Registration number: 05316374

Broadgate (Funding) 2005 Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

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Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Business review and principal activities

Broadgate (Funding) 2005 Limited ("the company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Broadgate Property Holdings Limited and operates as a constituent of Broadgate REIT Limited group of companies ("the group"). Broadgate REIT Limited operates as a joint venture between Euro Bluebell LLP, an affiliate of GIC, Singapore's sovereign wealth fund, and BL Bluebutton 2014 Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of The British Land Company PLC.

The company's principal activity is to provide funding to fellow subsidiaries of Broadgate Property Holdings Limited.

As shown in the company's Profit and Loss Account on page 8, the company's turnover has remained consistent with the prior year.

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is £14,975 compared to a profit on ordinary activities before taxation of £7,038 in the prior year.

Dividends of £nil (2018: £nil) were paid in the year.

The Balance Sheet on page 10 shows that the company's financial position at the year end has, in net assets terms, increased compared with the prior year.

Key performance indicators

The directors measure how the group, of which this company is a member, is delivering its strategy through the key performance indicators.

The Board of the group uses total return to monitor the performance of the group. This is a measure of growth in total equity per share, adding back any current year dividend.

Principal risks and uncertainties

This company is part of a large property investment group. As such, the fundamental underlying risks for this company are those of the property group as discussed below.

The group generates returns to shareholders through long-term investment decisions requiring the evaluation of opportunities arising in the following areas:

- demand for space from occupiers against available supply;
- · identification and execution of investment and development strategies which are value enhancing;
- availability of financing or refinancing at an acceptable cost;
- economic cycles, including their impact on tenant covenant quality, interest rates, inflation and property values:
- legislative changes, including planning consents and taxation;
- engagement of development contractors with strong covenants;
- key staff changes; and
- environmental and health and safety policies.

The company has no third party debt. It therefore has no interest rate exposure.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

These opportunities also represent risks, the most significant being change to the value of the property portfolio. This risk has high visibility to directors and is considered and managed on a continuous basis. Directors use their knowledge and experience to knowingly accept a measured degree of market risk.

The group's preference for prime assets and their secure long term contracted rental income, primarily with upward only rent review clauses, presents lower risks than many other property portfolios.

The financial risks for the company are managed in accordance with the group financial risk management policy, as disclosed in the consolidated group financial statements. The general risk environment in which the group operates has heightened over the course of the year, which is largely due to the continued level of uncertainty associated with the future impact of the UK's exit from the EU, the significant deterioration in the UK retail market and weaker investment markets.

Approved by the Board on 30/07/2013..... and signed on its behalf by:

British Land Company Secretarial Limited Company secretary

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Directors of the company

The directors, who held office during the year, and up to the date of signing the financial statements, were as follows:

T A Roberts (resigned 31 March 2019)

H Shah

D I Lockyer

D Richards (appointed 31 March 2019)

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual 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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ('FRS 101'). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether FRS 101 has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 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.

Directors' indemnities

During the financial year one or more of the directors were indemnified. The indemnity arrangements were qualifying indemnity provisions under the Companies Act 2006.

Environmental matters

The company recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that might be caused by the company's activities. The company operates in accordance with best practice policies and initiatives designed to minimise the company's impact on the environment including the safe disposal of manufacturing waste, recycling and reducing energy consumption.

Going concern

The directors consider the company to be a going concern and the financial statements are prepared on this basis. Details of this are shown in note 2 of the financial statements.

Subsequent Events

Details of significant events since the Balance Sheet date, if any, are contained in note 17.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Reappointment of independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their re-appointment will be proposed at the next Board Meeting.

Approved by the Board on 30/09/2019 and signed on its behalf by:

British Land Company Secretarial Limited

Company secretary

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Broadgate (Funding) 2005 Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Broadgate (Funding) 2005 Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- · have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019; the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the Notes to the Financial Statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the 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 the above matters.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Broadgate (Funding) 2005 Limited (continued)

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2019 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Broadgate (Funding) 2005 Limited (continued)

John Waters (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London

Date: Jo Lylen & 2019

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover		-	- ;;
Administrative expenses		(1,000)	(1,000)
Operating loss		(1,000)	(1,000)
Loss on ordinary activities before interest and taxation		(1,000)	(1,000)
Interest receivable and similar income	4	108,069,773	79,844,629
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	(108,053,798)	(79,836,591)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		14,975	7,038
Taxation	8	(2,845)	(1,337)
Profit for the year		12,130	5,701

Turnover and results were derived from continuing operations within the United Kingdom. The company has only one class of business, that of to provide funding to fellow subsidiaries of Broadgate Property Holdings Limited.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit for the year	12,130	5,701
Total comprehensive income for the year	12,130	5,701

