



CANARY WHARF  
GROUP PLC

## **SOUTH QUAY PROPERTIES LIMITED**

Registered number: 2830131

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

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**



# **SOUTH QUAY PROPERTIES LIMITED**

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## **SOUTH QUAY PROPERTIES LIMITED**

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

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 company holds the freehold of the road known as Bank Street and the leasehold of the pavilion decking to the north of the road.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £3,074,366 (2017 -£487,993).

Dividends of £2,020,000 (2017 - £NIL) have been paid in the year.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served during the year were:

A P Anderson II  
Sir George Iacobescu CBE  
R J J Lyons

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 2018 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 AUDITOR**

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

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

This report was approved by the board on 20 August 2019 and signed on its behalf.



**J R Garwood**  
Secretary

## **SOUTH QUAY PROPERTIES LIMITED**

### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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.

## **SOUTH QUAY PROPERTIES LIMITED**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SOUTH QUAY PROPERTIES LIMITED**

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

##### **OPINION**

In our opinion the financial statements of South Quay Properties Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of 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; and
- the related notes 1 to 14.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

##### **BASIS FOR OPINION**

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

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

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

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

##### **OTHER INFORMATION**

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

## **SOUTH QUAY PROPERTIES LIMITED**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SOUTH QUAY PROPERTIES LIMITED**

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **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.

**SOUTH QUAY PROPERTIES LIMITED**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SOUTH QUAY PROPERTIES LIMITED**

**USE OF OUR REPORT**

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



Valerie Main (Senior statutory auditor)  
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP  
Statutory Auditor  
London, United Kingdom  
20 August 2019

**SOUTH QUAY PROPERTIES LIMITED**

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover		1,000	784
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		<u>1,000</u>	<u>784</u>
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets		-	470,909
Movement in fair value of investment properties	8	3,062,500	354,599
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>		<u>3,063,500</u>	<u>826,292</u>
Interest receivable and similar income	6	1,567	152
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b>		<u>3,065,067</u>	<u>826,444</u>
Tax on profit	7	9,299	(338,451)
<b>PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		<u>3,074,366</u>	<u>487,993</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>		<u><u>3,074,366</u></u>	<u><u>487,993</u></u>

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

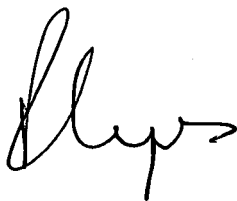


**SOUTH QUAY PROPERTIES LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 2830131**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Investment property	8	6,093,463	3,030,963
		<u>6,093,463</u>	<u>3,030,963</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	219,037	219,037
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	10,167,466	12,185,994
Cash at bank and in hand		396,455	395,003
		<u>10,782,958</u>	<u>12,800,034</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(13,756,906)	(13,756,549)
<b>NET CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
		<u>(2,973,948)</u>	<u>(956,515)</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
		3,119,515	2,074,448
Deferred tax	11	-	(9,299)
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			
		<u>3,119,515</u>	<u>2,065,149</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	12	1	1
Retained earnings		3,119,514	2,065,148
		<u>3,119,515</u>	<u>2,065,149</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 20 August 2019.



**R J J Lyons**  
 Director

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

**SOUTH QUAY PROPERTIES LIMITED**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2018	1	2,065,148	2,065,149
Profit for the year	-	3,074,366	3,074,366
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>	-	3,074,366	3,074,366
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(2,020,000)	(2,020,000)
<b>AT 31 DECEMBER 2018</b>	<u>1</u>	<u>3,119,514</u>	<u>3,119,515</u>

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

	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2017	1	1,577,155	1,577,156
Profit for the year	-	487,993	487,993
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>	-	487,993	487,993
<b>AT 31 DECEMBER 2017</b>	<u>1</u>	<u>2,065,148</u>	<u>2,065,149</u>

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

## **SOUTH QUAY PROPERTIES LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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

South Quay Properties Limited is a 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 under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value and in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 102 "the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland").

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see Note 3).

The principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year and are summarised below:

##### **2.2 Going concern**

At the year end, the company is in a net asset position, but has net current liabilities. Included in this are group creditors of £13,741,425, which to the extent that the company cannot pay, will not be called in for at least a period of 12 months from the signing date of the financial statements.

In addition, as a member of the Canary Wharf Group, the company has access to considerable resources.

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.

##### **2.3 Cash flow statement**

The company has taken the exemption from preparing the cash flow statement under Section 1.12(b) as it is a member of a group where the parent of the group prepares publicly available consolidated accounts which are intended to give a true and fair view.

## **SOUTH QUAY PROPERTIES LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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

##### **2.4 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 a property interest is acquired under a lease the investment property and the associated lease liability are 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 separately identified accrued rent, amortised lease incentives and negotiation costs. The gain or loss on remeasurement is recognised in the income statement.

##### **2.5 Financial instrument**

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in paragraph 1.12c of FRS 102 allowing the company not to disclose the summary of financial instruments by the categories specified in paragraph 11.41.

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

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

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

Trade and other creditors are stated at cost.

###### **Borrowings**

Standard loans payable are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs, unless the total cost does not represent the value of a financing transaction on an arm's length basis. In this case the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument is used in place of proceeds and the difference between the two amounts is accounted for as a capital contribution.

Subsequent to initial recognition, loans payable are stated at amortised cost with any difference between the amount initially recognised and the redemption value being recognised in the Income Statement over the period of the loan, using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows (including all fees that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability.

## **SOUTH QUAY PROPERTIES LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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

##### **2.6 Taxation**

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

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 differences. 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.

