

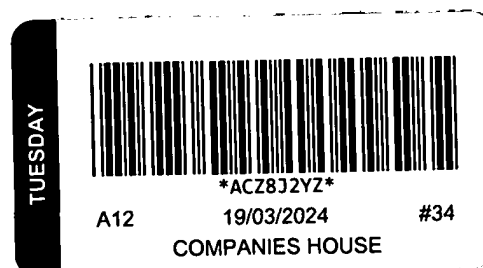


BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED

Registered number: 08757098

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED

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BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

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 principal activity of the company is to act as a property investment company.

The company holds 3 leases over retail and storage units in a property at Southbank Place, which were acquired in July 2015 for no consideration.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £18,822 (2021 - £18,756).

No dividends have been paid or proposed during the year and to the date of this report (2021 - £Nil).

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

T K A A Al-Abdulla
A Al-Attiyah
M Ashraf (resigned 30 June 2022)
B E De'ath
S Z Khan
A R J Vallintine
A H Mullens (Alternate Director to B E De'ath) (appointed 21 April 2022)
R E Oakes (appointed 26 September 2022)

On 11 August 2023, after the year end, T Venner has been appointed as a director of the company. On the same day, A H Mullens and B E De'ath have resigned as directors 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 2022 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.


AUDITORS


Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to continue as auditors to the company.

BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

This report was approved by the board on 14 March 2024 and signed on its behalf.

DocuSigned by:

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A R J Vallintine
Director

DocuSigned by:

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T K A A Al-Abdulla
Director

BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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; 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.

BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

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

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom adopted international accounting standards and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB); 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;
- the cash flow statement; and
- the related notes 1 to 18.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law, United Kingdom adopted international accounting standards 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.

BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL 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.

BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL 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 and the directors about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including those that are specific to the company's business sector.

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.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following area, and our procedures performed to address it are described below:

Investment Property Portfolio : We have identified a fraud risk in the valuation of investment property, pinpointed specifically to the risk of management manipulation of the information provided to the valuers on lease length, rental values etc, which the valuers rely on during their valuation process. Our audit procedures included:

- Obtaining an understanding of the relevant controls in the investment properties' valuation.
- In respect of investment properties, validating the tenancy data sent to the valuers for completeness and accuracy by agreeing a sample of data through to underlying lease agreements.

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, reviewing internal audit reports and reviewing correspondence with HMRC.

BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL 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.

DocuSigned by:

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Sarah Cairns FCA (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom
14 March 2024

BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Revenue	6	70,591	96,251
Cost of sales		(25,140)	(11,624)
GROSS PROFIT		<u>45,451</u>	<u>84,627</u>
Administrative expenses		(138,246)	-
Movement in fair value of investment properties		125,318	7,445
OPERATING PROFIT		<u>32,523</u>	<u>92,072</u>
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(5)	(5)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		<u>32,518</u>	<u>92,067</u>
Tax on profit	8	(13,696)	(73,311)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>18,822</u>	<u>18,756</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		<u>18,822</u>	<u>18,756</u>

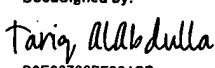
The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

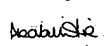
BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08757098

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investment property	9	1,060,069	934,750
		<u>1,060,069</u>	<u>934,750</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	10	158,902	192,425
Cash at bank and in hand	11	452,139	414,235
		<u>611,041</u>	<u>606,660</u>
Trade and other payables	12	(498,535)	(418,986)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>112,506</u>	<u>187,674</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>1,172,575</u>	<u>1,122,424</u>
Deferred tax	13	(263,906)	(232,577)
		<u>(263,906)</u>	<u>(232,577)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>908,669</u>	<u>889,847</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	17	1	1
Retained earnings		<u>908,668</u>	<u>889,846</u>
		<u>908,669</u>	<u>889,847</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 14 March 2024.

