

Registered number: 09114861

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



28/05/2021 **COMPANIES HOUSE** 

# CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic Report	1 - 3
Directors' Report	4
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	. 5
Independent Auditor's Report	6 - 9
Statement of Comprehensive Income	10
Statement of Financial Position	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 - 19

## STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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. This building reached practical completion on 23 January 2019.

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 £72,513 (2019: £63,425).

The statement of financial position shows the company's financial position at the year end and indicates that net assets were £1,145,494 (2019: £1,072,981).

## PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company's activities are concentrated on Southbank Place and future activity relies on the continuing redevelopment of the site. The London real estate market has had to cope with fluctuations in demand caused by key events such as uncertainty in the Eurozone, the implications of UK withdrawal from the EU, a General Election and renewed turmoil in the financial markets following the spread of the coronavirus. The full impact of the coronavirus is not yet possible to predict. A sustained global epidemic will however inevitably effect short and medium term economic performance and confidence, with adverse implications for the property market. The real estate market has to date, 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 still viewed as both relatively stable and secure. Although previous Government announcements, in particular the changes to stamp duty in the residential property market, have contributed to a slowing of residential land prices the residential market has been underpinned by continuing demand. Sales in the residential buildings at Southbank Place have accordingly remained relatively strong despite continuing uncertainties which are unhelpful to confidence across the wider real estate sector.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### **SECTION 172 (1) STATEMENT COMPANIES ACT 2006**

Section 172 (1) of the Companies Act 2006 requires that a director of a company must act in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard (amongst other matters) to:

(a) the likely consequences of any decision in the long term

The Company is a Joint Venture entity which is comprised of equal numbers of joint venture Board directors. The Board meets regularly to discuss and make decisions on matters of strategic importance to the business, to promote the long term success of the Company and to consider the likely long term impact of any such decisions.

(b) the interest of the Company's employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive remuneration from the Company during the year.

(c) the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others

The Company has well established relationships and partnerships, with its suppliers and customers. This is evidenced by the continuation of links across the full value chain, over many years, with the full range of contractors, advisers and suppliers who interact with the Company without the intervention of sub-contractors.

(d) the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment

The Company is committed to having a strong and positive impact and enhancing the lives of those in the communities in which we live and work. This is evidenced through the design concept and build of buildings developed by the Company.

(e) the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct

The Company expects the highest standards of conduct from business partners and suppliers with which it engages and complies with all relevant legislation and ethical policies established by its shareholders.

(f) the need to act fairly between the members of the Company

The Company's articles of association may be amended by special resolution of the Company's shareholder. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary within the Braeburn group of companies and is a single member company under section 123 (1) of the Companies Act 2006.

Throughout 2021 the Board will continue to review and challenge how the Company can improve engagement with its employees and stakeholders.

### **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

The company derives all of its activity from construction of an office building at Southbank Place. The building reached practical completion on 23 January 2019.

# STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

Docusigned by:
Oliver Tierray
BBF2D04690034B8...

O J Tiernay Secretary

## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £72,513 (2019 - £63,425).

No dividends have been paid or proposed (2019 - £NIL).

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were:

T K A A Al-Abdulla
M Ashraf
C T Bryant (appointed 29 January 2020, resigned 31 December 2020)
Sir George Iacobescu CBE
A J S Jordan (resigned 31 March 2020)
J Lamothe (resigned 31 July 2020)
R E Oakes (appointed 31 July 2020)
A R J Vallintine (appointed 31 December 2020)
B Vickers (appointed 31 March 2020)

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

# **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.

#### STATEMENT ON BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS

A full disclosure has been made under section 172 (1) part (c) in the Company's Strategic Report on page 2.

### DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

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

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

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

DocuSigned by:
Oliver Tierray
BBF200489003488...

O J Tiernay Secretary

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 are required to prepare the financial statements in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the IASB. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

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

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

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

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

### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion the financial statements of Braeburn Estates Developments (2) Limited (the 'company'):

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

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

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

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

### **BASIS FOR OPINION**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRAEBURN ESTATES DEVELOPMENTS (2) 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: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

# EXTENT TO WHICH THE AUDIT WAS CONSIDERED CAPABLE OF DETECTING IRREGULARITIES, INCLUDING FRAUD

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BRAEBURN ESTATES 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.

