged to other comprehensive income		(53)
AT END OF YEAR	:	(35)
The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
	2019 £	2018 £
Tax losses carried forward	18	-
Revaluation surplus	(53)	
	(35)	-

At 31 December 2018 there was an unprovided tax asset of £19 relating to tax losse carrying forward of £107.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 12. SHARE CAPITAL

	2019 £	2018 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2018 -1) ordinary share of £1.00	1	1

#### 13. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018 the company had given fixed and floating charges over substantially all of its assets to secure the commitments of certain other group undertakings.

#### 14. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Since 31 December 2019 the UK economy has been significantly impacted by the Covid-19 virus which has caused widespread disruption and economic uncertainty. This is considered to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event and as at the date of signing, the uncertainty is not expected to give rise to a material impact on the assets, liabilities or performance of the company.

#### 15. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Braeburn Estates (GP) Limited for and on behalf of Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership.

As at 31 December 2019, the smallest and largest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up is the consolidated financial statements of Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership. Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership is a joint venture between Project Russet Property Unit Trust and Canary Wharf (PB) Unit Trust. Copies of the financial statements may be obtained from the Company Secretary, One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5AB.



Registered number: LP015776

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



# CONTENTS

	Page
General partners' Responsibilities Statement	1
Independent Auditors' Report	2 - 4
Statement of Comprehensive Income	5
Statement of Financial Position	6
Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9 - 19

# GENERAL PARTNER'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The Braeburn Estates (B3) Limited Partnership was registered as an English limited partnership on 12 November 2013 and comprises one General Partner and one Limited Partner. The Partners are incorporated in England and Wales.

The Limited Partnership Deed dated 8 November 2013 requires that the General Partner prepares financial statements for each financial period.

In preparing these financial statements, the General Partner is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume the Partnership will continue in existence.

The General Partner is also responsible for ensuring that proper accounting records are maintained which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Partnership.

The General Partner is responsible for ensuring that the Partnership has complied at all times with its obligations under the Agreement and has a general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to it to safeguard the assets of the Partnership and to prevent and detect fraud, errors and other irregularities.

These financial statements have been prepared under Regulation 7 of the Partnership (Accounts) Regulations 2008.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRAEBURN ESTATES (B3) LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion the non-statutory financial statements of Braeburn Estates (B3) Limited Partnership (the 'Partnership'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Partnership's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Limited Partnership Agreement.

We have audited the non-statutory financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the statement of financial position;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the cash flow statement;
- the related notes 1 to 20.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the relevant IFRS's as adopted by the European Union and the Limited Partnership Agreement.

# 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 group and of the parent limited partnership 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**

We are required by ISAs(UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the partners use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the non-statutory financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the partners have not disclosed in the non-statutory financial statements any identified material
  uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent limited liability partnership's
  ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months
  from the date when the non-statutory financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRAEBURN ESTATES (B3) LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

#### OTHER INFORMATION

The general partners are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report 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 there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### RESPONSIBILITIES OF GENERAL PARTNERS

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

In preparing the non-statutory financial statements, the general partner is responsible for assessing the group's and the parent limited partnership'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 partners either intend to liquidate the group or the parent limited partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the non-statutory 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 non-statutory financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the non-statutory financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRAEBURN ESTATES (B3) LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

# **USE OF OUR REPORT**

This report is made solely to the partners and solely for the purpose set out in our engagement letter. Our report is not to be used for any other purpose, recited or referred to in any document, copied or made available (in whole or in part) to any other person without prior written express consent.

Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Partnership'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 group and the group's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Delate LLP

Deloitte LLP London, United Kingdom

4 September 2020

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Cost of sales		-	(76,590)
GROSS PROFIT/(LO\$S)			(76,590)
Administrative expenses		(51,918)	(122,046)
OPERATING LOSS		(51,918)	(198,636)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5 6	22,987 -	7,386 (760)
LOSS BEFORE TAX		(28,931)	(192,010)
Tax on loss	7	=	-
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(28,931)	(192,010)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			<del></del>
Fair value movement of effective hedging instrument		14,674	(89,451)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		14,674	(89,451)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(14,257)	(281,461)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2019 or 2018 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

