Registered number: 10752708

BALLYMORE ONE EMBASSY GARDENS LIMITED

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

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Company Information

Directors

S. Mulryan

J. Muiryan

D. Pearson (resigned 1 April 2021)
P. Dalton (appointed 1 April 2021)

Company secretary

P. Dalton

Registered number

10752708

Registered office

4th Floor

161 Marsh Wall London

E14 9SJ

Independent auditor

KPMG, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

1 Stokes Place St Stephen's Green

Dublin 2 Ireland

Solicitors

Bryan Cave Leighton Paisner LLP

5 Laurence Pountney Hill

London EC4R 0BR

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, including Section 1A.

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 and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease
 operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal controls as they determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

- S. Mulryan
- J. Mulryan
- D. Pearson (resigned 1 April 2021)

Subsequent to the year end, P. Dalton was appointed as a director on 1 April 2021.

Principal risks and uncertainties

COVID - 19

The markets that the Company operates within have been impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. The directors have considered these factors when assessing the recoverability of the Company's debtor balances at year end.

All accounting policies used have been reassessed in this context and the directors have concluded that these positions appear reasonable.

Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

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.

Post balance sheet events

There are no significant post balance sheet events which would materially affect the financial statements.

Auditor

The auditor, KPMG Statutory Auditor, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 10 much ser 2021 and signed on its behalf.

P. Dalton Director



Independent auditor's report to the members of Ballymore One Embassy Gardens Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ballymore One Embassy Gardens Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 March 2021, which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and related notes, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is UK Law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, including Section 1A.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, including Section 1A; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council (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

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the Company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

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 the date 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.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Ballymore One Embassy Gardens Limited (continued)

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Detecting irregularities including fraud

We identified the areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements and risks of material misstatement due to fraud, using our understanding of the entity's industry, regulatory environment and other external factors and inquiry with the directors. In addition, our risk assessment procedures included: inquiring with the directors as to the Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations and prevention and detection of fraud; inquiring whether the directors have knowledge of any actual or suspected non-compliance with laws or regulations or alleged fraud; inspecting the Company's regulatory and legal correspondence; and reading Board minutes.

We discussed identified laws and regulations, fraud risk factors and the need to remain alert among the audit team.

The Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including companies and financial reporting legislation and taxation legislation. We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items, including assessing the financial statement disclosures and agreeing them to supporting documentation when necessary.

The Company is subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified building regulations as those most likely to have such an effect.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these non-direct laws and regulations to inquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. These limited procedures did not identify actual or suspected non-compliance:

We assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. As required by auditing standards, we performed procedures to address the risk of management override of controls. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition. We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

In response to risk of fraud, we also performed procedures including: Identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation; evaluating the business purpose of significant unusual transactions; assessing significant accounting estimates for bias; and assessing the disclosures in the financial statements.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remains a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report. The financial statements and our auditor's report thereon do not comprise part of the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Ballymore One Embassy Gardens Limited (continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

Based solely on our work on the other information undertaken during the course of the audit:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements;
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you 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 from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they 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, other irregularities or error, and to issue an opinion in an auditor's report. 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, other irregularities 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 fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities



Independent auditor's report to the members of Ballymore One Embassy Gardens Limited (continued)

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use (continued)

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our 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.

Tom McEvoy (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

KPMG, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

1 Stokes Place

St Stephen's Green

Dublin 2

ireland

22 December 2021

Profit and Loss Account For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Note:	2021 £	.2020 £
Turnover	3,475,692	2,333,057
Cost of sales	(1,515,751)	(1,410,423)
Gross profit	1,959,941	922,634
Administrative expenses	(779,572)	(2,017,573)
Other operating expenses	(4,993,593)	-
Loss on disposal of fixed asset	(343,104)	-
Revaluation of investment property		35,523,926
Operating (loss)/profit 4	(4,156,328)	34,428,987
Interest receivable and similar income	6,539	58,614
Interest payable and similar expenses	(1,881,007)	(1,467,066)
(Loss)/profit before tax	(6,030,796)	33,020,535
Tax on (loss)/profit 6	9,031,060	(7,606,676)
Profit for the financial year	3,000,264	25,413,859

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The Company had no other comprehensive income in the financial year or previous financial year and therefore, no statement of other comprehensive income is provided.

BALLYMORE ONE EMBASSY GARDENS LIMITED Registered number: 10752708

Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Investment property	7	-	154,000,000
		•	154,000,000
Current assets			
Debtors	8	33,114,083	4,564,863
Cash at bank and in hand		187,007	48,121,796
		33,301,090	52,686,659
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	. 9	(678,550)	(54,049,013)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		32,622,540	(1,362,354)
Total assets less current liabilities		32,622,540	152,637,646
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions for liabilities	10	•	(113,984,310)
Deferred tax	12	-	(9,031,060)
		*	(9,031,060)
Net assets		32,622,540	29,622,276
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		32,621,540	29,621,276
		32,622,540	29,622,276
			 ,

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A -small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 10 November 2021:

P. Dalton Director

Phup Julles

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

1. General information

Ballymore One Embassy Gardens Limited is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company's functional and presentational currency is pounds sterling.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Going concern

The financial statements of the Company are prepared on the going concern basis, which the directors believe to be appropriate.

