



## **BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED**

Registered number: 08757098

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**



**BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED**

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## **BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED**

### **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.

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY**

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

The company holds 4 leases over retail and storage units in a property at Southbank Place, which were acquired in July 2015 for no consideration.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £129,391 (2019 - £741,699).

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

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were:

T K A A Al-Abdulla  
A Al-Attiyah  
R D S Archer (resigned 29 January 2020)  
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)  
A R J Vallintine (appointed 31 December 2020)  
B Vickers (appointed 31 March 2020)

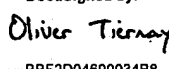
The company provides an indemnity to all directors (to the extent permitted by law) in respect of liabilities incurred as a result of their office. The company also has in place liability insurance covering the directors and officers of the company. Both the indemnity and insurance were in force during 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.

#### **DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

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

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

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

DocuSigned by:  
  
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**O J Tiernay**  
Secretary

## **BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED**

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

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

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

## **BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED**

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

#### **REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

##### **OPINION**

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

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 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 18.

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.

## **BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED**

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

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## **BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED**

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

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

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

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

## **BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED**

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

#### **REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**

#### **OPINIONS ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

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

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

#### **MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION**

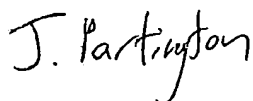
Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### **USE OF OUR REPORT**

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



Jason Partington FCA (Senior statutory auditor)  
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP  
Statutory Auditor  
London, United Kingdom  
**19 May 2021**



**BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED****STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Revenue		91,917	82,551
Cost of sales		(12,487)	(9,574)
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		<b>79,430</b>	<b>72,977</b>
Movement in fair value of investment properties	9	100,464	822,400
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>		<b>179,894</b>	<b>895,377</b>
Interest receivable and similar income	6	159	-
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(5)	(5)
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b>		<b>180,048</b>	<b>895,372</b>
Tax on profit	8	(50,657)	(153,673)
<b>PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		<b>129,391</b>	<b>741,699</b>
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>129,391</b>	<b>741,699</b>

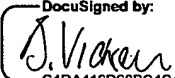
The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

**BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 08757098**

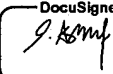
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Investment property	9	927,305	826,841
		<u>927,305</u>	<u>826,841</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Trade and other receivables	10	140,528	80,832
Cash at bank and in hand	11	402,286	77,330
		<u>542,814</u>	<u>158,162</u>
Trade and other payables	12	(423,684)	(103,495)
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>119,130</u>	<u>54,667</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>1,046,435</u>	<u>881,508</u>
Deferred tax	13	(175,344)	(139,808)
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u><u>871,091</u></u>	<u><u>741,700</u></u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	17	1	1
Retained earnings		871,090	741,699
		<u><u>871,091</u></u>	<u><u>741,700</u></u>

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

DocuSigned by:  
  
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**B Vickers**  
 Director

DocuSigned by:  
  
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**M Ashraf**  
 Director

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

**BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2020	1	741,699	741,700
<b>COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>			
Profit for the year	-	129,391	129,391
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>	-	129,391	129,391
<b>AT 31 DECEMBER 2020</b>	<u>1</u>	<u>871,090</u>	<u>871,091</u>

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	1	-	1
<b>COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>			
Profit for the year	-	741,699	741,699
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>	-	741,699	741,699
<b>AT 31 DECEMBER 2019</b>	<u>1</u>	<u>741,699</u>	<u>741,700</u>

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

**BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED****STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Profit for the financial year	129,391	741,699
<b>ADJUSTMENTS FOR:</b>		
Interest payable	5	5
Taxation charge	50,657	153,673
Increase in receivables	(59,697)	(80,831)
Increase in payables	323,661	89,575
Movement in fair value of investment properties	(100,464)	(822,400)
Corporation tax paid	(18,592)	-
<b>NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>324,961</u>	<u>81,721</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Investment properties additions	-	(4,386)
Ground rent paid on operating lease liability	(5)	(5)
<b>NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(4,391)</u>
<b>INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<u>324,956</u>	<u>77,330</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	77,330	-
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR</b>	<u><u>402,286</u></u>	<u><u>77,330</u></u>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR COMPRISE:</b>		
Cash at bank and in hand	402,286	77,330
	<u><u>402,286</u></u>	<u><u>77,330</u></u>

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

## **BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED**

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

#### **1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

Braeburn Estates Retail Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the UK under the Companies Act 2006 and registered in England and Wales at One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5AB.

The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

#### **2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

##### **2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance 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**

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

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

##### **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**

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in the Income Statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted, including rent free periods, are recognised as an integral part of the net consideration for the use of the property and are therefore also recognised

## **BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED**

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

#### **2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

on the same straight line basis. Direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging new leases are also amortised on the same straight line basis. An adjustment is made to ensure that the carrying value of the related property, including the accrued rent, amortised lease incentives and negotiation costs, does not exceed the external valuation.