# BRAEBURN ESTATES (B3) LIMITED PARTNERSHIP REGISTERED NUMBER:LP015776

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	B1 - 4 -	2019	2018
FIXED ASSETS	Note	£	£
Investments	8	1	1
myosunonto	Ü	<del></del>	<del></del>
CURRENT ASSETS		1	1
Work in progress	9	145,974,339	112,404,122
Trade and other receivables	10	49,792,053	703,953
Cash at bank and in hand	11	95,459	4,218,207
		195,861,851	117,326,282
Trade and other payables	12	(196,946,616)	(110,140,655)
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(1,084,765)	7,185,627
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(1,084,764)	7,185,628
Non-current liabilities	13	-	(8,256,135)
NET LIABILITIES		(1,084,764)	(1,070,507)
EQUITY			<del></del>
Capital accounts		100	100
Hedging reserve	17	(74,777)	(89,451)
Current accounts	17	(1,010,087)	(981,156)
		(1,084,764)	(1,070,507)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the general partner and were signed on its behalf on 4 September 2020.

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**B Vickers** Director 9. KIMI

M Ashraf Director

On behalf of Braeburn Estates B3 (GP) Limited

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

accounts reserve accounts £ £ £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2019 100 (89,451) (981,156)	(1,070,507)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR  Loss for the year - (28,931)  Fair value movement of effective hedging	(28,931)
instrument - 14,674 -	14,674
YEAR - 14,674 (28,931)	(14,257)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2019 100 (74,777) (1,010,087)	(1,084,764)
	Total equity
£ £ £ £ At 1 January 2018 100 - (789,146)	£ (789,046)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR  Loss for the year - (192,010)	(192,010)
Fair value movement of effective hedging instrument - (89,451) -	(89,451)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE	(281,461)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2018 100 (89,451) (981,156)	(1,070,507)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

ADJUSTMENTS FOR:  Increase in stocks (33,570,217) (42,484,469 (1ncrease)/decrease in debtors (49,088,100) 9,077,791		2019 £	2018 £
ADJUSTMENTS FOR:  Increase in stocks (33,570,217) (42,484,469 (1ncrease)/decrease in debtors (49,088,100) 9,077,791	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors (49,088,100) 9,077,791	•	(28,931)	(192,010)
	Increase in stocks	(33,570,217)	(42,484,469)
Increase in creditors 25 997 994 27 190 181	(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(49,088,100)	9,077,791
11.01 Capacity 1.01 Capacity 1	Increase in creditors	25,997,994	27,190,181
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (56,689,254) (6,408,507	NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(56,689,254)	(6,408,507)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Drawdown of secured loans 52,566,506 8,166,684	Drawdown of secured loans	52,566,506	8,166,684
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES 52,566,506 8,166,684	NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	52,566,506	8,166,684
(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (4,122,748) 1,758,177	(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,122,748)	1,758,177
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 4,218,207 2,460,030	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,218,207	2,460,030
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR 95,459 4,218,207	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR	95,459	4,218,207
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:		
Cash at bank and in hand 95,459 4,218,207	Cash at bank and in hand	95,459	4,218,207
95,459 4,218,207		95,459	4,218,207

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Braeburn Estates (B3) Limited Partnership is an English Limited Partnership registered at One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5AB.

The Partnership is the developer for a residential development at Southbank Place, London.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee interpretations as adopted by the EU and the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS.

The following new and revised accounting standards and interpretations have been adopted by the company in 2019. 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:

IFRS 16 'Leases'

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements the following standards and interpretations which have not been applied in these financial statements, were in issue but not yet effective (and in some cases had not yet been adopted by EU):

Annual Improvements to IFRS, 2015-2017 cycle (various standards): Amendment to IAS 28 ' Investments in associates' Amendment to IAS 19 'Employee benefits' IFRS 17 'Insurance contracts' IFRIC 23 'Uncertainty over income tax treatments'

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.

# Replacement of LIBOR as an interest rate benchmark

It is anticipated that LIBOR will be replaced or discontinued after the end of 2021, as part of global financial regulators' project to reform interest rate benchmarks. The Company will therefore renegotiate and/or otherwise amend to accommodate such change in benchmarks, where related instruments mature after 2021.

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:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 2.2 Going Concern

The Partnership is in a net liability position at the year end.

Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership has expressed its intention to provide or procure adequate financial resources to allow the Partnership to continue its operations and to make available any funds that may be required for the Partnership to enable it to meet its obligations as they fall due for a period of not less than 12 months from the signing date of the financial statements.

Having made the requisite enquiries and assessed the resources at the disposal of the Partnership, the Partners have a reasonable expectation that the Partnership 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 the Covid-19 virus is described in Note 19.

#### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue from property sales is recognised, net of VAT, on completion, when the significant risks and returns pass to the acquirer.

#### 2.4 Investments

Loans to investments which only entitle the Partnership to an interest in residual assets once the investment has completed its principal activity are treated as additional investments.

Investments are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

Income from investments is recognised as the Partnership becomes entitled to receive payment.

# 2.5 Work in progress

Work in progress is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes construction costs and development expenditure directly related to the development, including attributable employee and related costs.

Net realisable value is calculated as the amount estimated to be recovered from the development once development work has been completed and the development leased, less costs to complete.

# 2.6 Financial instruments

#### Trade and other receivables

Debtors are recognised initially at fair value. A provision for impairment is established where there is objective evidence that the Partnership 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 creditors are stated at cost.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Borrowings**

Loans payable are recognised initially at transaction price including transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, loans payable are stated at amortised cost with any difference between the amount initially recognised and the redemption value being recognised in the Income Statement over the period of the loan, using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows (including all fees that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability.

#### Derivative instruments

The Partnership uses interest rate derivatives to help manage its risks of changes in interest rates. The Partnership does not hold or issue derivatives for trading purposes.

In order for a derivative to qualify for hedge accounting, the Partnership is required to document the relationship between the item being hedged and the hedging instrument. The Partnership is also required to demonstrate an assessment of the relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument for its economic relationship, effects of credit risk and hedge ratio. This shows that the hedge will be effective on an on-going basis. The effectiveness testing is re-performed at each balance sheet date to ensure that the hedge remains effective.

The changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments that are designated and effective as hedges of future cash flows are recognised directly in other comprehensive income. The changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments that are designated and effective as fair value hedges are recognised against the item being hedged. The changes in the fair value of any ineffective portions of hedges or undesignated financial instruments are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the Partnership revokes the hedging relationship, the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. At that time, any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognised in equity is retained until the forecast transaction occurs. If the hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognised in equity is transferred to net profit or loss for the period.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 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.

#### Work in progress

The Partnership uses valuations performed by independent valuers in determining the net realisable value of the Partnership's work in progress. At the year end the net realisable value exceeded the historical cost.

#### Derivative financial instruments

The fair values of derivative financial instruments are provided by counter party financial institutions, which is level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

For the year ended 31 December 2019, the financial statements of the company did not contain any significant items that required the application of judgements, apart from those involving estimation.

# 4. OPERATING LOSS

No staff were employed by the Partnership during the year or the prior year.

The auditor's remuneration of £6,736 (2018: £4,943) for the audit of the Partnership has been borne by Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership.

# 5. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank interest receivable	22,987	7,386
		22,987	7,386
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank interest payable	-	760
		-	760
	Bank interest payable	- <u> </u>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 7. TAXATION

#### **FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR**

No provision for tax has been made as the income earned by the Partnership is taxable in the hands of the partners.

# 8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investments £
COST	
At 1 January 2019	1
At 31 December 2019	1

On 12 September 2014, the Partnership subscribed for 1 A Share in Braeburn Estates Management Company Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Braeburn Estates Management Company Limited is jointly owned by members of the Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership group.

#### 9. WORK IN PROGRESS

	2019 £	2018 £
Work in progress at cost	145,974,339	112,404,122
	145,974,339	112,404,122

The Partnership and its partners are wholly owned subsidiaries of Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership. In July 2015, Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership acquired a 5.25 acre site at Southbank Place on a 999 year lease. The Partnership then acquired from Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership a 999 year lease over a residential development site for a consideration of £22,302,484. The development will include 203 apartments for rental. The development is subject to a pre-sale agreement with a third party purchaser in relation to the private rental component of the building (Note 12).

Included in additions in the period is £5,803,391 (2018: £1,803,739) of capitalised finance costs.

