

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: SC473089

Queensway Park Data Centres Limited
Financial Statements
31 December 2022



Queensway Park Data Centres Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Independent auditor's report to the members	4
Income statement	9
Statement of financial position	10
Statement of changes in equity	11
Notes to the financial statements	12

Queensway Park Data Centres Limited

Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors

M. Robson
R.G. Urquhart
A. O'Connor

Company secretary

D. Beeforth

Registered office

10 George Street
Edinburgh
EH2 2PF

Auditor

Smailes Goldie
Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Auditor
Regent's Court
Princess Street
Hull
East Yorkshire
HU2 8BA

Bankers

Handelsbanken Plc
3 Thomas More Square
London
E1W 1WY

Queensway Park Data Centres Limited

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 December 2022

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the development and letting of data centres.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

M. Robson
R.G. Urquhart
A. O'Connor

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 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.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Queensway Park Data Centres Limited

Directors' Report *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 27 June 2023 and signed by order of the board by:



D. Beeforth
Company Secretary

Queensway Park Data Centres Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Queensway Park Data Centres Limited

Year ended 31 December 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Queensway Park Data Centres Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 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

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.

Queensway Park Data Centres Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Queensway Park Data Centres Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report, but does not include 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 this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us 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' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Queensway Park Data Centres Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Queensway Park Data Centres Limited *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

Responsibilities of directors

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 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.

Queensway Park Data Centres Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Queensway Park Data Centres Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

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.

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:

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation. An understanding of these laws and regulations and the extent of compliance was obtained through discussion with management and inspecting legal and regulatory correspondence.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by making enquiries of management and considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the company's legal advisors.

Due to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud

Queensway Park Data Centres Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Queensway Park Data Centres Limited *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission, or misrepresentation.

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.

Luke Taylor BSc (Hons) ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
Smailes Goldie
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Regent's Court
Princess Street
Hull
East Yorkshire
HU2 8BA

27 June 2023

Queensway Park Data Centres Limited

Income Statement

Year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Administrative expenses		<u>3,011</u>	<u>7,302</u>
Operating loss	4	(3,011)	(7,302)
Loss before taxation		(3,011)	(7,302)
Tax on loss	5	<u>(753)</u>	<u>(18,942)</u>
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		<u>(2,258)</u>	<u>11,640</u>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the year as set out above.

The notes on pages 12 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Queensway Park Data Centres Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	2,338,318	2,338,138
Current assets			
Debtors	7	73,897	106,935
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>50,524</u>	<u>52,715</u>
		124,421	159,650
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>2,689,331</u>	<u>2,722,122</u>
Net current liabilities		2,564,910	2,562,472
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(226,592)</u>	<u>(224,334)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(226,592)</u>	<u>(224,334)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	100	100
Profit and loss account	11	<u>(226,692)</u>	<u>(224,434)</u>
Shareholders deficit		<u>(226,592)</u>	<u>(224,334)</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 June 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



M. Robson
Director

Company registration number: SC473089

The notes on pages 12 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Queensway Park Data Centres Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 December 2022

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2021	100	(236,074)	(235,974)
Profit for the year		11,640	11,640
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	11,640	11,640
At 31 December 2021	100	(224,434)	(224,334)
Loss for the year		(2,258)	(2,258)
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	(2,258)	(2,258)
At 31 December 2022	100	(226,692)	(226,592)

The notes on pages 12 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Queensway Park Data Centres Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The registered office is 10 George Street, Edinburgh, EH2 2PF.

The continuing activity of the company is the development and letting of data centres.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and with the Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting policies

3.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

3.2 Going concern

The financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2022 have been prepared on a going concern basis on the strength of confirmation from the parent company that it will continue to provide financial support for the foreseeable future.

3.3 Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Broadland Properties Limited which can be obtained from Companies House. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (e) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

3.4 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgements

The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

No significant judgements have been made by management in preparing these financial statements.

Queensway Park Data Centres Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty *(continued)*

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

No critical accounting estimates or assumptions have been made by management in preparing these financial statements.

3.5 Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

3.6 Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Assets in the course of construction are capitalised at cost less any impairment losses and are not depreciated until they are brought into use when they are transferred to the relevant asset heading.

3.7 Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

3.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Queensway Park Data Centres Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

3.9 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. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within current liabilities.

3.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

4. Operating profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:

	2022 £	2021 £
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<u>3,010</u>	<u>2,800</u>

5. Tax on loss

Major components of tax income

	2022 £	2021 £
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(934)	(1,387)
Impact of change in tax rate	<u>181</u>	<u>(17,555)</u>
Total deferred tax	<u>(753)</u>	<u>(18,942)</u>
Tax on loss	<u>(753)</u>	<u>(18,942)</u>

Reconciliation of tax income

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2021: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%).

	2022 £	2021 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>(3,011)</u>	<u>(7,302)</u>
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax	(572)	(1,387)
Change in deferred tax rates	<u>(181)</u>	<u>(17,555)</u>
Tax on loss	<u>(753)</u>	<u>(18,942)</u>

In the Spring Budget 2021, the Government announced that from 1st April 2023 the corporation tax rate will increase to 25%. Accordingly, the deferred tax asset has been based on this rate.

Queensway Park Data Centres Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

6. Tangible assets

	Assets in Course of Construction £
Cost	
At 1 January 2022	2,338,138
Additions	180
At 31 December 2022	<u>2,338,318</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	—
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2022	<u>2,338,318</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u>2,338,138</u>

7. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Deferred tax asset	73,897	73,145
Other debtors	—	33,790
	<u>73,897</u>	<u>106,935</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,686,321	2,719,322
Accruals and deferred income	3,010	2,800
	<u>2,689,331</u>	<u>2,722,122</u>

9. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Included in debtors (note 7)	<u>73,897</u>	<u>73,145</u>

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2022 £	2021 £
Unused tax losses	<u>(73,897)</u>	<u>(73,145)</u>

Queensway Park Data Centres Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2022

10. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	70	70	70	70
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	30	30	30	30
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

A and B shares carry equal voting rights and each share also ranks equally with regard to dividend payments or any other distribution including a distribution arising from the winding up of the company.

11. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

12. Related party transactions

Amounts owed to group undertakings of £2,686,321 (2021 - £2,719,321) relates to an interest free loan from County Properties Limited, the company's immediate parent company, which is repayable on demand.

Administrative expenses includes £nil (2021 - £2,000) fees payable to Digital Campus One Limited, of which A O'Connor is a director.

Administrative expenses includes management charges of £nil (2021 - £2,500) payable to County Properties Limited, the company's immediate parent company, this is included in the loan noted above.

13. Controlling party

The immediate parent company is County Properties Limited who own 70% of the issued share capital of the company.

The directors regard Broadland Properties Limited as the ultimate controlling party. Broadland Properties Limited is the ultimate parent of the Group and the only parent for which group accounts are prepared, which can be obtained from Companies House. Broadland Properties Limited is registered in England and Wales, and its registered office is 137 Scalby Road, Scarborough, YO12 6TB.