## **USE OF OUR REPORT**

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

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

Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom

19 May 2021

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
			_
Revenue		10,235,767	8,812,643
Cost of sales		(10,134,423)	(8,725,389)
GROSS PROFIT		101,344	87,254
Administrative expenses		(12,305)	(11,764)
OPERATING PROFIT		89,039	75,490
Interest receivable and similar income	6	483	2,812
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		89,522	78,302
Tax on profit	7	(17,009)	(14,877)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		72,513	63,425
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
			`
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		72,513	63,425

## **BRAEBURN ESTATES DEVELOPMENTS (2) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09114861**

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION **AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	8	49,090,841	47,600,265
Cash at bank and in hand	9	56,802	179,722
		49,147,643	47,779,987
Trade and other payables	10	(48,002,149)	(46,707,006)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,145,494	1,072,981
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,145,494	1,072,981
NET ASSETS		1,145,494	1,072,981
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	12	2	2
Retained earnings		1,145,492	1,072,979
		1,145,494	1,072,981

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

9. Kmy

42C9BE3003C74B7... M Ashraf

Director

Director

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

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
At 1 January 2020	2	1,072,979	1,072,981
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		70 542	70 542
Profit for the year		72,513	72,513
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	72,513	72,513
AT 31 DECEMBER 2020	2	1,145,492	1,145,494
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019	Called up	Retained	
	share capital	earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	2	1,009,554	1,009,556
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	•		
Profit for the year		63,425	63,425
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	63,425	63,425
AT 31 DECEMBER 2019	2	1,072,979	1,072,981

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	_
Profit for the financial year ADJUSTMENTS FOR:	72,513	63,425
Taxation charge	17,009	14,877
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(1,490,576)	69,833
Increase in payables	1,288,131	3,511
Corporation tax (paid)	(9,997)	(65,753)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(122,920)	85,893
(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(122,920)	85,893
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	179,722	93,829
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR	56,802	179,722
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:		
Cash at bank and in hand	56,802	179,722
	56,802	179,722

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

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Braeburn Estates Developments (2) 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 Strategic Report.

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

The principal accounting policies are summarised below:

# 2.2 Going concern

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

#### The impact of COVID-19

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

### 2.3 Revenue

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

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

#### 2.4 Financial instruments

#### Trade and other receivables

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

#### Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at cost.

#### 2.5 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. Where applicable the contracts are split into 3 component parts: sale of land, completed construction works at the date of entering into the contracts; and on-going construction contracts

Revenue on sale of land and completed construction works is recognised at the point when the control is transferred to the buyer.

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 total costs incurred less costs released to the income statement plus total progress billings less income recognised to the income statement. Where the sum of these items is a shown as credit the balance 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.

# 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.

### 3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

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

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

## 4. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2020 £	2019 £
Fees for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	2,950	2,950

## 5. EMPLOYEES

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

## 6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank and other interest receivable	483	2,812
	483	2,812
	<del></del>	

# 7. TAXATION

	2020 £	2019 £
CORPORATION TAX		
Current tax on profits for the year	17,009	14,877
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	17,009	14,877

# 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% (2019 - 19%).

# FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

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

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

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

# 8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

••			
		2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts owed by associated entities	49,090,840	47,600,264
	Other receivables	1	1
		49,090,841	47,600,265
	Amounts owed by associated entities comprise:		
	·		2010
		2020 £	2019 £
	Canary Wharf Limited	290	-
	Canary Wharf Developments Limited	1	1
	Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership	49,090,549	47,600,263
		49,090,840	47,600,264
	Amounts owed by associated entities are interest free and repayable on dem	and.	
9.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	56,802	179,722
		56,802	179,722
10.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
		. 2020 £	2019 £
	Trade payables	1,702,758	2,976,054
	Amounts owed to associated entities	46,274,472	43,698,028
	Corporation tax	12,341	5,329
	Other payables	9,628	24,645
	Accruals and deferred income	2,950	2,950
		48,002,149	46,707,006

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

Amounts owed to associated entities comprise:

		2020 £	2019 £
	Braeburn Estates Developments (1) Limited	3,368,572	3,368,572
	Braeburn Estates Development Management Limited	1,225,037	1,672,884
	Braeburn Estates Developments (Infrastructure) Limited	38,425,320	33,802,480
	Braeburn Estates (B5) Limited Partnership	1,441,286	1,441,286
	Braeburn Estates (Hungerford) Limited	1,814,257	1,733,231
	Canary Wharf Limited	-	863,879
	Canary Wharf Contractors Limited	-	815,696
		46,274,472	43,698,028
	The amounts are repayable on demand and interest free.		
11.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Financial assets	L	£
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	49,090,841	47,600,265
	Bank and cash balances	56,802	179,722
		49,147,643	47,779,987
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(47,980,180)	(46,677,032)
12.	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		~
	1 (2019 - 1) A ordinary share of £1.00 1 (2019 - 1) B ordinary share of £1.00	1 1	1 1
		2	2
	The shares rank pari passu in all respects.		

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

#### 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company 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 had the following transactions with entities under common ownership:

	2020 £	2019 £
Revenue Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership	10,235,767	7,822,923
	10,235,767	7,822,923
On the	2020 £	2019 £
Costs		
Braeburn Estates Developments (Infrastructure) Limited	3,072,477	-
Braeburn Estates Development Management Limited	-	234
Braeburn Estates (B3) Limited Partnership	1,275,517	-
Braeburn Estates (Hungeford) Limited	67,522	-
Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership	5,063,641	7,745,468
	9,479,157	7,745,702

The company incurred costs of £Nil (2019: £23) from Canary Wharf Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Canary Wharf Group plc.

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

# 14. CONTROLLING PARTY

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