Subsequent to the year-end, on the 14th July 2020, the Partnership completed the sale of the private rental component of the building to Southbank Property Investments LLP and received £64.7 million representing a proportion of the outstanding purchase price. The balance of the purchase price of circa £50 million will be payable on hand over of a further 45 apartments within the building which is expected later in August 2020.

The sale of the affordable element within the building to Notting Hill Genesis was completed simultaneously with the sale of the private rental component on 14th July 2020. The Partnership granted Notting Hill Genesis a lease of 250 years for a premium of £16.7 million.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts owed by associated entities	49,608,862	-
	Other receivables	125,845	703,953
	Prepayments and accrued income	57,346	-
		49,792,053	703,953
	Amounts owed by associated entities comprise:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts owed by Braeburn Estates (B4A) Ltd Partnership	12,388,115	-
	Amounts owed by Braeburn Estates (B4B) Ltd Partnership	10,409,474	-
	Amounts owed by Braeburn Estates (B5) Ltd Partnership	15,107,908	-
	Amounts owed by Braeburn Estates (B6/7) Ltd Partnership	11,703,365	-
		49,608,862	-
11.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank account	95,459	4,218,207
		95,459	4,218,207

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# 12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

		2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans (Note 14)	14	63,935,759	-
Payments received on account		55,252,422	57,475,860
Trade payables		7,672,974	2,772,467
Amounts owed to associated entities		66,984,561	44,605,280
Other payables		-	1,140
Accruals and deferred income		3,026,123	5,285,908
Derivative financial instruments		74,777	
		196,946,616	110,140,655

All amounts owed to associated entities are interest free and repayable on demand.

The Partnership has entered into an agreement to sell the private rental component of the building it is developing to a third party purchaser upon completion of the development. The Partnership has received £55,252,422 (2018: £57,475,860) as payments on account in respect of the pre-sale.

Amounts owed to associated entities consist of the following amounts due to:

	2019 £	2018 £
Braeburn Estates Development Management Limited	1,835,698	1,475,330
Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership	38,735,141	19,116,030
Braeburn Estates Developments (Infrastructure) Limited	22,487,172	19,667,483
Braeburn Estates Management Company Limited	1	1
Braeburn Estates (B5) Limited Partnership	-	1,011,411
Braeburn Estates (Hungerford) Limited	1,216,282	1,216,282
Canary Wharf Limited	1,168,791	1,168,773
Canary Wharf Contractors Limited	1,541,476	949,970
	66,984,561	44,605,280

All amounts owed to associated entities are interest free and repayable on demand.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 13. NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

		2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans (Note 14)	14	-	8,166,684
Derivative financial instruments (Note 15)		-	89,451
		-	8,256,135

#### 14. BANK LOANS

The Partnership's £86 million construction loan facility carried interest at LIBOR plus 2.75% and was repayable on 23 April 2020. The loan facility was secured on the Partnership's development (Note 9).

Subsequen to the year end, the loan was repaid (Note 19).

75% of the loan is hedged by interest rate swaps, which based on a notional drawdown profile, serves to fix the interest rate at 3.9205%.

The carrying amount of the loan comprises:

	2019 £	2018 £
Drawings	64,910,510	12,374,004
Deferred fees	(1,004,751)	(4,207,320)
Carried forward	63,935,759	8,166,684
	<del></del>	

Accrued interest of £565,184 (2018: £65,102) has been included in accruals and deferred income.

The fair value of the loan is its carrying value.

# 15. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Partnership entered interest rate swaps which serve to fix the interest on 75% of its loan to a rate of 3.9205%. These swaps are classified as highly effective and qualify for hedge accounting. The fair value of the swaps at 31 December 2019 was £74,777 (2018: £89,451) (liability).

The Partnership uses interest rate swaps to hedge exposure to the variability in cash flows on floating rate debt caused by movements in the market rates of interest.

The following table shows the undiscounted cash (inflows) and outflows in relation to the Partnership's derivative financial instruments based on the Partnership's prediction of future movements in interest rates.

16.