Contingent rents, being those lease payments that are not fixed at the inception of a lease, for example turnover rents, are recorded in the periods in which they are earned.

Revenue from service charges includes recoverable expenditure together with any chargeable management fees and is recognised as it falls due.

#### **2.4 Taxation**

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing difference. Deferred tax relating to investment property is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

Where items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity are chargeable to or deductible for tax purposes, the resulting current or deferred tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expenses or income.

#### **2.5 Investment properties**

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

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

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

## **BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED**

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

#### **2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

##### **2.6 Financial instruments**

###### **Trade and other receivables**

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

###### **Cash and cash equivalents**

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

###### **Trade and other payables**

Trade and other creditors are stated at cost.

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

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

##### **Investment Properties**

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

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the financial statements of the company did not contain any significant items that required the application of judgements, apart from those involving estimation.

#### **4. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION**

Auditor's remuneration of £800 (2019: £560) for the audit of the company has been borne by Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership.

#### **5. EMPLOYEES**

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

**BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE**

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank interest receivable	159	-
	<u>159</u>	<u>-</u>

**7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND CHARGES**

	2020 £	2019 £
Finance charge on operating lease liability	5	5
	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

**8. TAXATION**

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>CORPORATION TAX</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	15,121	13,865
<b>TOTAL CURRENT TAX</b>	<u>15,121</u>	<u>13,865</u>
<b>DEFERRED TAX</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	19,088	139,808
Changes to tax rates	16,448	-
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED TAX</b>	<u>35,536</u>	<u>139,808</u>
<b>TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>50,657</u>	<u>153,673</u>



**BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****8. TAXATION (CONTINUED)****FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR**

The tax assessed for the year is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	180,048	895,372
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	34,209	170,121
<b>EFFECTS OF:</b>		
Changes in the rates of tax	16,448	(16,448)
<b>TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR</b>	<b>50,657</b>	<b>153,673</b>

**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.

**BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****9. INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

	Long term leasehold investment property £
<b>VALUATION</b>	
At 1 January 2020	826,841
Revaluation	100,464
<b>AT 31 DECEMBER 2020</b>	<u>927,305</u>

During the prior year, the company converted an area previously designated as community space into a retail unit.

At 31 December 2020, the property was valued externally by CBRE Limited, qualified valuers with recent experience in properties at Canary Wharf. The fair value was determined in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual published by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, using:

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

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

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

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

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Historic cost	4,441	4,441
	<u>4,441</u>	<u>4,441</u>

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

**BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	2020 £	2019 £
Leasehold properties	927,305	826,841
Lease incentives	87,750	66,214
Operating lease liabilities	(55)	(55)
	<u>1,015,000</u>	<u>893,000</u>

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

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year	86,781	86,781
In one to five years	241,535	292,763
After more than five years	-	35,553
	<u>328,316</u>	<u>415,097</u>

**10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade receivables	46,007	8,052
Other receivables	87,750	71,836
Prepayments and accrued income	6,771	944
	<u>140,528</u>	<u>80,832</u>

**11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank	331,766	7,303
Client account	70,520	70,027
	<u>402,286</u>	<u>77,330</u>

**BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade payables	-	3,116
Amounts owed to associated entities	356,460	9,258
Corporation tax	10,394	13,865
Obligations under long term lease	55	55
Other payables	47,563	52,028
Accruals and deferred income	9,212	25,173
	<u>423,684</u>	<u>103,495</u>

The amounts owed to associated entities comprise:

	2020 £	2019 £
Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership	356,460	9,258
	<u>356,460</u>	<u>9,258</u>

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

**13. DEFERRED TAXATION**

	2020 £
At beginning of year	(139,808)
Charged to profit or loss	(35,536)
<b>AT END OF YEAR</b>	<u>(175,344)</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Revaluation of investment property	(175,344)	(139,808)
	<u>(175,344)</u>	<u>(139,808)</u>

**BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020****14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>		
Bank current assets	402,286	77,330
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	133,758	79,888
	<u>536,044</u>	<u>157,218</u>
<b>FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(413,236)	(89,575)
	<u>(413,236)</u>	<u>(89,575)</u>

**15. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS**

At 31 December 2020 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2020 £	2019 £
Within one year	5	5
In one to five years	20	20
After more than five years	4,943	4,948
	<u>4,968</u>	<u>4,973</u>

**16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

During the year the company incurred costs of £7,622 from Canary Wharf Management Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Canary Wharf Group plc.

**17. SHARE CAPITAL**

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
1 (2019 - 1) Ordinary share of £1.00	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

**BRAEBURN ESTATES RETAIL LIMITED**

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

**18. CONTROLLING PARTY**

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Braeburn Estates (GP) Limited for and on behalf of Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership.

As at 31 December 2020, the smallest and largest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up is the consolidated financial statements of Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership. Braeburn Estates Limited Partnership is a joint venture between Project Russet Property Unit Trust and Canary Wharf (PB) Unit Trust. Copies of the financial statements may be obtained from the Company Secretary, One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5AB.