

Registered number: 9114861

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

MONDAY



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## STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors, in preparing this Strategic Report, have complied with section 414C of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **BUSINESS MODEL**

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

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

The company acts as the development contractor for an office development at Southbank Place, London.

The redevelopment to be known as Southbank Place will be a mixed use scheme comprising office, residential and retail space.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

As shown in the company's income statement, the company's profit after tax for the year was £397,287 (2016: £151,118).

The statement of financial position shows the company's financial position at the year end and indicates that net assets were £576,611 (2016: £179,324).

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company's activities are concentrated on Southbank Place and future activity relies on the continuing redevelopment of the site. Following the turmoil in the financial markets and uncertainty in the Eurozone experienced in recent years, the London real estate market has had to cope with fluctuations in demand. The market has, however, been assisted by the depreciation of sterling since the EU referendum and the continuing presence of overseas investors attracted by the relative transparency of the real estate market in London which is viewed as both stable and secure. The market has also been underpinned by continuing demand for sites capable of incorporating residental development. Recent Government announcements, in particular the changes to stamp duty on the residental property market, have contributed to a slowing of residential land prices. The full implications of the EU referendum that was held in June 2016 are also not yet clear. In the meantime, there is likely to be uncertainty which will be unhelpful to confidence across the whole real estate sector and may impact on the redevelopment of Southbank Place.

## FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The company derives all its activity from the construction of an office at Southbank Place. As at 31 December 2017, that construction was approximately 43.5% complete (2016: 17.0%) by reference to the total estimated building cost.

This report was approved by the board on 9 May 2018 and signed on its behalf.

J R Garwood Secretary

## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £397,287 (2016 - £151,118).

No dividends have been paid or proposed (2016 - £NIL).

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were:

Sheikh J H Al-Thani (resigned 16 December 2017) J M Holmes Sir George Iacobescu CBE A J S Jordan C MacCrann (resigned 6 April 2018) J Lamothe

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

There have been no significant events since the balance sheet date.

#### **FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The financial risk management objectives and policies together with the principal risks and uncertainties of the company are contained within the Strategic Report.

## DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

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

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

This report was approved by the board on 9 May 2018 and signed on its behalf.



# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures
  disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRAEBURN ESTATES DEVELOPMENTS (2) LIMITED

## REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **OPINION**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit 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 of Braeburn Estates Developments (2) Limited (the 'company') 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 12.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (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 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRAEBURN ESTATES DEVELOPMENTS (2) 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## **USE OF OUR REPORT**

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRAEBURN ESTATES DEVELOPMENTS (2) 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 strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have 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 strategic report or 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

James Wright FCA (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

**Statutory Auditor** 

London, United Kingdom

9 May 2018

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Revenue		50,895,509	20,074,893
Cost of sales		(50,391,593)	(19,876,132)
GROSS PROFIT		503,916	198,761
Administrative expenses		(11,919)	(9,915)
OPERATING PROFIT		491,997	188,846
Finance and similar income	5	-	50
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		491,997	188,896
Tax on profit	6	(94,710)	(37,778)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		397,287	151,118
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		397,287	151,118

The notes on pages 11 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

## **BRAEBURN ESTATES DEVELOPMENTS (2) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 9114861**

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	7	36,404,394 161,358	18,019,452 395,933
TOTAL ASSETS		36,565,752	18,415,385
Current liabilities	8	(35,989,141)	(18,236,061)
NET ASSETS		576,611	179,324
EQUITY			
Called up share capital	10	2	2
Retained earnings		576,609	179,322
		576,611	179,324

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 9 May 2018.

J M Holmes

Director
The notes on pages 11 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2017	2	179,322	179,324
Profit for the year	-	397,287	397,287
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	_	397,287	397,287
AT 31 DECEMBER 2017	2	576,609	576,611
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016	Called up	Retained	
	share capital	earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2016	2	28,204	28,206
Profit for the year		151,118	151,118
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	151,118	151,118
AT 31 DECEMBER 2016	2	179,322	179,324

The notes on pages 11 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<b>-</b>	~
Profit for the financial year  ADJUSTMENTS FOR:	397,287	151,118
Interest received	-	(50)
Taxation	94,710	37,778
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables	1,019,774	(1,017,137)
Increase in amounts owed by related parties	(19,553,428)	(13,805,435)
Increase in payables	5,760,322	3,963,689
Increase in amounts owed to related parties	12,115,563	10,629,247
Corporation tax	(68,803)	(7,143)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(234,575)	(47,933)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	-	50
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	50
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(234,575)	(47,883)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	395,933	443,816
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR	161,358	395,933
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:		
Cash at bank and in hand	161,358	395,933
	161,358	395,933

The notes on pages 11 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1 General Information

Braeburn Estates Developments (2) Limited is an English Limited Company registered 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 Strategic Report.