# **BRAEBURN ESTATES (B3) LIMITED PARTNERSHIP**

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019	2019 £	
Within one year	127,226	66,683
In one to two years	-	22,920
In two to five years	-	-
	127,226	89,603
Changes in interest rates would affect the market value of derivat changes would impact the reserves for swaps, which are highly effect interest rate curve used to value the derivatives, with all other variable following impact:	ctive. A 0.5% para	illel shift in the
	2019	2018
0.5% increase in interest rates	£	£
Impact on hedging reserve	78,035	306,343
Impact on net assets	78,035 ————	306,343
A -0.5% parallel shift in the interest rate curve used to value derivationstant would have the following impact:	ves, with all other	variables held
	2019 £	2018 £
-0.5% decrease in interest rates	_	_
Impact on hedging reserve	(78,862)	(310,462)
Impact on net assets	(78,862)	(310,462)
FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
	2019 £	2018 £
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost Bank current accounts	49,608,862	- 4,218,207
bank current accounts	95,459	
	49,704,321	4,218,207 
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Derivative financial instruments	(74,777)	(89,451)
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(141,619,417)	(60,830,339)
	(4.44.004.404)	(00.040.700)

(60,919,790)

(141,694,194)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### **FINANCIAL RISKS**

# Interest rate risk

The Partnership has borrowed in sterling at floating rates of interest and uses interest rate swaps to generate the desired interest profile and to manage the Partnership's exposure to interest rate fluctuations. 75% of the Partnership's debt is fixed by interest rate swaps.

# Liquidity risk

The Partnership's construction loan is drawn to fund the construction program. The remaining term of the loan at 31 December 2019 was 0.3 years, which is expected to mature following practical completion of the building.

#### Loan covenants

The loan is subject to a maximum 60% Loan to Value financial covenant and a 65% Loan to Cost financial covenant. These covenants were satisfied through-out the year.

#### Credit risk

The Partnership restricts the counterparties with which derivative transactions can be contracted and cash balances deposited. This ensures that exposure is spread across a number of approved financial institutions with higher credit ratings.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements represents the Partnership's maximum exposure to credit risk.

# Externally imposed capital requirements

The Partnership is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

# 17. EQUITY

	%	Capital accounts £	Hedging reserve £	Current account £	Total £
Braeburn Estates B3 (LP) Limited	99.990	100	(74,770)	(1,009,986)	(1,084,656)
Braeburn Estates B3 (GP) Limited	0.010	100	(7) (74.777)	(101) (1.010.087)	(108) (1.084.764)

Braeburn Estates B3 (LP) Limited holds its investment in the Partnership on trust for Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the Partnership incurred following costs from the entities under common control:

2019 £	2018 £
-	6,040,220
300,307	410,910
300,307	6,451,130
	300,307

The Partnership incurred costs of £16 (2018: £364,147) from Canary Wharf Limited and £495,088 (2018: £594,106) from Canary Wharf Contractors Limited which are wholly owned subsidiaries of Canary Wharf Group ptc.

The Partnership also incurred charges of £28,065 (2018: £28,065) from Canary Wharf Limited in respect of administration services.

# 19. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Since 31 December 2019 the UK economy has been significantly impacted by the Covid-19 virus which has caused widespread disruption and economic uncertainty. This is considered to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event and accordingly the valuation of assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date have not been adjusted for the subsequent uncertainty caused by these events.

Subsequent to the year-end, on the 14th July 2020, the Partnership completed the sale of the private rental component of the building to Southbank Property Investments LLP and received £64.7 million representing a proportion of the outstanding purchase price. The balance of the purchase price of circa £50 million will be payable on hand over of a further 45 apartments within the building which is expected later in September 2020.

The sale of the affordable element within the building to Notting Hill Genesis was completed simultaneously with the sale of the private rental component on 14th July 2020. The Partnership granted Notting Hill Genesis a lease of 250 years for a premium of £16.7 million.

The construction loan in note 14 was repaid from the proceeds.

# 20. CONTROLLING PARTY

The Partnership is controlled by its general partner, Braeburn Estates B3 (GP) Limited. The ultimate controlling party is Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership.

As at 31 December 2019, the smallest and largest group of which the Partnership is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up is the consolidated financial statements of Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership. Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership is a joint venture between Project Russet Property Unit Trust and Canary Wharf (PB) Unit Trust. Copies of the financial statements may be obtained form the Comapany Secretary, One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5AB.