DocuSigned by:

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T K A A Al-Abdulla
 Director

DocuSigned by:

 82C324BD018946B...
A R J Vallintine
 Director

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2022	1	889,846	889,847
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
Profit for the year	-	18,822	18,822
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	18,822	18,822
AT 31 DECEMBER 2022	1	908,668	908,669

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2021	1	871,090	871,091
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
Profit for the year	-	18,756	18,756
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	18,756	18,756
AT 31 DECEMBER 2021	1	889,846	889,847

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	2022 £	2021 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit for the financial year	18,822	18,756
ADJUSTMENTS FOR:		
Interest payable	5	5
Taxation charge	13,696	73,311
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	61,294	(51,896)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	86,828	(7,713)
Movement in fair value of investment properties	(125,319)	(7,445)
Corporation tax paid	(17,417)	(13,064)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	37,909	11,954
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Ground rent paid on operating lease liability	(5)	(5)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(5)	(5)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	37,904	11,949
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	414,235	402,286
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR	452,139	414,235
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:		
Cash at bank and in hand	452,139	414,235
	452,139	414,235

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Braeburn Estates Retail 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 International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the IASB in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The following new and revised accounting standards and interpretations have been adopted by the company in 2022. 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 IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment — Proceeds before Intended Use
- Annual Improvements 2018-2020 Cycle
- Amendments to IFRS 3: References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards
- Amendments to IAS 37: Costs of fulfilling an onerous contract

At 31 December 2022, 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 functional currency of the company is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which they operate.

The principal accounting policies are summarised below:

2.2 Going concern

In assessing the going concern basis of the company the directors have considered a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

At the year end the company was in a net current 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, being a period of a least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Revenue

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in the Income Statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted, including rent free periods, are recognised as an integral part of the net consideration for the use of the property and are therefore also recognised on the same straight line basis. Direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging new leases are also amortised on the same straight line basis. An adjustment is made to ensure that the carrying value of the related property, including the accrued rent, amortised lease incentives and negotiation

BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

costs, does not exceed the external valuation.

Revenue from service charges includes recoverable expenditure together with any chargeable management fees and is recognised over the service period.

2.4 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 recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

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 timing 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 timing 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.

2.5 Investment properties

Investment properties, including land and buildings held for development and investment properties under construction, are measured initially at cost including related transaction costs. The finance costs associated with direct expenditure on properties under construction or undergoing refurbishment are capitalised.

Where an investment property interest is acquired under a lease the associated lease liability is initially recognised at the lower of the fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments including any initial premium. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and a reduction in the outstanding obligation for future amounts payable. The total finance charge is allocated to accounting periods over the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic charge to the remaining balance of the obligation for each accounting period.

Investment properties are subsequently revalued, at each reporting date, to an amount comprising the fair value of the property interest plus the carrying value of the associated lease liability less any separately identified lease incentive assets. The gain or loss on remeasurement is recognised in the income statement.

2.6 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.

BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

Investment Properties

Investments properties have been valued on the basis of discounted minimum cash flows, using the future rental income determined by the applicable leases. The valuation is calculated by discounting these cash flows at an appropriate discount rate or yield. The directors have adopted the yield used by independent valuers in valuing other property interests on the Southbank estate.

For the year ended 31 December 2022, the financial statements of the company did not contain any significant items that required the application of judgements, apart from those involving estimation.

4. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Auditor's remuneration of £1,200 (2021: £560) for the audit of the company has been borne by Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership.

5. EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2021 - £NIL).

BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022****6. REVENUE**

	2022 £	2021 £
Rent- retail	56,463	79,335
Service charge	14,088	13,695
Insurance premiums recoverable	-	3,241
Ground rent	35	32
	<u>70,586</u>	<u>96,303</u>

7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2022 £	2021 £
Finance charge on operating lease liability	5	5
	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

8. TAXATION

	2022 £	2021 £
CORPORATION TAX		
Current tax on profits for the year	(17,633)	16,078
	<u>(17,633)</u>	<u>16,078</u>
TOTAL CURRENT TAX	<u>(17,633)</u>	<u>16,078</u>
DEFERRED TAX		
Changes to tax rates	31,329	57,233
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	<u>31,329</u>	<u>57,233</u>
TAX ON PROFIT	<u>13,696</u>	<u>73,311</u>

BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

8. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

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% (2021 - %). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	32,518	92,067
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%)	6,178	17,493
EFFECTS OF:		
Fair value movements not subject to tax	(23,811)	(1,415)
Deferred tax timing difference	31,329	57,233
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	13,696	73,311

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

Enacted in the Finance Act 2021 is a provision for the main rate of corporation tax to increase to 25% from 1 April 2023.