## 1.2 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.

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:

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments:

IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers:

IFRS 16 Leases:

Improvements to the IFRS, 2012-2014 Cycle (various standards)

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 judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see Note 2).

The principal accounting policies are summarised below:

### 1.3 Going concern

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

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

## 1.4 Revenue

Revenue from construction contracts is recognised in accordance with the accounting policy on construction contracts.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.5 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.

#### 1.6 Construction contracts

Construction contracts consist of properties that are being constructed in accordance with long term development contracts and for which the detailed design specification of each building is agreed with the purchaser.

Revenue on construction contracts is recognised according to the stage reached in the contract using the percentage completion method. The percentage of completion is calculated by reference to costs incurred on the building compared with the estimated total costs.

The resulting balance carried in the statement of financial position comprises costs incurred plus recognised profits less the sum of recognised losses and progress billings. Where the sum of recognised losses and progress billings exceeds costs incurred plus recognised profits, the amount is shown as payments on account.

If it is probable that total contract cost will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised immediately as an expense.

## 1.7 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.

## 2. 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.

For the year ended 31 December 2017, there were no items which the directors believe are significant to the financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 3. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2017 £	2016 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	2,563	560
	2,563	560

#### 4. EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2016 - £NIL).

#### 5. FINANCE AND SIMILAR INCOME

		2017 £	2016 £
	Other interest receivable	-	50
		<u> </u>	50
6.	TAXATION	2017	2016
	CORPORATION TAX	£	£
	Current tax on profits for the year	94,710	37,778
		94,710	37,778
	TOTAL CURRENT TAX	94,710	37,778

## FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%).

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

The tax rate of 19.25% has been calculated by reference to the current corporation tax rate of 19% which was in effect for the final three quarters of the year and the previous rate of 20% which was in effect for the first quarter of the year.

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

2017 £	2016 £
36,236,257	16,682,829
168,137	1,336,623
36,404,394	18,019,452
	£ 36,236,257 168,137

The £36,236,257 (2016: £16,682,828) outstanding from Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership is repayable on demand and is interest free.

## 8. CURRENT LIABILITIES

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,913,863	132,310
Amounts owed to related parties	26,032,754	13,917,191
Corporation tax	63,685	37,779
Other creditors	809,419	316,847
Accruals and deferred income	7,169,420	3,831,934
	35,989,141	18,236,061

The amounts owed to related parties comprise £3,368,572 (2016: £3,368,572) due to Braeburn Estates Development (1) Limited, £1,459,018 (2016: £1,229,866) due to Braeburn Estates Development Management Limited and £21,205,164 (2016: £9,318,753) due to Braeburn Estates Developments (Infrastructure) Limited. The amounts are repayable on demand and interest free.

## 9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2017 £	2016 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	36,404,394	18,019,452
Bank and cash balances	161,358	395,933
	36,565,752	18,415,385
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	35,179,722	18,198,282

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise other receivables.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise other payables.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 10. SHARE CAPITAL

	2017	2016
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 A ordinary share of £1	1	1
1 B ordinary share of £1	1	1
	<del></del> -	
	2	2
	<del></del>	

The shares rank pari passu in all respects.

## 11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has been contracted by Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership to develop an office building at Southbank Place, London. All of the company's turnover arises from this contract. Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership is under common ownership with the company.

During the year, the company incurred costs of £8,060,643 (2016: £7,255,846) from Braeburn Estates Developments (Infrastructure) Limited, £247,239 (2016: £9,024) from Braeburn Estates Development Management Limited, £Nil (2016: £2,807,143) from Braeburn Estates Developments (1) Limited and £9,804,471 (2016: £Nil) from Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership, companies under common ownership. The company incurred costs of £759,698 (2016: £105,537) from Canary Wharf Limited and £582,640 (2016: £291,320) from Canary Wharf Contractors Limited, wholly owned subsidiaries of Canary Wharf Group plc.

The company also incurred charges of £9,355 (2016: £9,354) from Canary Wharf Limited in respect of administration services.

## 12. CONTROLLING PARTY

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

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