The directors have assessed the financial and operating requirements of the Company and having undertaken this review, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to fund its operations for the foreseeable future, and in particular for the period of at leas 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements, in line with the financial forecasts. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Investment property

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both. Investment properties are recognised initially at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are held at fair value. Fair value is determined annually by the directors and is derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period that they arise. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties applying the fair value model.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. Revenue from rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the lease agreement. Where amounts recognised in revenue are greater than amounts invoiced to date, the difference is included in accrued income. Where rental income has been invoiced/ paid in advance it is recognised as deferred income.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Current and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, the key judgments made by management relate to the recoverability of the Company's receivables (note 8).

4. Operating (loss) / profit

The operating (loss) / profit is stated after charging:

	31 March 2020 £	31 March 2019 £
Fee payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's financial statements	9,000	12,000

During the year, no director received any emoluments (2020: Nil).

During the current and prior years, central operating costs were recharged from another group company.

Operating loss for the year ended 31 March 2021 is after the write-off of receivables associated with the Company's property that are no longer recoverable following sale of the property.

5. Employees

The Company has no employees (2020: Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

6. Taxation

	2021 .£	2020 £
Deferred tax	(9,031,060)	7,606,676
Total tax (credit) / charge	(9,031,060)	7,606,676

Factors affecting tax (credit) / charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2020 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(6,030,796)	33,020,535
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%) Effects of:	(1,145,851)	6,273,902
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	214,802	182,250
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	478,918
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	(9,031,060)	-
Movement in deferred tax not recognised	(159,618)	(842,460)
Group relief	1,090,667	1,514,066
Total tax (credit) / charge for the year	(9,031,060)	7,606,676

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020 received Royal assent on 6 September 2016. However, in the 11 March 2020 Budget it was announced that the UK tax rate will remain at the current 19% and not reduce to 17% from 1 April 2020.

In the 3 March 2021 Budget it was announced that the UK tax rate will increase to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. This will have a consequential effect on the Company's future tax charge. There was no unprovided deferred tax at 31 March 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

7. Investment property

At 1 April 2020
Disposals

At 31 March 2021

Freehold investment property £

154,000,000
(154,000,000)

Investment property comprised an office building.

On 3 September 2020 the Company sold the property to a related party, MF (One Embassy Gardens) Ltd, a company controlled by Sean Mulryan, for £154 million.

8. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trada debtera	· ·	674,482
Trade debtors Other debtors	•	970,326
Amounts owed by group undertakings	28,018,047	•
Amounts owed by related parties	4,760,143	290,236
Accrued income	-	2,356,039
VAT repayable	335,893	273,780
	33,114,083	4,564,863

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

£4,760,143 is receivable by the Company from MF (One Embassy Gardens) Ltd, which is a related party due to common control.

At 31 March 2020 £290,236 was due from Whistleglade Investments Limited and subsidiaries. Whistleglade Investments Limited is a related party controlled by Sean Mulryan.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	468,341	1,911,127
Amounts owed to group undertakings	49,000	46,292,148
Amounts owed to related parties (a)	•	980
Other creditors	32,792	-
Accruals and deferred income	128,417	5,844,758
	678,550	54,049,013

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

		2021 £	2020 £
	(a) Amounts owed to related parties Ballymore Construction Services Limited		980
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	2021	2020
	Bank loạns	£ .	£ 113,984,310
		•	113,984,310

On 3 September 2020 the Company sold its property to MF (One Embassy Gardens) Ltd and the loan secured against the property was novated to MF (One Embassy Gardens) Ltd on the same date.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

11. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	•	113,984,310

In August 2019 the Company refinanced its property estate by entering into a loan finance agreement with Mount Street Mortgage Servicing Limited. The facility allowed for funds of up to £115 million to be drawn. Interest was charged at Libor + 2.80%. The Company granted fixed and floating charges in favour of Mount Street Mortgage Servicing Limited in respect of this facility over all of its assets, including, but not limited to, the property itself and all fixtures and fittings thereon. Following the Company's sale of the investment property, the loan was novated to MF (One Embassy Gardens) Ltd.

12. Deferred taxation

	2021 £	2020 £
At beginning of year	(9,031,060)	(1,424,384)
Credited/ (charged) to profit or loss	9,031,060	(7,606,676)
At end of year	•	(9,031,060)
The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
	2021 £	2020 £
Origination/ reversal of timing differences	-	(9,031,060)
,		(9,031,060)
· ·		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

13. Controlling party and related party transactions

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Kimia Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands. At 31 March 2021 the ultimate controlling party was Ballymore Properties Limited incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. On 17 September 2021, the Company's ultimate parent changed to Harex Limited, incorporated in the Republic of Ireland, which was re-registered as Harex Unlimited Company with effect from 8 November 2021. The Company was controlled throughout the period by Mr S. Mulryan.

The largest group in which the results of the Company were consolidated at 31 March 2021 is that headed by Ballymore Properties Limited

The smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Trapol Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey, Channel Islands.

The Company has availed itself of the exemption available in FRS 102.1AC.35 from disclosing transactions with Ballymore Properties Limited and its wholly owned subsidiary undertakings.

The Company has entered into agreements with Ballymore Development Management Limited and Ballymore Construction Services Limited for the provision of professional services. Mr·S. Mulryan controls both Ballymore Development Management Limited and Ballymore Construction Services Limited. During the year Ballymore Development Management Limited charged £nil (2020: £763,523) for services provided to the Company, of which £nil (2020: £nil) was due at year end, and Ballymore Construction Services Limited charged £nil (2020: £2,215,792) for services provided to the Company, of which £nil (2020: £980) was due at year end.

14. Post balance sheet events

There are no significant post balance sheet events which would materially affect the financial statements.