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(Registration number: 05316374)

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	31 March 2019 £	31 March 2018 £
Current assets			
Debtors	9	29,422,997	70,332,742
Cash at bank and in hand	10	163,212	146,903
Debtors due after more than one year	9	1,285,735,154	1,513,252,869
		1,315,321,363	1,583,732,514
Creditors due within one year	11	(29,483,166)	(70,388,732)
Net current assets		1,285,838,197	1,513,343,782
Total assets less current liabilities		1,285,838,197	1,513,343,782
Creditors due after more than one year	12	(1,285,735,154)	(1,513,252,869)
Net assets		103,043	90,913
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	1	1
Profit and loss account		103,042	90,912
Total shareholders' funds		103,043	90,913

Approved by the Board on So/09/19 and signed on its behalf by:

H. SHAH! Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

•	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2017	1	85,211	85,212
Profit for the year		5,701	5,701
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	5,701	5,701
Balance at 31 March 2018	T	90,912	90,913
Balance at 1 April 2018	1	90,912	90,913
Profit for the year	-	12,130	12,130
Total comprehensive income for the year		12,130	12,130
Balance at 31 March 2019	1	103,042	103,043

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated and domiciled in England, United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: York House 45 Seymour Street London W1H 7LX

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101").

In preparing these financial statements, the company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006 and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the assets.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- (a) The requirements of IAS 1 to provide a Balance Sheet at the beginning of the year in the event of a prior year adjustment;
- (b) The requirements of IAS 1 to provide a Statement of Cash flows for the year;
- (c) The requirements of IAS 1 to provide a statement of compliance with IFRS;
- (d) The requirements of IAS 1 to disclose information on the management of capital;
- (e) The requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors to disclose new IFRS's that have been issued but are not yet effective;
- (f) The requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member;
- (g) The requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose key management personnel compensation;
- (h) The requirements of IFRS 7 to disclose financial instruments; and
- (i) The requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement to disclose information of fair value valuation techniques and inputs.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Disclosure exemptions for subsidiaries are permitted where the relevant disclosure requirements are met in the consolidated financial statements. Where required, equivalent disclosures are given in the group financial statements of Broadgate REIT Limited. The group financial statements of Broadgate REIT Limited are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 18.

Going concern

Having reviewed the company's forecast working capital and cash flow requirements, in addition to making enquiries and examining areas which could give risk to financial exposure, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue its operations for the foreseeable future. As a result they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

Adoption status of relevant new financial reporting standards and interpretations

During the period the company adopted the following standards:

IFRS 9 - Financial instruments

The new standard addresses the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. It simplifies the existing categories of financial instruments, redefines the criteria required for hedge effectiveness and introduces an expected credit loss model requiring expected credit loss to be recognised on all financial assets held at amortised cost. Adoption of IFRS 9 has not had a material impact on the financial statements of the company. The standard was applied using the modified retrospective approach.

IFRS 15 - Revenue from contracts with customers

The new standard sets out a five-step model for the recognition of revenue and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, timing and uncertainty of revenues and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. The new standard does not apply to rental income which is in the scope of IAS 17, but does apply to service charge income, management and performance fees and trading property disposals. Adoption of IFRS 15 has not had a material impact on the financial statements of the company. The standard was applied using the full retrospective approach.

Apart from the changes in the standards highlighted above, no other standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 1 April 2018 have had a material effect on the financial statements.

Taxation

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year and is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the Profit and Loss Account because it excludes items of income or expense that are not taxable (or tax deductible).

Deferred tax is provided on items that may become taxable at a later date, on the difference between the balance sheet value and tax base value, on an undiscounted basis.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost and discounted as appropriate. The Company calculates the expected credit loss for debtors based on lifetime expected credit losses under the IFRS 9 simplified approach.

Creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost and discounted as appropriate.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Financial assets

The company classifies all financial assets into the category Loans and Debtors. Loans and Debtors are initially measured at fair value including any transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities - borrowings

Debt instruments are initially stated at their net proceeds on issue and subsequently at amortised cost. Finance charges including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs are spread over the period to redemption, using the effective interest method.

Interest payable and receivable

Interest payable and receivable is recognised as incurred under the accruals concept. Interest payable includes financing charges which are spread over the period to redemption, using the effective interest method. Commitment fees on non-utilised facilities are also included within interest payable.

3 Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no such relevant judgements or estimates.