#### **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.

##### **Valuation of development properties**

The company uses valuations performed by independent valuers as the fair value of its properties. The valuations are based upon assumptions including future rental income, anticipated void costs, the appropriate discount rate or yield and the estimated costs to completion. The valuers also make reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

#### **4. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION**

The auditor's remuneration of £2,500 (2017 - £2,000) for the audit of the company for the year has been borne by another group undertaking.

## SOUTH QUAY PROPERTIES LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 5. EMPLOYEES

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2017 - £NIL).

#### 6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank interest receivable	1,567	152
	<u>1,567</u>	<u>152</u>

#### 7. TAXATION

	2018 £	2017 £
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
<b>TOTAL CURRENT TAX</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>DEFERRED TAX</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(9,299)	338,451
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED TAX</b>	<u>(9,299)</u>	<u>338,451</u>
<b>TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>(9,299)</u>	<u>338,451</u>

## SOUTH QUAY PROPERTIES LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### 7. 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 19.00% (2017 -19.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3,065,067	826,444
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.0% (2017 -19.25%)	582,363	159,090
<b>EFFECTS OF:</b>		
Property rental business	(145)	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	224,337
Deferred tax eliminated on conversion to a REIT	(10,394)	-
Fair value movements not subject to tax	(581,875)	-
Capital gains	-	(90,650)
Intra-group transfer at no gain no loss	-	90,650
Changes in tax rates	1,095	(44,796)
Group relief	(343)	(180)
<b>TOTAL TAX (CREDIT)/CHARGE FOR THE YEAR</b>	<b>(9,299)</b>	<b>338,451</b>

On 29 March 2018, Stork Holdings Limited, a direct subsidiary of Stork HoldCo L.P., listed its shares on The International Stock Exchange in Jersey and the group headed by Stork Holdings Limited, which includes the company, converted to a REIT. As a consequence of the conversion, all qualifying property rental business is exempt from corporation tax. Only income and expenses relating to non-qualifying activities will continue to be taxable.

The deferred tax liability relating to property revaluation has been released.

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

Enacted in the Finance Act (No.2) 2015 is a reduction in the corporation tax rate to 17.0% on 1 April 2020.

**SOUTH QUAY PROPERTIES LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

**8. INVESTMENT PROPERTY**

	Property held for development £
<b>VALUATION</b>	
At 1 January 2018	3,030,963
Revaluation	3,062,500
<b>AT 31 DECEMBER 2018</b>	<u><u>6,093,463</u></u>

The company holds the freehold of the road known as Bank Street and the leasehold of the pavilion decking to the north of the road.

The company holds a 999 year lease from the Canal and River Trust in respect of the Pavilion Decking.

At 31 December 2018, the property was valued externally by CB Richard Ellis Limited, qualified valuers with recent experience in office 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:

	2018 £	2017 £
Historic cost	3,884,927	3,884,927
Impairments	-	(853,964)
	<u><u>3,884,927</u></u>	<u><u>3,030,963</u></u>



**SOUTH QUAY PROPERTIES LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

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

	2018 £	2017 £
Property held for development	6,093,463	3,030,963
Negotiation costs	219,037	219,037
<b>Fair value</b>	<u>6,312,500</u>	<u>3,250,000</u>

The property interest in Heron Quays Pavilion is let to Heron Quays West (Pavilion) Limited at a ground rent of £1,000 per annum. The lease expires on 18 March 3017.

The future minimum rents receivable under non-cancellable operating lease are as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Within one year	1,000	1,000
In one to five years	4,000	4,000
After more than five years	993,211	994,211
	<u>998,211</u>	<u>999,211</u>

**9. DEBTORS**

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR</b>		
Negotiation costs	219,037	219,037
	<u>219,037</u>	<u>219,037</u>
<b>DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR</b>		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	10,167,336	12,185,978
Prepayments and accrued income	130	16
	<u>10,167,466</u>	<u>12,185,994</u>

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

**SOUTH QUAY PROPERTIES LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

**10. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	13,741,425	13,741,425
Other creditors	357	-
Accruals and deferred income	15,124	15,124
	<u>13,756,906</u>	<u>13,756,549</u>

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

**11. DEFERRED TAXATION**

	2018 £
At beginning of year	(9,299)
Charged to profit or loss	9,299
<b>AT END OF YEAR</b>	<u>-</u>

The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Revaluation of properties	-	(9,299)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,299)</u>

**12. SHARE CAPITAL**

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
1 (2017 -1) Ordinary share of £1.00	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

**13. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS**

As at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 the company had given fixed charges over certain of its property interests to secure contingent consideration which may become payable to the previous owner of the freehold in the event that the development undertaken exceeds certain thresholds.

The company had given fixed charges over certain other property interests to secure the borrowings of fellow subsidiary undertakings.

## **SOUTH QUAY PROPERTIES LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

#### **14. CONTROLLING PARTY**

Until 28 February 2018, the company's immediate parent undertaking was Canary Wharf Holdings Limited. On that date, the shares in the company were transferred to Canary Wharf Developments Limited, a subsidiary of Canary Wharf Holdings Limited.

As at 31 December 2018, the smallest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up is the consolidated financial statements of Canary Wharf Group Investment Holdings plc. Copies of the financial statements may be obtained from the Company Secretary, One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5AB.

The largest group of which the company is a member for which group financial statements are drawn up is the consolidated financial statements of Stork HoldCo LP, an entity registered in Bermuda and the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party. Stork HoldCo LP is registered at 73 Front Street, 5th Floor, Hamilton HM12, Bermuda.

Stork HoldCo LP is controlled as to 50% by Brookfield Property Partners LP and as to 50% by Qatar Investment Authority.

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102 allowing the company not to disclose related party transactions with respect to other wholly-owned group companies