Deferred tax has been provided by reference to this enacted corporation tax rate.

BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022****9. INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

	Long term leasehold investment property £
VALUATION	
At 1 January 2022	934,750
Revaluation	125,319
AT 31 DECEMBER 2022	1,060,069

In 2020, the company converted an area previously designated as community space into a retail unit.

At 31 December 2022, the property was valued externally by CBRE Limited, qualified valuers with recent experience in properties at Canary Wharf. The fair value was determined in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual published by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, using:

- Discounted cash flows based on inputs provided by the company (current rents, terms and conditions of lease agreements) and assumptions and valuation models adopted by the valuers (estimated rental values, terminal values and discount rates).

- Yield methodology based on inputs provided by the company (current rents) and assumptions and valuation models adopted by the valuers (estimated rental values and market capitalisation rates).

The resulting valuations are cross checked against the initial yields and the fair market values per square foot derived from actual market transactions.

No allowance was made for any expenses of realisation nor for any taxation which might arise in the event of disposal.

If the Investment properties had been accounted for under the historic cost accounting rules, the properties would have been measured as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Historic cost	4,441	4,441
	<u>4,441</u>	<u>4,441</u>

The fair value has been allocated to the following balance sheet items:

BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	2022 £	2021 £
Leasehold properties	1,060,069	934,750
Lease incentives	49,986	80,305
Operating lease liabilities	(55)	(55)
	<u>1,110,000</u>	<u>1,015,000</u>

The retail unit is let at a ground rent of £70,611 per annum which increases with RPI every 10 years. The lease expires on 25 March 2024. There are storage leases let at a total ground rent of £16,170 to other tenants that expire on 1 July 2028.

The future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year	86,781	86,781
In one to five years	64,954	151,735
After more than five years	24,232	24,232
	<u>175,967</u>	<u>262,748</u>

10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	73,188	111,407
Other debtors	49,986	81,018
Prepayments and accrued income	14,088	-
Corporate tax	21,640	-
	<u>158,902</u>	<u>192,425</u>

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	347,859	310,431
Client account	104,280	103,804
	<u>452,139</u>	<u>414,235</u>

BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022****12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade payables	391	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	394,299	357,013
Amounts owed to associated entities	31,197	3,724
Corporation tax	-	13,408
Obligations under long term lease	55	55
Other payables	48,086	41,954
Accruals and deferred income	24,507	2,832
	<u>498,535</u>	<u>418,986</u>

The amounts owed to associated entities comprise:

	2022 £	2021 £
Canary Wharf Limited	31,198	3,724
	<u>31,198</u>	<u>3,724</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free and repayable on demand.
Amounts owed to associated entities are interest free and repayable on demand.

13. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2022 £
At beginning of year	(232,577)
Charged to profit or loss	(31,329)
AT END OF YEAR	<u>(263,906)</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Revaluation of investment property	(263,906)	(232,577)
	<u>(263,906)</u>	<u>(232,577)</u>

BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022****14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

	2022 £	2021 £
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	452,139	414,235
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	137,262	191,711
	<u>589,401</u>	<u>605,946</u>
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(425,889)	(363,569)
	<u>(425,889)</u>	<u>(363,569)</u>

15. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2022 the company had future lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022 £	2021 £
Within one year	5	5
In one to five years	20	20
After more than five years	4,933	4,938
	<u>4,958</u>	<u>4,963</u>

The amount at which operating lease obligations are stated comprises:

	2022 £	2021 £
Opening balance	4,958	4,963
Rents paid	(5)	(5)
Finance charges	5	5
	<u>4,958</u>	<u>4,963</u>

Rents of £5 per annum are payable until Dec 3014. The interest rate implicit in the leases is 10% (2021 10%).

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the company incurred costs of £11,583 (2021: £11,629) from Canary Wharf Management Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Canary Wharf Group plc.

BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

17. SHARE CAPITAL

	2022 £	2021 £
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
1 (2021 - 1) Ordinary share of £1.00	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

18. 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 2022, 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.