4 Interest receivable and similar income

·	2019 £	2018 £
Interest income on bank deposits	8,881	94
Interest receivable on amounts owed by group companies	108,060,892	79,844,535
	108,069,773	79,844,629
5 Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2019 £	2018 £
Interest payable on amounts owed to group companies	108,053,798	79,836,591
	108,053,798	79,836,591

6 Auditors' remuneration

A notional charge of £4,040 (2018: £3,910) is deemed payable to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP in respect of the audit of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019. Actual amounts payable to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP are paid by Bluebutton Properties UK Limited.

No non-audit fees (2018: £nil) were paid to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

7 Staff costs

No director (2018: nil) received any remuneration for services to the company in either year. The remuneration of the directors was borne by another company, for which no apportionment or recharges were made. The value of this service was negligible.

Average number of employees, excluding directors, of the company during the year was nil (2018: nil)

8 Taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	2,845	1,337
Tax charge in the profit and loss account	2,845	1,337
	2019 £	2018 £
Tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities	14,975	7,038
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2018 : 19%)	2,845	1,337
Total tax charge	2,845	1,337

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% (effective from 1 April 2020) was substantially enacted on 6 September 2016. This rate reduction has been reflected in the calculation of deferred tax on the Balance Sheet date, where relevant.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

9 Debtors

31 March 2019 £	31 March 2018 £
14,481,659	52,054,981
14,937,695	18,274,117
3,643	3,644
29,422,997	70,332,742
1,285,735,154	1,513,252,869
1,285,735,154	1,513,252,869
	2019 £ 14,481,659 14,937,695 3,643 29,422,997

The company's interest on outstanding debt is discussed in note 12 and applied to amounts owing from related parties in the same manner. Amounts due from related parties relate to amounts due from group companies which are repayable on demand.

10 Cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2019 £	31 March 2018 £
Cash at bank	163,212	146,903
	163,212	146,903
11 Creditors due within one year		
	31 March 2019 £	31 March 2018 £
Accrued expenses	14,936,201	18,272,291
Amounts due to related parties - current accounts	48,460	47,122
Amounts due to related parties - Broadgate Financing PLC	14,484,504	52,056,318
Other creditors	14,001	13,001
	29,483,166	70,388,732

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

11 Creditors due within one year (continued)

Amounts due to related parties relate to amounts owed to group companies, excluding Broadgate (Funding) 2005 Limited, which are repayable on demand. Interest is charged only on the portion of debt due to Broadgate (Funding) 2005 Limited at an average interest rate of 4.93% per annum (2018: 5.01%) (see note 12).

12 Creditors due after more than one year

	31 March 2019 £	31 March 2018 £
Long term loans - amounts owed to group companies	1,285,735,154	1,513,252,868
Borrowings analysis		
Creditors due within one year		
- subordinated loans from Broadgate Financing PLC	14,484,504	52,056,319
Creditors due after one year		
- subordinated loans from Broadgate Financing PLC	1,285,735,154	1,513,252,868
Total borrowings	1,300,219,658	1,565,309,187

The subordinated loans from Broadgate Financing PLC are being repaid from April 2005 to July 2036, with the average interest rate of these subordinated loans being 4.93% per annum (2018: 5.01%). During the year £223 million of external debt was repaid in addition to its debt repayment obligations on 5 October 2018. This resulted in the company repaying a portion of loans owed to Broadgate Financing Plc.

	_	
	2019 £	2018 £
Borrowings repayment analysis		
Repayments due:		
Within one year	14,484,504	52,056,319
1-2 years	15,265,245	52,842,564
2-5 years	50,243,793	105,067,795
	79,993,542	209,966,678
After 5 years	1,220,226,116	1,355,342,510
Total borrowings	1,300,219,658	1,565,309,188
Amounts included in creditors due within one year	(14,484,504)	(52,056,319)
Amounts included in creditors due after one year	1,285,735,154	1,513,252,869

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

13 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	31 March 2019		31 March 31 March 2019 2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

14 Capital commitments

The total amount contracted for but not provided in the financial statements was £nil (2018: £nil).

15 Contingent liabilities

The company had no contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2019 (2018: £nil).

16 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted to wholly owned subsidiaries not to disclose transactions with group companies under the provisions of FRS 101.

17 Subsequent events

There have been no significant events since the year end.

18 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent company is Broadgate Property Holdings Limited.

The ultimate parent company is Broadgate REIT Limited. Broadgate REIT Limited operates as a joint venture between Euro Bluebell LLP, an affiliate of GIC, Singapore's sovereign wealth fund, and BL Bluebutton 2014 Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of The British Land Company PLC.

Broadgate REIT Limited is the smallest and largest group for which group accounts are available and which include the company. The ultimate holding company and controlling party is Broadgate REIT Limited. Group accounts for this company are available on request from British Land, York House, 45 Seymour Street, London, W1H 7LX.